



ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**A+ LEVEL SAMPLE  
FINAL EXAM**

PART	DURATION
LISTENING	120 MIN.
READING	
LANGUAGE USE & VOCABULARY	
WRITING	

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE OPTICAL FORM**

ID NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME & SURNAME: \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_



**CATHOVEN**

Readability and CEFR levels verified by Cathoven AI

Please check if there are 10 pages in your test booklet.

## LISTENING

**PART I:** For questions 1–5, you will listen to a conversation. As you listen, decide whether the statements below are True (A) or False (B) according to the conversation. You will hear the conversation TWICE with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 20 seconds to read the statements before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

- |  | TRUE | FALSE |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Janet thinks her computer classes are sometimes boring. | A    | B     |
| 2. Tim learns many things in his cooking class.            | A    | B     |
| 3. Tim has cooking lessons two days a week.                | A    | B     |
| 4. Janet learnt how to send an email in the course.        | A    | B     |
| 5. Tim wants to help Janet bake a cake.                    | A    | B     |

**PART II:** For questions 6–10, you will listen to an interview. As you listen, choose the correct answer (A–C) according to the interview. You will hear the interview TWICE with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 30 seconds to read the questions before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

6. When recording music, musicians want to have \_\_\_\_.

- A. large dishes
- B. unusual meals
- C. tasty but simple foods

7. Amanda feels stressed when \_\_\_\_.

- A. she has to cook for very famous singers
- B. she doesn't know how many people to cook for
- C. she can't remember the ingredients for a dish

8. Amanda is happy with her job because she \_\_\_\_.

- A. often sees her favorite musicians
- B. likes her job
- C. makes a lot of money

9. How does Amanda go to the studios?

- A. By car
- B. On foot
- C. By bus

10. What is **TRUE** about Amanda's typical work day?

- A. She goes food shopping twice a day.
- B. She cooks meat and fish at home before work.
- C. She comes home late because she does many things at work.

(1)

**PART III:** For questions 11–15, you will listen to a talk about Woburn Safari Park. As you listen, complete the notes with ONE WORD or A NUMBER from the talk. DO NOT change the words and pay attention to spelling. You will hear the talk TWICE with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 40 seconds to read the notes before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

### WOBURN SAFARI PARK

- ❖ You can see a lot of wild animals in the park.
- ❖ The park is very close to London. From Birmingham, it's a couple of hours by car or around (11) \_\_\_\_\_ hours by train.
- ❖ You can drive in the park, but you must follow a special route.
- ❖ In the park, you can see many animals, like lions, elephants, and different kinds of (12) \_\_\_\_\_.
- ❖ Visitors have to follow some rules in the park:
  - > They cannot walk around the park or (13) \_\_\_\_\_ in the animals' areas.
  - > They have to keep their cars' doors and windows closed.
- ❖ Woburn Safari Park is open for about seven months a year. But it is not a good idea to visit the park in (14) \_\_\_\_\_ because of the crowds.
- ❖ In the park, there is a center for educational purposes. There are also places to buy (15) \_\_\_\_\_ for your loved ones.

**PART IV:** For questions 16–20, you will listen to a talk about the history of television. As you listen, choose the correct answer (A–C) according to the talk. You will hear the talk TWICE with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 30 seconds to read the questions before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

16. According to the talk, 'telephonoscope'

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. was not a real invention
  - B. was very large and heavy
  - C. was really popular in the 1700s

17. In 1928, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. J.J. Thomson started a television company
- B. a scientist discovered the electron
- C. the first televisions became available to the public

18. What is **TRUE** about the television programs of the 1930s?

- A. Some of them were colorful.
- B. People couldn't hear them without radios.
- C. They were longer than radio programs.

19. How many TV stations were there in the USA in 1941?

- A. 9
- B. 14
- C. 23

20. Why were color televisions **NOT** popular in the 1950s?

- A. Their price was high.
- B. There was a world war.
- C. There weren't enough television factories.

(2)

## READING

**PART I:** For questions 1–5, read the text and complete the summary below with **ONE WORD** from the text. **DO NOT change the words and pay attention to spelling.** (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

Anna and her family visited Paris last summer. They spent many months planning the trip, and everyone was very excited. Anna read about the city's beautiful landmarks, delicious food, and rich history. She couldn't wait to see everything with her own eyes.

The family arrived in Paris on a sunny morning. After checking in at their hotel, they started their adventure. Their first stop was the Eiffel Tower. Anna saw pictures of it before, but seeing it in real life was even better. The tower was taller than she thought. They took an elevator to the top and thought the view was amazing. They could see the whole city from the tower. Her little brother, Leo, played in the park below while Anna photographed the city from above.

