



ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

**B & BLB 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 12 pages in your test booklet.

LISTENING

PART I: For questions 1-6, listen to a talk and decide which question (1-6) refers to which country's celebration (A-D). You will hear the talk twice with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 10 seconds to read the questions before listening. (1 pt. each; 6 pts.)

For which celebration do people ... ?	VIETNAM	LATIN AMERICA	JAPAN	THE UK
1. wear clothes they cannot afford to buy	A.	B.	C.	D.
2. not need to ask for the card because someone will contact them first	A.	B.	C.	D.
3. both give and receive something	A.	B.	C.	D.
4. have a party that goes on for several days	A.	B.	C.	D.
5. receive a toy	A.	B.	C.	D.
6. not go to work or university, so they can celebrate	A.	B.	C.	D.

PART II: For questions 7-11, listen to a talk and complete the summary sentences with ONE WORD from the talk. DO NOT change the form of the words and pay attention to spelling, as any misspelling will be penalized. You will hear the talk twice with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 30 seconds to read the summary before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

SUMMARY

- Researchers in Switzerland found that giving money away can make people feel happier.
- They gave 50 7. _____ some money every week for four weeks. Half of them spent the money on themselves, and the other half gave it to someone else.
- After the experiment, everyone took part in another task in a 8. _____, where researchers observed their reactions and recorded the results.
- The people who gave money to others were more 9. _____ and felt happier than those who kept the money for themselves.
- The MRI scans showed that the parts of the 10. _____ connected to kindness and happiness were more active in people who gave their money away.
- Researchers also said that people do not need to give a lot of money - even small amounts or simple acts of giving can 11. _____ happiness.
- The main idea is to live with less, give more, and you will feel happier.

PART III: For questions 12-16, listen to a talk about high and low earners and choose the best answer according to the talk. You will hear the talk twice with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 15 seconds to read the questions before listening. (1 pt. each; 5 pts.)

12. According to the speakers, doctors earn high salaries because they ____.
- A. save people's lives
B. are in charge of huge companies
C. have many responsibilities and trainings
13. Who earns £750 000 according to the speakers?
- A. Lawyers
B. Footballers
C. Senior managers
14. According to the speakers, pilots earn ____.
- A. £65 000
B. £100 000
C. £150 000
15. The male speaker says teachers don't earn ____ because his mother is a teacher.
- A. £22 500
B. £32 000
C. £36 000
16. Who earns the least according to the speakers?
- A. nurses
B. farmers
C. supermarket cashiers

PART IV: For questions 17-20, listen to a talk about the Qu family and decide if the statements below are True (A), False (B), or Not Given (C) according to the track. You will listen to the track twice with a fifteen-second interval. Now, you have 10 seconds to read the statements before listening. (1 pt. each; 4 pts.)

	TRUE	FALSE	NOT GIVEN
17. Chen is a student at Beijing's best university.	A	B	C
18. The Qu family lives in a village near Beijing.	A	B	C
19. Qu does not want to spend his whole life only earning money because he believes there are more important things in life.	A	B	C
20. Qu Huanjun, Chen's grandfather, is 84 years old.	A	B	C

READING

PART I: For questions 1-7, read the two passages and put the topics (A-G) in the order they are mentioned in the passages. (1 pt. each; 7 pts.)

1. ___ **A.** first impressions of Sydney
2. ___ **B.** the flight to Sydney
3. ___ **C.** Katie's neighbourhood
4. ___ **D.** a famous building in Sydney
5. ___ **E.** Katie's accommodation
6. ___ **F.** public transport in Sydney
7. ___ **G.** rules about bringing food at the airport

MY TRIP TO OZ!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7 * SYDNEY – FIRST EVENING

I've arrived, and it's amazing! It was a long flight, but I slept most of the way, so I'm not tired. Katie was right – the view from the plane was spectacular! Sydney just looks so different from anywhere else I have been.

When I got off the plane, the first thing I noticed was how organised everything is. There are signs everywhere that tell you where to go and what to do. There are a lot of rules about bringing food into Australia. You can't bring in fresh fruit or anything like that because it could have diseases that are dangerous for plants in Australia.

It was really easy to find the train and get to the city centre. Katie was waiting for me at Central Station – it was wonderful to see her again. We took a train to Newtown, where she lives. The transport system here seems really efficient.

Katie lives in a lovely old-style house with two other housemates, Louise and Michaela. They were very friendly and welcoming. And they don't mind if I stay until I find my own place to live.

