



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 an interview about stage names. As you listen, decide whether the statements are True (A) or False (B) according to the interview. You will hear the interview TWICE with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 10 seconds to read the statements before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Stella Skye is a famous singer and actress.	A	B
2. Bruce Lee used a stage name because his real name was hard to pronounce for many people.	A	B
3. Miley Cyrus doesn't use a stage name because her father doesn't like nicknames.	A	B
4. According to Stella, it is important to like your stage name.	A	B
5. The interview is only about bad stage names.	A	B

**PART II:** For questions 6–10, you will listen to an interview about Keith Haring, a famous artist. 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 15 seconds to read the questions before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

6. According to the interview, Haring \_\_\_\_.

- A. liked being alone
- B. had a lot of energy
- C. was not a good dancer

7. By the mid-1980s, Haring \_\_\_\_.

- A. moved to Europe
- B. stopped making art
- C. was famous all over the world

8. Haring's art is \_\_\_\_.

- A. about different topics
- B. usually about daily activities
- C. not political because he didn't like politics

9. Which is NOT TRUE about Haring?

- A. He never sold his art.
- B. Magazines had ads with his paintings.
- C. Swatch produced watches with his drawings on them.

10. Haring died in \_\_\_\_.

- A. 1989
- B. 1990
- C. 1999

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

HOLIDAY INFORMATION	
<b>WHEN?</b>	❖ The customer wants to travel in February.
<b>CHAMONIX IN THE FRENCH ALPS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ You stay at a four-star hotel.</li> <li>❖ The price does not include (11) _____.</li> <li>❖ The flight lasts an hour and a half.</li> <li>❖ The holiday costs (12) _____ pounds when you travel alone.</li> </ul>
<b>LANZAROTE IN THE CANARY ISLANDS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The holiday lasts for (13) _____ days.</li> <li>❖ The price is 280 pounds.</li> <li>❖ You stay at a three-star hotel.</li> <li>❖ The hotel is on the (14) _____.</li> <li>❖ The flight takes four hours and (15) _____ minutes.</li> </ul>

**PART IV:** For questions 16–20, you will listen to five people talking about their dreams. As you listen, match each speaker (A–E) with the meaning of their dream (16–20). You will hear the people TWICE with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 10 seconds to read the statements before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

This person thinks s/he ____.	SPEAKER A	SPEAKER B	SPEAKER C	SPEAKER D	SPEAKER E
16. won't pass her/his test	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
17. will be a famous musician	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
18. won't have enough money	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
19. won't win the match	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
20. will meet the love of her/his life	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.

**READING**

**PART I: For questions 1–5, read the text about schools in three different countries and match the people (A–C) with the questions. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)**

Do students spend too much time in school? We asked some students to share their ideas about school in their countries.

**Anna:** I live in France. We have four 11-week terms. After the first three terms, we have a one-week break, and at the end of the year, we have a five-week summer holiday. The school day in France is from 8am to 4pm. Students don't go to school on Wednesday afternoon, but we attend school on Saturday morning. School on Saturday morning isn't very fun! We study many different subjects during the day, and we usually have homework in the evenings. My schedule is sometimes busy, but I still have lots of time to relax and have fun.

**Bart:** I am from Kenya. Our academic year starts in June. The year has three terms, and each term lasts for 13 weeks. That feels like a long time. We get a one-month break after each term. The school day in Kenya begins at 8 am and ends at 4 pm. Students must give money to their school. It's not free like in some other countries. We need to wear uniforms to school. All the uniforms are the same color, so they're really boring. We study many subjects, but I think the best part of school is soccer in the afternoon.

**Chloe:** I live in the United States. Here, school begins in late August and ends in June. Then we have a nine-week summer vacation. During the school year, we also have some other holidays, such as winter break and spring break. We attend school about 180 days each year. That is 36 full weeks. The school day is about seven hours long. I have six classes and a homework session at school. My favorite subject is math. Every night, I do homework for about four hours. I don't have time to relax because my schedule is very busy!

Anna, Bart and Chloe all think they spend too much time in school, but the amount of time they spend in school is very different.

**Who \_\_\_?**

	ANNA	BART	CHLOE
1. pays for her/his school	A.	B.	C.
2. goes to school on a weekend day	A.	B.	C.
3. cannot wear everyday clothes to school	A.	B.	C.
4. says s/he cannot find enough time to rest because of her/his studies	A.	B.	C.
5. spends more time at school than others	A.	B.	C.

**PART II: For questions 6–11, read the text below and decide whether the statements are True (A) or False (B) according to the text. (1 pt. each; 6 pts.)**

Einstein, da Vinci, Caesar, and Napoleon all had something special in common: they were left-handed. It means they used their left hand more. In the past, people thought being left-handed was really bad; they even called it 'evil.' For this reason, people did not like left-handed people and stayed away from them. They also forced left-handed people to use their right hands instead. This caused problems in school. Because left-handed students had to use their right hands, they couldn't learn, behaved badly, and sometimes left school. Some people also wrongly believed that left-handed people were not smart. Today, we know that this is not true.

