



**TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS  
ENGLISH EXAMINATION OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION  
APRIL 2014**

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	(69 marks)
Section B: Structure and Written Expression	
Grammar and Usage	(29 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	(25 marks)
Section E: Conversation	(50 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 (23 X 3 = 69 marks)**

Questions 1-7 refer to the following text.

**The Great ID Card Debate**



The UK does not currently have ID cards, but all that is about to change. From 2014, foreign nationals will get biometric identity cards, and the first ID cards will be issued to British citizens from 2015. The British Government says the cards 'will provide people with an easy and secure way of proving who they are'. Twenty-one out of twenty-eight European Union member states already have them, but many British people don't want them. So what's the problem?

According to the British Government website, 'each ID card will be unique and will combine the cardholder's biometric data with their identity details called a 'biographical footprint'. These identity details and the biometrics will be stored on the National Identity Register (NIR). Basic identity information will also be held in a chip on the ID card itself. The government continues: 'This technology brings many benefits, including increased protection against identity theft or fraud'. These crimes are a growing problem in the

UK – using ID cards with unique biometric data should make such crimes more difficult. The government also hopes that the cards will be a useful weapon in the fight against other major crime and terrorism.

Whilst there are clearly some benefits to it, the ID scheme does have its problems. It is going to be extremely expensive to introduce and maintain; the technology involved is new and the amount of information that needs to be stored is enormous. For the individual, too, ID cards could be expensive: if you are found not carrying your card, you will be fined up to £1000; and you will have to pay every time a change is made to your details, for example, if you move or get married – something that will hit the poorest members of society the hardest.

Many groups of people, including some MP's, are worried about the amount of information that the government will be able to hold about everyone in the UK. The new ID card law allows DNA information on every citizen to be stored. No one is yet sure how that information will be kept secret and who will have access to that information. A committee of MPs looking into human rights are also worried that certain ethnic groups, particularly Black and Asian, will have to show their cards much more than a white person.

There are convincing arguments for and against the use of ID cards and British people are divided about whether or not they are a good idea. What is certain is that over the next decade ID cards will be introduced, but it is not yet certain whether there will be a rebellion by people opposed to the cards. When an unpopular tax was introduced by the then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the 1980s, it had to be scrapped because so many people were against it. Will the same happen with ID cards?

1. ID cards in the UK will be issued .....
  - a. first to British citizens,
  - b. first to foreigners living in Britain,
  - c. to British citizens and foreigners at the same time,
  - d. only to British citizens.
  
2. The new UK ID cards will include .....
  - a. an individual's biography.
  - b. a fingerprint and a footprint.
  - c. information about an individual's identity.
  - d. biological information about an individual.
  
3. The British government believes that ID cards will .....
  - a. help prevent certain crimes.
  - b. stop terrorism.
  - c. be useful for people wrongly accused of committing a crime.
  - d. stop rising crime in the UK.
  
4. One problem associated with the new ID scheme is the .....
  - a. new technology needed for its introduction.
  - b. high cost of its introduction and upkeep.
  - c. enormous amount of space needed to keep all the information.
  - d. practical difficulties of implementing it.
  
5. In relation to the ID card scheme, some people in the UK are worried about .....
  - a. having information about DNA stored.
  - b. the government having the wrong information.
  - c. privacy and access issues.
  - d. MP's having access to personal information.
  
6. Another concern is that ID cards .....
  - a. will lead to discrimination against certain groups of people.
  - b. are a violation of human rights.
  - c. will lead to discrimination against all ethnic groups.
  - d. will cause inconvenience to people.
  
7. A government measure introduced in the UK in 1980's .....
  - a. was not as unpopular as the ID card scheme.
  - b. caused a revolution in the UK.
  - c. was abolished due to opposition from the public.
  - d. had to be altered due to public pressure.

Questions 8-15 refer to the following text.

## Silence, Please!



What does silence mean to you? Do you enjoy silence or do you prefer to be surrounded by noise? Does silence still exist in our noisy world?