We all had a lovely dinner together, but after that I felt very tired. In fact, I'm finding it difficult to keep my eyes open and write this, so I'll finish now – more tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8 * SYDNEY – MY FIRST FULL DAY!

Katie didn't have to go to work today, so we spent the day together. In the morning, we went for a walk around her neighbourhood, Newtown. It's really cool – a lot of the shops and houses there are more than a hundred years old. There are so many interesting cafés and places to eat. Some of them are quite expensive, but most of them are really cheap. Newtown is also famous for its street art.

In the afternoon, Katie took me to a part of central Sydney called The Rocks. It's a really attractive part of Sydney because it's right on the harbour. From there, we walked around to the Opera House, which is next to Sydney Harbour Bridge. On a sunny day like today, the Opera House is beautiful and it's like no other building in the world.

Then we went to the Royal Botanic Garden and sat down for a while because I was feeling tired. The plants and the trees here are unusual – different from those in Peru. And the birds! Here in Australia they're very colourful, but they're so noisy!

It's very warm here already, so tomorrow we think we'll go to Bondi Beach for a swim. Can't wait!

PART II: For questions 8-13, read the text and choose the best answer according to the text. (1 pt. each; 6 pts.)

When our logistics company announced a three-month trial of a four-day workweek, most of us were excited - and a little nervous. The rule was simple: we would still work thirty-two hours, get paid the same, and try to keep our productivity equal to a normal five-day week. My team handles warehouse scheduling and driver routes, so even a small mistake can delay deliveries across the city.

In the first week, everything felt rushed. Meetings stayed the same length, but we had fewer hours to finish tasks. Our manager, Leila, quickly changed the plan. She reduced status meetings from forty minutes to fifteen and asked us to prepare short written updates instead. She also set a 'focus hour' from 10:00 to 11:00 every morning when messages were paused unless something was urgent. By the end of week two, we were already moving faster.

Customer support was the biggest problem. Clients still expected help on Fridays, so the company created rotating coverage. Each team would send one person to answer calls on Friday, and that person would take a different weekday off. I did the first Friday shift. It was quiet in the office, but the phone still rang every twenty minutes. Most callers just needed basic information: tracking numbers, delivery windows, or how to change an address.

Not everyone loved the new system. A few colleagues with young children said the rotating day off made childcare planning harder. Others worried that finishing early on Thursday would simply push the same amount of work into longer days. Leila encouraged us to track how we used time, not how long we sat at our desks. She said, 'If the result is the same, I don't mind how you get there - just don't burn out.'

After two months, the data surprised us. On-time deliveries went up by four percent, and error rates fell slightly. People booked fewer sick days, and our employee survey showed higher satisfaction, especially about work-life balance. Still, the experiment wasn't perfect. Some clients disliked hearing that their usual contact wasn't available on Fridays. To solve this, we prepared a shared 'client notes' file so any team member could continue the conversation smoothly.

The trial ends next week. If the directors approve it, the four-day week will become permanent, with Friday coverage rotating across teams. Personally, I hope it stays. I don't use my extra day to do anything dramatic - sometimes I just read or fix things at home - but I feel less tired on Monday, and that makes me better at my job.

8. What was the main goal of the four-day week trial?

- A. To hire more staff for customer support
- B. To keep productivity while working fewer days
- C. To shorten meetings without changing workdays
- D. To allow employees to work from home on Fridays

9. Which change did Leila introduce to help the team work faster?

- A. She canceled the status meetings
- B. She replaced meetings with longer emails
- C. She shortened meetings and started a daily focus hour
- D. She assigned every worker the same number of clients

10. How did the company handle client needs on Fridays?

- A. It moved all client calls to Mondays
- B. It closed customer support every Friday
- C. It asked clients to email instead of calling
- D. It used rotating coverage with one person from each team

11. What issue did some employees have about the new system?

- A. They would earn less for working fewer days
- B. They would lose access to company benefits
- C. The office would be too crowded on Mondays
- D. The rotating day off made childcare harder to plan

12. Which result was reported after two months?

- A. On-time deliveries decreased due to fewer staff
- B. Error rates increased slightly but were acceptable
- C. On-time deliveries improved and there were fewer error rates
- D. Client satisfaction improved with only one customer support agent

13. What is the writer's personal view near the end?

- A. The extra day is mostly used for travel and big projects
- B. The four-day week is only useful for managers like Leila
- C. The system should end because it causes client confusion
- D. The four-day week helps them feel less tired and work better

PART III: For questions 14-20, read the text and decide if the statements below are true (A), false (B), or not given (C) according to the text. (1 pt. each; 7 pts.)