The next day, the family visited the Louvre Museum. Anna was excited to see the Mona Lisa. The museum was very big, and they spent hours walking through the galleries. Anna was surprised to see so many famous paintings and sculptures. "It feels like we are walking through history!" she said. Leo, however, was not as interested in the art. He liked the big glass pyramid outside the museum more.

In the afternoon, they walked along the River Seine. They saw artists painting pictures and people selling souvenirs. The family stopped at a small restaurant near the river for lunch. Anna tried a croissant and French tea. She loved how fresh and tasty the food was. Her parents said French food was some of the best in the world, and Anna agreed.

On their last day in Paris, the family explored the Champs-Élysées. It is a famous street full of shops and restaurants. Anna bought a small Eiffel Tower keychain, and her mother bought a beautiful scarf. They also visited the Arc de Triomphe at the end of the street. After climbing to the top, the family were tired, but the view was amazing.

When it was time to leave, Anna felt a little sad. She enjoyed every moment of the trip. "I want to come back to Paris one day," she told her family. Paris became her favorite city, and she dreamed of seeing more of it in the future.

## SUMMARY

Anna and her family went to Paris last summer after planning the trip for months. When they arrived, the weather was 1. \_\_\_\_\_. First, they visited the Eiffel Tower. They went up to the top of the tower and found the view 2. \_\_\_\_\_. Anna took photos of the city while she was up there. The next day, they went to the Louvre Museum. Anna loved exploring the museum and all the art, but 3. \_\_\_\_\_ was more interested in the glass pyramid outside. Later, the family walked by the Seine and stopped at a/an 4. \_\_\_\_\_. Anna ate a delicious croissant and drank tea there. On their last day, the family went shopping, and they bought a keychain and a/an 5. \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, they went up the Arc de Triomphe. Anna was sad to leave, but she hopes to visit Paris again.

**PART II:** For questions 6–10, read the text below and decide if the statements are True (A), False (B), or Not Given (C) according to the text. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

A lot of people are surprised when I tell them my job. That is because I say, "I am a pilot." What is so surprising about that? Well, I am female and, here in Britain, only 300 of the 13,000 airline pilots are women.

When I was younger, I wanted to be a nurse. I changed my mind after flying on a plane for the first time when I was thirteen. My brother and I went to see the pilots in the cockpit during the flight – you can't do that nowadays. It was an amazing experience. I remember thinking, "This is much more exciting than being a nurse!"

Becoming an airline pilot takes several years. First, you get a commercial pilot's license and take a complete medical examination. It's so important for you to be fit and healthy in this job. Then, to fly passenger planes, you fly 1,500 hours as a trainee pilot and pass a written exam. The exams do not end there. After you become a pilot, instructors check your flying skills every six months.

At the moment, I am working on short flights between Manchester and European destinations like Barcelona, Nice and Milan. Some people say that this is not as hard as flying long distances to America or Asia, but I disagree. The sky above Europe is the busiest airspace in the world. It can make flying difficult, especially when the weather is bad.

As a first officer, I always work with another pilot, a captain. The captain sits on the left-hand side and the first officer on the right. We share the job of flying the plane on each journey. It's safer to have two pilots in case one of us becomes ill and is unable to fly.

	TRUE	FALSE	NOT GIVEN
6. It is common to see a female airline pilot in Britain.	A	B	C
7. The writer of the text has always wanted to be a pilot.	A	B	C
8. You need to pay a lot of money to get a commercial pilot's license.	A	B	C
9. Instructors check pilots' flying skills twice a year.	A	B	C
10. The writer of the text has flown to several cities in Asia before.	A	B	C

**PART III: For questions 11–15, read the text below and choose the best answer (A–D) for each question. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)**

**1** Money helps us buy things. People earn money by doing different kinds of jobs. If you have money, you can use it for many things. You can pay the bills. You can buy things in shops. You can save it in a bank. We know money has an important role in our lives today, but it was different in the past.

**2** People did not have money 9,000 years ago. They exchanged their personal items for other things. But there was a problem with this system. For example, sometimes people didn't like to trade with others because their items were less valuable. Sometimes, one man had more valuable things than others. To solve this problem, people developed a "commodity system." A commodity was a simple item and people used it in their daily lives. In the past, salt, tea, tobacco, rice, and beans were commodity items. But using commodities caused another problem: carrying them was difficult, so most people were not happy with them.