### A- Naturally Quiet?

The natural world is never silent. Even miles from civilisation, in the middle of the desert you will hear the rustling of an insect or the sound of the wind. The official definition of silence is a place where the background noise measures 20 decibels or less. It might seem quiet to you in the natural world but there are many sounds that are outside the hearing range of humans, such as infrasound communication between elephants in the savannah, or the ultrasound used by dolphins. The quietest sound is made by leaves rustling in the wind. This often measures only 10 decibels. The loudest natural sound is a man's voice, which can reach up to 60 decibels. One of the loudest artificial sounds is the noise of a jet aircraft as it takes off and lands: 130 decibels. Sirens and pneumatic drills are also extremely noisy, producing 120 decibels. Have you ever thought that most of the noise we make might be completely unnecessary?

### B- Going deep within

In Western culture, silence usually means simply an absence of sound, and it is often

associated with being alone and being afraid. For many people in the East, however, silence is a necessary part of their spiritual life, for example, in daily meditation. Whatever your feelings about silence, it is true that if you want to listen to someone you have to stop talking. Silence is an important part of understanding the people around you. You also need silence if you want to listen to yourself, to hear your inner voice and your own thoughts. Making a friend of silence will help you find inner peace and calm. Not only that, but silence could make you more intelligent: the brain cannot function properly if it is continuously processing noise – it needs quiet.

### C- The search for silence

More and more people are feeling the need for silence. A new trend from the US is the silence party. There is no music or small talk at these parties. They are totally silent. Two New York artists came up with this idea in 2002, and their quiet parties were a big success. Dotted in quiet places around the world, you will find 'hotels du silence'. These hotels are set on the peaceful shores of a lake or in the middle of a forest and there are no mobile phones, no TVs and traffic. If you still can't find any peace then try using the 'map of silence'- something created by a group of researchers in the UK, mapping the quietest places in Britain using research information from 1300 people living in the countryside.

### D- The sound of silence

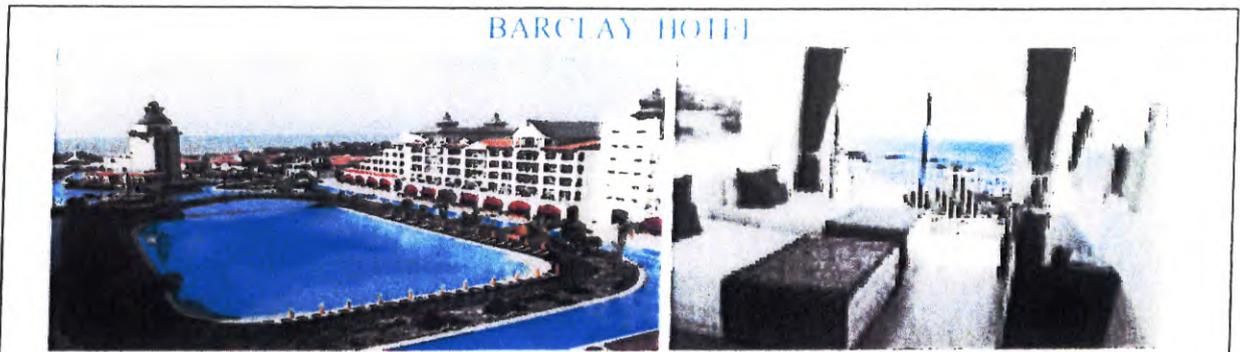
Silence can be found in the most unexpected places. Avant-garde musician, John Cage, has explored the meaning of silence in one of his most famous pieces – music without music. In this work, all you hear are people coughing and the other noises that an audience makes as they sit, settling themselves into their seats, waiting for a concert to begin.



Which section.....

8. mentions noise that, for people, is inaudible?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
9. explains how a lack of silence can stop a part of the body working properly?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
10. reports on an unusually silent social occasion?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
11. mentions a very noisy machine?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
12. mentions a discipline of which silence is an intrinsic part?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
13. reports of an event where the silence itself is what you listen to?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
14. mentions the different ways that silence is viewed in different parts of the world?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D
15. mentions something that can tell you the geographical location of particularly quiet places?  
a) A    b) B    c) C    d) D

Questions 16-23 refer to the following text.



### **YOUR ROOM AT A GLANCE**

#### **INSTANT SERVICE**

To make your stay more enjoyable, Instant Service is available “around the clock” for any requests.

#### **WAKE-UP SERVICE**

Please contact Instant Service.