The Book That Inspired Me
by Richard Collins

Yes Man is the best book I've ever read. It's the true story of a year in the life of author Danny Wallace. Before he became the "Yes Man," Danny's life was boring and he felt old. So, he decided to make things more exciting. His experiment was simple: he started saying "yes" to every question people asked him - and he did it for an entire year. From the moment he began, his life completely changed. He had all kinds of unexpected adventures and experiences. It's a fantastic story, and when I finished the book, I wanted to change my life too. So, I decided to take a week off work and become a "Yes Man" myself. Here's what happened.

DAY 1 – The First Yes

I started on Saturday morning. At 10 a.m., I saw a poster in the window of a travel agency.

It said, "Tired?"
Yes. I was - because I hadn't slept well the night before.

Then it said, "Do you need a holiday?"
Yes, definitely. I haven't had one in two years.

So, I went inside.

The travel agent asked, "Where do you want to go?" Before I could answer, she added, "Somewhere hot?"
I don't like hot weather, but I said, "**Yes.**"

"A beach holiday? Maybe in Greece?"
I prefer cities, but I said, "**Yes.**"

"What kind of accommodation? A hotel? Or a..."
I hate hotels, but before she could finish, I said, "**Yes.**"

Five minutes later, everything was booked. My flight was the next day.

DAY 2 – Trouble in Paradise

I arrived at my hotel on the island of Zante at lunchtime. It was very, very hot.

I just wanted to check in and unpack, but the receptionist said,

"We have a minibus to the beach in ten minutes. Do you want to go?"

You can guess my answer.

It was about 40°C at the beach. Luckily, I had brought suntan lotion.

A man approached me and said,

"Sunglasses? Do you want sunglasses?"

I already had a pair in my bag, but I said, "**Yes.**"

Five minutes later, another man came up:

"Beautiful hat, sir?"

I tried not to look at him.

Three hours later, I had two pairs of sunglasses, three hats, a watch, and a woman's necklace.

It was difficult to carry all my new things back to the minibus. I decided that tomorrow, I'd stay in and rest.

When I got back, the receptionist asked,

"Did you like the beach?"

I didn't - but I said, "**Yes.**"

Then she said,

"Oh, there's a water-skiing course tomorrow. Do you want me to book a place for you?"

I can't swim very well, and I don't like the sea. I wanted to cry...

		TRUE	FALSE	NOT GIVEN
14.	Danny Wallace read a book that inspired him to have a more exciting life.	A	B	C
15.	Richard did not want or need a holiday; he accepted it because he decided to say 'yes' to everything.	A	B	C
16.	Richard was not very happy with the destinations the travel agent suggested.	A	B	C
17.	Richard did not have time to eat lunch when he arrived at the hotel.	A	B	C
18.	At the beach, Richard bought many things he did not really need.	A	B	C
19.	The water-skiing course was not free; Richard had to pay to take part.	A	B	C
20.	Richard did not like the idea of going water-skiing.	A	B	C

LANGUAGE USE

PART I: For questions 1-10, read the text and choose the best answer to complete the blanks. (1 pt. each; 10 pts.)

People are often shocked by the unhealthy lifestyles shown in TV programmes and films from the 1970s. But are we really any 1. ___ we were 50 years ago?

Food and drink

People 2. ___ worry so much about the food they ate. Back then, people ate a lot more red meat. 3. ___ since then we have learned that too much red meat can be bad for your health. In the UK, people used to prefer white bread, but sales of white bread have dropped by 75% and British people now prefer wholemeal bread. In general, British people now eat a healthy diet, but they still love chips!

1. **A.** healthy **B.** healthier **C.** healthier than **D.** the healthiest
2. **A.** didn't used **B.** didn't used to **C.** didn't use **D.** didn't use to
3. **A.** However, **B.** In addition, **C.** Because **D.** For example,

Healthcare

People in the UK did not live as long as they do today. Advances in drugs and technology 4. ___ people to live longer lives. For example, drugs such as statins, 5. ___ lower cholesterol in the blood, mean that fewer people suffer from heart disease. In hospitals, there are now MRI machines that can see inside a person's body. This means doctors can have a better understanding of health problems. One area that has become 6. ___ is allergies. These days, more people 7. ___ by allergies than in the 1970s. One possible reason for this is a lack of Vitamin D because we spend less time in the sun.