To understand intelligence, we need to know about the brain. Some people use the left side of their brain more. These people are called 'left-brained people.' According to scientists, left-brained people are smart, they are quick problem solvers, and they can learn languages without difficulty.

So, what about left-handed people? They're unique because they can use both sides of their brain very well. There is a part connecting the two sides of the brain, and it is bigger in left-handed people, so information moves quickly from one side to the other. The left side of the brain helps with talking, writing, math, and science. The right side is all about music, art, creativity, and feelings. That's why left-handed people are both creative and good at science.

Around 10% of the world's population is left-handed, with more left-handed men than women. Luckily, today, parents and teachers don't see left-handedness as a problem to fix. Instead, they help lefties learn in their own way, and this helps them do well in school. Maybe one of these lefties could even become the next Einstein or da Vinci.

	TRUE	FALSE
6. In the past, people usually liked left-handed people.	A	B
7. Left-handed people did very well in school in the past.	A	B
8. Left-brained people can learn languages easily and solve problems quickly.	A	B
9. Left-handed people are special because they can use both right and left parts of their brain well.	A	B
10. When a left-handed person is creative, s/he is usually bad at science.	A	B
11. There are more left-handed males than left-handed females in the world.	A	B

**PART III: For questions 12–15, read the text below and complete the sentences with ONE WORD or A NUMBER from the text. DO NOT change the words and pay attention to spelling. (1 pt. each; 4 pts.)**

In 1606, a Spanish sailor, Luis Vaez de Torres, discovered Australia and told people in Europe about this new continent. At that time, nobody knew about Australia. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, more sailors visited the continent, but no one stayed long. Captain Cook went there from England in 1770, and spent some time at Botany Bay, near the modern city of Sydney. The visitors met the original Australians—the Aborigines—and learned their language.

At first, only a small number of English people went to live in Australia, and most became farmers. In 1820, the number of white people was only 34,000, but it grew very quickly, and in 1850 there were 405,000 white people in Australia. Most of them lived on farms, and sold wool and meat from their sheep.

In 1851, a farmer found gold on his land, and many people traveled from England to look for gold. Between 1850 and 1860, over 500,000 people moved to Australia; in 1860, there were about one million people on the continent.

Did the English settlers like Australia? The answer is yes. They actually liked it very much because Australia had warm weather, and it was easier to find land to start a farm. People didn't want to work in factories in Europe. It was easier to live on this new continent than in Europe. Later, many people came from other countries, especially from Italy, Greece, and Germany.

12. Captain Cook visited Australia in \_\_\_\_\_ and stayed at a place close to Sydney.

13. Many white people in Australia made money by selling their sheep's meat and \_\_\_\_\_.

14. One lucky person found gold in Australia and because of that, there were around 1 million people living there in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

15. The English people liked Australia because there was a lot of land for farming and the weather was \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART IV: For questions 16–20, read the text below and match the headings (A–G) with the paragraphs (16–20). There is one example for you (0) and ONE EXTRA heading you do not need. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)**

### Headings

- A. Types of Hovercraft
- B. How Did It All Begin?
- C. ~~What Are Hovercraft?~~
- D. The Future of Hovercraft
- E. How Do Hovercraft Move?
- F. Hovercraft in Popular Culture
- G. Famous Hovercraft Engineers

#### 0. What Are Hovercraft?

Hovercraft are special vehicles. They can move over water and land. They float above the surface using a cushion of air. This cushion makes hovercraft different from cars and boats. They can travel on rivers, lakes, marshes, and even snow. People use hovercraft for many activities.

#### 16. \_\_\_\_\_

A hovercraft works by using large fans. The fans blow air underneath the vehicle. The air creates a cushion and this cushion lifts the hovercraft above the ground. The driver controls the hovercraft with a steering wheel or levers. This helps the driver change direction and speed easily.

#### 17. \_\_\_\_\_

There are different kinds of hovercraft for different jobs. Some hovercraft carry passengers and goods. They help people travel quickly across water. Other hovercraft are suitable for rescue missions. These hovercraft reach people in hard-to-get-to places. Military hovercraft carry soldiers and equipment to different areas.

#### 18. \_\_\_\_\_

A British engineer named Christopher Cockerell invented the first hovercraft in the 1950s. He wanted to create a vehicle that could easily move over both land and water. In 1959, the first hovercraft, called the SR.N1, made its test trip across the English Channel. This invention attracted a lot of attention, and people saw its potential for fast, flexible transportation.

#### 19. \_\_\_\_\_

Hovercraft have appeared in movies and TV shows. They often show hovercraft racing across the water or flying over land. This has made hovercraft exciting for many people. Some video games include hovercraft as vehicles that players can drive. This entertainment helps people learn more about hovercraft in a fun way.

#### 20. \_\_\_\_\_

Hovercraft have exciting times ahead. Engineers are trying to make hovercraft more efficient. Some hovercraft will use less fuel and make less noise. There are also designs for hovercraft that run on electricity. This change will help the environment. In the coming years, more people will use hovercraft for fun and travel.