#### **IN-ROOM BAR**

Your private bar is stocked daily with a variety of drinks and snacks. Items removed are automatically charged to your account. A menu with pricing is located in your room.

#### **THE INTERNET**

Your room is equipped with high speed Internet access. A daily access fee will be assessed to your account.

#### **EXPRESS CHECK-OUT**

For a fast and effortless check-out, please utilize our voicemail check-out by dialing extension 4510 and leave your name and room number.

#### **IN-ROOM COFFEE**

Complimentary coffee is replenished daily in your room. Keurig-makers have directions located on the front of the machine. If further assistance is required please dial Instant Service. Complimentary coffee and tea is also served in the Lobby from 6:00AM to 7:00AM.

#### **FITNESS CENTER**

The Fitness Center offers an assortment of cardio and weight training equipment. Available 24 hours a day with a guestroom key card access on the third floor. Access to the steam room and sauna are available from 6:00AM to 8:00PM.

#### **IN-ROOM SAFE**

The safe can be programmed with a personalized four-digit pin code for each use. Please see detailed instructions located in the safe. Alternatively, safe deposit boxes are available at the Reception Desk.

#### **HOUSEKEEPING SERVICE**

Your room is serviced daily between 8:30AM and 2:30PM Monday through Friday; between 9:00AM and 3:00PM Saturday, Sunday and Holidays. For fresh towels after service hours, please dial Instant Service.

#### **LAUNDRY & SHOE SHINE**

Please find instructions in your closet for Laundry, Pressing and Dry Cleaning Service. For Shoe Shine service, please contact Instant Service for pick-up.

#### **ENTERTAINMENT**

For your viewing pleasure we are pleased to offer a selection of pay per view movies and entertainment options. To view these and other options, press the menu button on the remote control.

**16. There is a variety of drinks and snacks ...**

- a) in the hotel's private bar
- b) that are removed from your room every day
- c) that you can have and pay with your room bill
- d) that are automatically charged to your bank account

**17. There is ..... Internet access in your room.**

- a) fast
- b) free
- c) basic
- d) wireless

**18. If you want a coffee, you can ...**

- a) dial Instant Service
- b) put money in a machine in your room
- c) follow the directions to the nearest coffee bar
- d) have it for free in the lobby early in the morning

**19. To enter the Fitness Center you need .....**

- a) your room key card
- b) to ask for a specific key
- c) to be a guest on the third floor
- d) to go between 6:00AM and 8:00PM

**20. The in-room safe is .....**

- a) an alarm system that you can program
- b) a box with a pin code to keep valuable things
- c) a deposit box that you can get at the Reception Desk
- d) a personalized four-digit pin code to enter each room

**21. You can find that your room hasn't been cleaned yet if you come back at .....**

- a) 2:00AM on a Friday
- b) 2:00PM on a Friday
- c) 3:00AM on a Sunday
- d) 3:30PM on a Sunday

**22. If you need to clean your shoes .....**

- a) you'll find instructions in your closet
- b) call Instant Service for instructions on how to clean them
- c) call Instant Service and they'll clean them for you in your room
- d) call Instant Service and they'll collect the shoes from your room

**23. Which one is NOT TRUE? You should contact Instant Service if you need .....**

- a) to check out
- b) fresh towels
- c) to wake up early
- d) to clean your shoes

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

**Part 1 Section B**

**GRAMMAR AND USAGE (29 X 1 = 29 marks)**

1. I think I'll buy these shoes, ..... really well.
  - a) they fit
  - b) they have fit
  - c) they're fitting
  - d) they were fitting
  
2. When I looked round the door, the baby ..... quietly.
  - a) is sleeping
  - b) slept
  - c) was sleeping
  - d) were sleeping
  
3. Robert ..... ill for three weeks. He's still in hospital.
  - a) had been
  - b) has been
  - c) is
  - d) was
  
4. When the company went bankrupt, it ..... money for months.
  - a) has been losing
  - b) have been losing
  - c) had been losing
  - d) lost
  
5. When I switched the TV on, the programme ..... I missed the beginning
  - a) has started
  - b) have started
  - c) had started
  - d) started
  