4. **A.** are helped **B.** are helping **C.** help to **D.** have helped
5. **A.** that are **B.** who **C.** which **D.** which are
6. **A.** bad **B.** worse **C.** worse than **D.** the worst
7. **A.** are affected **B.** affect **C.** have affected **D.** were affected

Exercise

It was in the 1970s that people 8. ___ doing exercise regularly. In the beginning, there were not many fitness centres, but the number grew because people decided they wanted to keep in shape and get fit. Since then, gyms and fitness centres 9. ___ more popular, and more than 10 million British people regularly go to a gym. But, in general, they are less active in their normal day-to-day lives than they were in the 1970s. 10. ___ more people own a car, so they do a lot less walking. These days people go to a gym because they need to include a fitness programme into their comfortable lifestyles.

8. **A.** begin **B.** began **C.** have begun **D.** were beginning
9. **A.** become **B.** were becoming **C.** have become **D.** are becoming
10. **A.** Also, **B.** However, **C.** Additionally, **D.** For example,

VOCABULARY

PART I: For questions 1-3, choose the best noun (A-F) to complete the blanks in the paragraph. There are three extra nouns you do NOT need. (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

A. demand	B. cycle	C. mission
D. reality	E. pattern	F. attitude

Mia runs a small bakery on the corner of our street. Her friendly 1. ___ toward customers makes people feel welcome; she smiles, listens to special requests, and remembers everyone's names. Many teenagers think owning a shop is easy, but the 2. ___ is different: Mia wakes up at 4 a.m., cleans the ovens, and fixes mistakes when a batch burns. On Saturdays the 3. ___ for fresh bread is so high that she prepares extra dough and hires a student helper to serve the long line. Thanks to hard work, the bakery stays busy all year.

PART II: For questions 4-6, choose the best verb (A-F) to complete the blanks in the paragraph. There are three extra verbs you do NOT need. (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

A. involve	B. conclude	C. provide
D. prevent	E. avoid	F. improve

Every winter, our school runs a "Healthy Study Week." Teachers explain how small daily habits can help students learn better and stay well. First, they say we should 4. ___ long nights on our phones, because late scrolling makes us tired in class and less able to focus. Next, they show simple routines - reading notes for ten minutes after each lesson and asking one question in class - that can quickly 5. ___ our understanding before tests. Finally, the nurse talks about hygiene: washing hands, airing the classroom, and not sharing water bottles. These actions help 6. ___ common colds from spreading during exam time. With these steps, we feel stronger and more confident about our studies.

PART III: For questions 7-9, choose the best adjective (A-F) to complete the blanks in the paragraph. There are three extra adjectives you do NOT need. (1 pt. each; 3 pts.)

A. advanced	B. dull	C. variety
D. medieval	E. brief	F. passive

On the first day of our language club, the teacher gave a/an 7. ___ welcome talk that lasted only two minutes and explained the plan for the term. She said the school now offers a wide 8. ___ of classes, including speaking clubs, grammar workshops, and travel English, so students can choose what they need. For learners who already know a lot and want more challenges, there is a/an 9. ___ class that uses podcasts and news articles to practice difficult vocabulary. Everyone left feeling excited and clear about which course to join.

PART IV: For question 10, read the sentence and choose the best adverb to complete the blank. (1 pt.)

10. The instructions seemed confusing at first, but **A. similarly** / **B. meanwhile** / **C. later** they became clear after the teacher explained them again.

WRITING _____/20 pts.

Choose **ONE** of the options below and write a well-organized paragraph of around 130-150 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: Choose **ONE** of the topics below. Write a **narrative paragraph** of around 130-150 words.

- Describe a time you had to work very hard to finish a project or task.
- Tell the story of the first time you earned your own money (from a job, chores, or selling something).
- Describe a time you struggled to learn a new skill (driving, a language, a sport) but eventually succeeded.

OPTION 2: Choose **ONE** of the topics below. Write an **opinion paragraph** of around 130-150 words.

- Do you think it is better to have a stressful, high-paying job or a lower-paying job that you truly enjoy?
- Do you think it is important to keep old traditions alive?
- Do you think that fast food is a necessary part of modern, busy life?