**LANGUAGE USE**

**PART I: For questions 1–5, read the paragraph and choose the best option (A–D) for each gap. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)**

Last summer, my family and I went to Antalya and (1) \_\_\_ a wonderful holiday there. Usually, we stay at home in the summer, but last year we wanted to do something different. During our holiday, there (2) \_\_\_ a lot of people in Antalya because the weather was perfect. We stayed in (3) \_\_\_ hotel near the sea. On the first day, my brother (4) \_\_\_ and hurt his leg, so we took him to the hospital. Luckily, he got better quickly. Right now, I (5) \_\_\_ at photos from that trip. I like all the pictures. It was a very nice holiday.

- |                   |                  |                  |                |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. has         | B. will have     | C. had           | D. are having  |
| 2. A. have        | B. are           | C. had           | D. were        |
| 3. A. small white | B. a small white | C. a white small | D. white small |
| 4. A. falls       | B. is falling    | C. failed        | D. fell        |
| 5. A. look        | B. looking       | C. am looking    | D. looked      |

**PART II: For questions 6–10, choose the best option (A–D) to complete the sentences or dialogues. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)**

6. **Hanna:** \_\_\_ you watch the football match last night?

**Riku:** No, I didn't. I was busy.

- |       |         |        |        |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| A. Do | B. Were | C. Did | D. Are |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|

7. My sister loves \_\_\_ books, so she reads five new books each month.

- |         |            |          |               |
|---------|------------|----------|---------------|
| A. read | B. reading | C. reads | D. to reading |
|---------|------------|----------|---------------|

8. I can't find my glasses. Can you help \_\_\_ find them?

- |       |      |       |        |
|-------|------|-------|--------|
| A. me | B. I | C. my | D. I'm |
|-------|------|-------|--------|

9. **Adin:** I'm hungry.

**Milica:** We have \_\_\_ apples in the kitchen.

- |        |          |       |         |
|--------|----------|-------|---------|
| A. any | B. a lot | C. an | D. some |
|--------|----------|-------|---------|

10. **Bellamy:** What are your plans for next weekend?

**Adebayo:** I \_\_\_ my grandparents on Saturday. They are very excited about it!

- |          |            |                  |                |
|----------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| A. visit | B. visited | C. will to visit | D. am visiting |
|----------|------------|------------------|----------------|

**VOCABULARY**

**PART I: For questions 1–8, read the paragraphs below and fill in the gaps with the correct words from the boxes (A–F). In each box, there are TWO EXTRA words you don't need. (1 pt. each; 8 pts.)**

**PARAGRAPH 1**

- |          |             |            |            |             |           |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. stove | B. location | C. present | D. luggage | E. calendar | F. ticket |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|

After searching for days, Sarah finally bought a (1) \_\_\_ for the camping trip. A lot of people wanted to go on the trip, so she couldn't find one for several days. Later, she put everything in her (2) \_\_\_: a big tent, a small (3) \_\_\_ for cooking, and some warm blankets for the cold night. Then she wanted to know about the (4) \_\_\_ of the campsite, so she checked her map. When she learned all the necessary information, she was ready for her exciting adventure under the stars!

**PARAGRAPH 2**

- |            |              |         |         |         |           |
|------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| A. excited | B. different | C. same | D. loud | E. free | F. boring |
|------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|

Some people don't like cooking much because they find it (5) \_\_\_, but others enjoy it. They are very (6) \_\_\_ about cooking. They like spending time in the kitchen. They want to make (7) \_\_\_ foods and try new things in the kitchen. Cooking also helps them feel relaxed after a busy day, so they enjoy cooking when they have (8) \_\_\_ time after work.

**PART II: For questions 9–10, read the sentences below and fill in the gaps with the correct words from the box (A–D). There are TWO EXTRA words you don't need. (1 pt. each; 2 pts.)**

- |          |             |            |           |
|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| A. lives | B. receives | C. belongs | D. thinks |
|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|

9. He is a famous influencer. Sometimes, he \_\_\_ letters from fans.

10. The old house at the end of the road \_\_\_ to Mr. Johnson. He bought it 30 years ago.

**WRITING**

\_\_\_\_\_/20 pts.

Choose **ONE** of the options below and write a paragraph of around 100–120 words.

**OPTION 1:** Write a paragraph describing the city below. You should include all the following information:

Category	Keywords
Introduction	Barcelona, famous, Spain
Location	northeast of Spain, near the Mediterranean Sea
Size & Population	big city, about 1.6 million people
Weather	warm → winter, hot → summer
Places to visit	Sagrada Família (church), Park Güell, La Rambla (street)
Things to do	the city center, parks & museums, churches, delicious food
Transportation	metro, buses, taxis
Personal Opinion	beautiful and interesting

**OPTION 2:** Write a paragraph introducing an actor. You may include their:

- ❖ personal information (name, age, country, language, nationality, job, etc.)
- ❖ physical appearance
- ❖ personality