6. If the bus to the airport hadn't been so late we ..... the plane.
  - a) caught
  - b) had caught
  - c) would catch
  - d) would have caught
  
7. The librarian asked us ..... so much noise.
  - a) don't make
  - b) not make
  - c) not making
  - d) not to make

8. I don't know why Nancy didn't go to the meeting. She said she ..... definitely going.
- a) was
  - b) is
  - c) would
  - d) may
9. We can't go along here because the road is .....
- a) been repaired
  - b) being repaired
  - c) repair
  - d) repaired
10. Henry said "I'll do it tomorrow". He said he would do it .....
- a) the following day
  - b) the previous day
  - c) the day before
  - d) yesterday
11. It was the ..... feeling I've ever had.
- a) more horrible
  - b) most horrible
  - c) horrible
  - d) less horrible
12. Susan is the woman ..... husband is in hospital.
- a) who
  - b) that
  - c) whose
  - d) which
13. I'm not sure if it's going to rain. It ..... rain.
- a) may
  - b) might
  - c) can
  - d) must
14. Safety should come first. .... lives shouldn't be put at risk.
- a) People
  - b) Peoples
  - c) People's
  - d) Peoples'

15. I can't go to the party. I haven't got ..... to wear.

- a) anything
- b) everything
- c) something
- d) nothing

16. The story I've just read ..... by Agatha Christie.

- a) has written
- b) was written
- c) wrote
- d) is being written

17. No wonder you're tired. You've been going to ..... parties.

- a) a lot
- b) too much
- c) too many
- d) a little

18. Olivia booked a babysitter ..... she could go out for the evening.

- a) but
- b) although
- c) so that
- d) due to

Questions 19-29 are based on the following paragraph.

### Alexander Graham Bell



Alexander Graham Bell (19) ..... born in Scotland in 1847. His father, an expert on speech, (20) ..... a way of teaching how words (21) ..... be pronounced. He translated the (22) ..... of words into straight or curvy lines. Alexander (23) ..... to be a teacher and, when his mother went deaf, he started to be (24) ..... in how deaf people communicate. In 1870, because his children were in poor health, Alexander and his family moved to the United States. He hoped that a warmer (25) ..... would be better for the whole family. (26) ..... he was teaching deaf children there, he invented a new machine. It was very (27) ..... to the human ear itself, and Bell discovered it could carry human speech (28) ..... a wire from one place to another. It was not long before the telephone was a part of (29) ..... our lives.

- |                    |           |              |           |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 19. a) was         | b) is     | c) has       | d) had    |
| 20. a) grew        | b) built  | c) developed | d) worked |
| 21. a) ought       | b) should | c) might     | d) would  |
| 22. a) calls       | b) voices | c) noises    | d) sounds |
| 23. a) was trained | b) become | c) educated  | d) taught |

24. a) amazed            b) interested            c) surprised            d) excited
25. a) geography            b) season            c) climate            d) month
26. a) what            b) which            c) for            d) while
27. a) likely            b) similar            c) same            d) accurate
28. a) above            b) about            c) along            d) around
29. a) any            b) each            c) all            d) every

**Part 1 Section B COMPOSITION ( 55 marks )**

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

1. When you choose a career, you are also choosing a lifestyle. Have you figured out what career field you want to work in? Describe your choice and write your reasons.
2. Your teacher has asked you to write a story for an international magazine. The story must **begin** with the following words:

*As Jennifer fasten her seat belt, a feeling of dread came over her and she began to wonder why she 'd ever agreed to meet Mr. Finch at all.*

Write your story.

3. Some people prefer to eat at food stands or restaurants. Other people prefer to prepare and eat food at home. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
4. A company has announced that it wishes to build a large factory in your neighbourhood. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this new influence on your community. Do you support or oppose the factory? Explain your position.
5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? With the help of technology, students nowadays can learn more information and learn it more quickly. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

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

**Section C LISTENING COMPREHENSION (72 marks)**

**Part 1:**

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

- 1.** You overhear a young man talking about his first job.  
How did he feel in his first job?
  - a.** bored
  - b.** confused
  - c.** enthusiastic
  
- 2.** You hear a radio announcement about a dance company. What are listeners being invited to?
  - a.** a show
  - b.** a talk
  - c.** a party
  
- 3.** You overhear a woman talking to a man about something that happened to her.  
Who was she?
  - a.** a pedestrian
  - b.** a driver
  - c.** a passenger
  
- 4.** You hear a woman talking on the radio about her work making wildlife films.  
What is her main point?
  - a.** Being in the right place at the right time is a matter of luck.
  - b.** More time is spent planning than actually filming.
  - c.** It's worthwhile spending time preparing.
  