**3** In 700 B.C., people made the first metal coins. These coins were made of gold and silver. They were similar to the coins we have today. These coins came from Lydia in Anatolia. The coins had irregular shapes, and their weight was important. After people made coins in Lydia, people in Rome, Iran, and Greece also started to make coins because it was easy to use them. The ancient Greeks quickly changed this new idea. They started to produce silver and bronze coins. These coins increased the trade in the ancient world. In ancient Rome, kings produced coins in the Temple of Juno Moneta. The word "money" comes from this temple. These coins were strong, and people used them for many years. In about 100 B.C., the Chinese made money from animal skins. They used white deer skin for the first paper money. In the 13<sup>th</sup> century, travelers such as Marco Polo brought paper money to Europe.

**4** Before the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in Europe, every country had its own system of coins and paper money. Then, most countries started to use the euro because it was difficult to change money when people travelled to other countries. For example, in Germany, you needed Deutschmarks to buy something. When you left Germany and travelled to France, you needed to exchange your Deutschmarks for French Francs. So, people had to carry different types of currencies when they traveled to other European countries. Now, in many European countries, you can use the euro, and you don't need other types of money.

**11. 9,000 years ago, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. life was easier for people
- B. people sold animals and vegetables for a lot of money
- C. the concept of "money" was different from today
- D. it was expensive to buy personal items

**12. According to the text, commodity items were \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. not easy to carry
- B. very practical
- C. not common
- D. very expensive

**13. The first metal coins \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. contained gold and silver
- B. were completely different from today's coins
- C. came from ancient Rome
- D. were very heavy and difficult to use

**14. The ancient Greeks \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. were the first nation to use metal coins
- B. used the word "money" for the first time
- C. made bronze and silver coins
- D. were the richest people in the world in 700 B.C.

**15. Which is TRUE according to paragraph 4?**

- A. Many European countries use the euro because it is stronger than the dollar.
- B. Germany invented the euro before the 20th century.
- C. All countries in Europe have the same money system now.
- D. Before the euro, people in Europe needed to carry different currencies while traveling.

(5)

**PART IV: For questions 16–20, read the interview below and match the questions (A–G) with the answers (16–20). There is one example for you (0) and ONE EXTRA question you don't need. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)**

- A. What exactly are the mystery lights?
- B. What do the experts say?
- C. ~~Where is Marfa and what is it famous for?~~
- D. Do you know who first discovered the mystery lights?
- E. Are the local people scared?
- F. Some people say the Marfa Lights are actually car headlights. Do you think so?
- G. What are some strange ideas about the causes of the lights?

**0. Where is Marfa and what is it famous for? - Marfa is a small town in west Texas in the United States. It's known all around the world for the "Marfa Mystery Lights."**

**16. \_\_\_\_\_ - No one knows for sure. There are many different ideas about that. Different people see different lights. They are not always the same. I can say that they appear after sunset in the sky. They dance mysteriously in the air and disappear. Then they suddenly reappear.**

**17. \_\_\_\_\_ - Definitely no! A man first saw the mystery lights a long time ago. The man was Robert Ellison and the year was 1883. Of course, we did not have motor vehicles in 1883!**

**18. \_\_\_\_\_ - There are many theories. The Native Americans thought the lights were stars falling to Earth. Some people think uranium gas causes the lights. Other people suggest that ball lightning does it. Ball lightning is lightning in the shape of a circle. It often appears just after a rainstorm. Well, some people call them the "ghost lights." They think ghosts do it. That's the strangest one. Some say they are UFOs. I don't think so.**

**19. \_\_\_\_\_ - They can't figure it out. Some engineers even came from Japan one time. They studied the lights, but they couldn't solve the mystery.**

**20. \_\_\_\_\_ - No, actually. They like the lights. And every year in early September, there's a big town festival to celebrate the mystery lights.**

(6)

## LANGUAGE USE

**PART I:** For questions 1–3, choose the correct answer (A–D) to fill in the gaps. (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

- Emily:** I can't decide which dress to buy. Should I buy \_\_\_\_ dress over there, or do you like the one here?  
**Cemal:** I think both of them are nice.  
 A. this  
 B. these  
 C. that  
 D. those
- Yesterday, I saw \_\_\_\_ elephant at the zoo. It was amazing! There were also \_\_\_\_ giraffes and \_\_\_\_ group of zebras.  
 A. an / a / –  
 B. a / – / an  
 C. an / – / a  
 D. an / a / a
- A few years ago, I couldn't play the guitar because I didn't have \_\_\_\_ time to practice. At first, I only learned a few simple chords, and it was quite difficult. Now, I can play \_\_\_\_ songs and even some tricky solos.  
 A. much / many  
 B. some / much  
 C. any / a  
 D. many / a lot of

**PART II:** For questions 4–10, read the text below and choose the correct answer (A–D) to fill in the gaps. (1 pt. each; 7 pts.)