- 5.** You hear part of a travel programme on the radio. Where is the speaker?
  - a.** outside a café
  - b.** by the sea
  - c.** on a lake
  
- 6.** You overhear a woman talking about a table-tennis table in a sports shop. What does she want the shop assistant to do about her table-tennis table?
  - a.** provide her with a new one
  - b.** have it put together for her
  - c.** give her the money back.
  
- 7.** You hear part of an interview with a businesswoman. What is her business?
  - a.** hiring out boats
  - b.** hiring out caravans
  - c.** building boats
  
- 8.** You hear a man talking on the radio. Who is talking?
  - a.** an actor
  - b.** a journalist
  - c.** a theatre-goer

## **Part 2:**

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

- 1.** You hear a woman talking to a railway official. What is the situation?
  - a.** She refuses to pay extra
  - b.** She hasn't got a ticket.
  - c.** She wants to leave her luggage.
  
- 2.** You hear someone being interviewed on the radio. Who is the speaker?
  - a.** a tourist guide
  - b.** a teacher
  - c.** a writer
  
- 3.** Listen to this woman talking on the telephone to a shop assistant about something she has bought. What feeling does she express?
  - a.** amusement
  - b.** disbelief
  - c.** shock
  
- 4.** Listen to this student talking to her friend. What does she want him to do?
  - a.** hand in her homework
  - b.** do her homework
  - c.** collect her homework
  
- 5.** Listen to this man reporting on the radio about a football match. What was the result of the match?
  - a.** Liverpool won.
  - b.** Newcastle won.
  - c.** It was a draw.
  
- 6.** You overhear two people talking about a film. What does the woman think about it?
  - a.** It is realistic.
  - b.** It is inaccurate.
  - c.** It has some exciting parts.
  
- 7.** In a hotel, you overhear a woman talking to a group of people. Who are they?
  - a.** tourists
  - b.** staff members
  - c.** journalists
  
- 8.** Listen to this woman inviting a friend to go on holiday. Where are they going to stay?
  - a.** in a tent
  - b.** in a hotel
  - c.** in a caravan

### **Part 3:**

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

- 1.** You hear part of an interview in which a film director talks about his favourite movie. Why does he like the film?
  - a.** It's very funny.
  - b.** It is very exciting.
  - c.** It is very romantic
  
- 2.** You hear a man talking about a sofa he bought. What is he complaining about?
  - a.** He received the wrong sofa
  - b.** The shop overcharged him for the sofa.
  - c.** The sofa was damaged.
  
- 3.** You hear an actor talking about using different accents in his work. What point is he making about actors?
  - a.** They need to study a wide variety of accents.
  - b.** They have to be able to control their use of accents.
  - c.** They should try to keep their original accents.
  
- 4.** You hear part of an interview in which a man is talking about winning his first horse race. What does he say about it?
  - a.** He found it rather disappointing.
  - b.** He didn't have a chance to celebrate.
  - c.** He was too tired to care.
  
- 5.** You hear a writer of musicals talking on the radio. What's he trying to explain?
  - a.** Why his aunt's career was not very successful
  - b.** The difference between American and British musicals
  - c.** His reasons for becoming a writer of musicals
  
- 6.** You hear the beginning of a lecture about ancient history. What's the lecture going to be about?
  - a.** trade in arms and weapons
  - b.** trade in luxury household goods
  - d.** trade in works of art
  
- 7.** You hear a man talking about travelling from London to France for his job. What does he say about the train journey?
  - a.** He's able to use it to his advantage.
  - b.** It's a boring but necessary part of his job.
  - c.** He enjoys the social aspect of it.
  
- 8.** You hear a woman in a shop talking about some lost photographs. What does she think the shop should give her?
  - a.** some money
  - b.** a replacement film
  - c.** an apology

**End of the Test**