Last summer, I visited several new countries. I went to Italy, Spain, and Greece, and I had some amazing experiences. Spain was the most exciting place for me because I love the food there. I've tried so many amazing dishes, but *paella* was definitely (4) \_\_\_\_\_. I also walked around many beautiful streets in Rome, but I think the architecture in Athens was (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

I traveled a lot more when I was younger, but now I don't go on trips as often. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Asia, but I am planning to go there for the first time next year. I've heard it's (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Europe, and I'm curious to see the differences. I have already visited quite a few places in the world, but I think my trip to Italy was the most memorable.

I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ speak a little bit of Spanish before my trip, and I've learned more since then. Now, I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ better in Spanish and I'm very happy about it. Traveling has taught me so much, and I've met so many interesting people. Every trip has been special in its own way, but I think my next trip (10) \_\_\_\_\_ even better.

- |                          |                      |                         |                        |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 4. A. better than        | B. the best          | C. good than            | D. best                |
| 5. A. nicer than         | B. a nicest          | C. nicer                | D. the nicest than     |
| 6. A. am always visiting | B. was in            | C. won't go to          | D. have never been to  |
| 7. A. the cheapest       | B. cheaper than      | C. cheapest             | D. the more cheap than |
| 8. A. could              | B. can't             | C. don't                | D. will                |
| 9. A. communicated       | B. won't communicate | C. going to communicate | D. can communicate     |
| 10. A. was               | B. has been          | C. will be              | D. should              |

(7)

## VOCABULARY

**PART I:** For questions 1–4, complete the paragraph with the best options (A–F). In the box, there are **TWO EXTRA** words you don't need to use. (1 pt. each; 4 pts.)

A. tag	B. cost	C. upload	D. find	E. share	F. connect
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In today's digital world, it's easy to (1) \_\_\_\_ with people from all over the world. You can follow your friends and favorite creators on social media to stay updated with their latest posts. If you have a photo you want to show, you can (2) \_\_\_\_ it to your account. You can also (3) \_\_\_\_ it with your followers so they can see what you've posted! You can (4) \_\_\_\_ friends in your posts so they will know you've shared something special with them.

**PART II:** For questions 5–8, complete the sentences with the best options (A–F). In the box, there are **TWO EXTRA** words you don't need to use. (1 pt. each; 4 pts.)

A. mountain	B. bakery	C. island	D. butcher's	E. jungle	F. colleague
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- The highest \_\_\_\_ in Switzerland is called Dufourspitze. It is in the southern part of the country and rises 4,634 meters above sea level. Only a few plants and animals can live on it because of the cold weather.
- The small \_\_\_\_ in the middle of the ocean has white sandy beaches and luxury hotels, so it attracts many tourists every year.
- The \_\_\_\_ on the corner of the street smells delicious; it sells fresh bread and pastries.
- My \_\_\_\_ helped me prepare for the meeting. He checked my notes and gave me useful feedback.

**PART III:** For questions 9–10, choose the best option (A–D) for each gap. (1 pt. each; 2 pts.)

- She prefers to work in a \_\_\_\_ environment because she can't concentrate on her work in loud and crowded places.  
 A. messy  
 B. quiet  
 C. smart  
 D. strange
- My grandmother is \_\_\_\_ gardening, so she spends every morning taking care of her flowers and vegetables. Her garden looks amazing!  
 A. keen on  
 B. bad at  
 C. interesting  
 D. traditional

(8)

**WRITING** \_\_\_\_\_/20 pts.

Choose **ONE** of the options below and write a paragraph of around 100–120 words. Please be advised that your paragraph will be checked for plagiarism and if plagiarism or AI-generated content is detected in your writing, you will receive zero (0) points.

**OPTION 1:** Write a paragraph about your last birthday. You should include:

- ❖ an introduction
- ❖ who you were with and where
- ❖ activities and special moments
- ❖ a conclusion

**OPTION 2:** Write a paragraph describing your school day routine. You should:

- ❖ start with a short introduction
- ❖ explain what you do during the day
- ❖ describe how you feel
- ❖ finish with a conclusion

