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NAME: _____

SURNAME: _____

NUMBER: _____

DEPARTMENT: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

GLUE

SAMPLE ERASMUS EXAM

SCORING

Grade

First Check

Second Check

			Grade	First Check	Second Check
PAPER I – LISTENING	PART 1	10 PTS			
	PART 2	20 PTS			
PAPER II – READING	PART 1	15 PTS			
	PART 2	15 PTS			
PAPER III – WRITING		40 PTS			
	TOTAL	100 PTS			



Dinleme başladıktan sonra gelen öğrenciler dinleme bölümü bitinceye kadar sınav salonuna giremezler. Dinleme bölümü bittikten sonra içeri alınan öğrenciler dinleme bölümündeki soruları cevaplandıramazlar.

ÖĞRENCİLERİN DİKKATİNE:

- Sınav süresi toplam **120** dakikadır ve **Listening, Reading** ve **Writing** olmak üzere **3** ana bölümden oluşmaktadır. Sizlere verilen sınav kitapçığının sağ üst köşesinde ayrılan bölüme adınızı, soyadınızı, numaranızı ve bölümünüzü yazın ve tükenmez kalemle imzanızı atmayı unutmayın. Sınav kitapçığı üzerinde başka hiçbir yere adınızı soyadınızı yazmayın.
- Sınav toplam **12** sayfadır. Kitapçığınızı alır almaz derhal sayfaları kontrol edip bir eksiklik varsa sınav sorumlularına bildirin. Sayfaların kontrolü öğrencilerin sorumluluğundadır.
- Sınav aşamaları şu şekildedir:
Listening (Dinleme) bölümünde 2 adet kayıt ve bunlara ait sorular yer almaktadır.
Reading (Okuma) bölümünde 2 farklı metin ve bunlara ait sorular bulunmaktadır.
Writing bölümünde verilen konulardan **sadece bir tanesini** seçerek bir kompozisyon yazmanız beklenmektedir.
- Sınav süresince sınav sorumlularına soru sorulmamalıdır.
- Gözetmenler tarafından toplanacak olan cep telefonu, akıllı saat, kulaklık gibi tüm teknolojik cihazlar kapatılmalı ve verilen poşet içine konmalıdır. Tüm bu cihazlar hiçbir amaçla açık tutulamaz ve kullanılamaz. Cihazlarını kapalı konuma getirmemiş öğrencilerin kâğıtları derhal alınır.
- Sınav süresince diğer öğrencilerle konuşulamaz, kalem, silgi alışverişi yapılamaz, sözlük kullanılamaz.
- Sınav sırasında kopya çeken veya çekme girişiminde bulunan öğrencinin, uyarılmaya gerek kalmadan sınavı iptal edilir ve hakkında işlem yapılır.
- Sınav sırasında sigara içilemez, bir şey yenemez, sakız çiğnenemez.
- Sınav başladıktan sonra ilk 30 dakika içerisinde dışarı çıkılamaz. Bu süreden sonra dışarı çıkan bir öğrenci tekrar içeri alınmaz.
- Sınav kitapçığınızı sınav gözetmeni öğretim görevlilerine teslim ederken imza atmayı unutmayınız.

BAŞARILAR DİLERİZ.

TO THE ATTENTION OF THE STUDENTS:

- The exam will take **120** minutes. Please write the required information about yourself in the box on the top of the right hand part of the paper with a pen. Don't write your name & surname elsewhere on the exam paper.
- There are **3** parts in the exam: **listening, reading, and writing**. In total there are **12** pages numbered. Please check your exam paper as soon as it is distributed for any missing pages and in case inform the invigilators.
Listening: Consists of 2 different listenings and questions.
Reading: Consists of 2 different reading texts and questions.
Writing: You are supposed to choose **one** of the topics and write an essay.
- Please don't ask questions to the invigilators during the exam.
- All technological devices i.e mobiles, smart watches, earbuds etc. must be turned off, placed into the plastic bag provided and will be collected by the invigilators. Any device found on a person will result in the student's paper being taken the moment he/she is caught.
- Students are not allowed to talk, to use a dictionary or to borrow rubbers during the exam.
- The exams of the students who cheat or attempt to cheat will be cancelled without warning them.
- Smoking, eating or chewing gum are not allowed during the exam.
- Students are not allowed to leave the exam room during the listening part.
- Student once leaving the exam room won't be admitted to the exam room again.
- Please be sure that you have signed the attendance list and have submitted the exam paper before you leave the exam room.
- Do not forget to write your name & surname, school number, class, and department on the exam paper.

GOOD LUCK.

PAPER I - LISTENING

There are **TWO PARTS** in this Listening Paper.

PART 1: You will hear five different people talking about learning experiences. Listen and match each speaker (1-5) to the statements (A-G). There are **TWO** extra statements you do not need. You will hear the recording twice. (5 x 2 pts: 10 pts)

A	learned very quickly
B	had an excellent teacher
C	learned on their own
D	found it difficult at first
E	went abroad to learn
F	learned at evening class
G	didn't want to learn

1	Speaker 1 _____
2	Speaker 2 _____
3	Speaker 3 _____
4	Speaker 4 _____
5	Speaker 5 _____

_____/10 pts

PART 2: You will hear an interview with a lifestyle advisor. For questions 1-10, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording twice. (10 x 2 pt: 20 pts)

1. A lifestyle advisor helps people ____.
A realize their goals in life
B prepare their career plans
C plan a healthier way of life
2. According to Barbara, when people leave university ____.
A their objective should be to make money
B they should forget the plans they made at a younger age
C they no longer find the time to think about their desires
3. She suggests making a list of everything ____.
A you wouldn't ever be prepared to give up
B that you want in life in a couple of years' time
C you already have achieved so far in your life
4. The important thing about your favourite pastimes is to ____.
A avoid doing them as an ordinary job
B find a career that involves doing them
C expect no payment for what you love doing
5. Before you begin a new career in a field you love ____.
A find out everything about it that you can
B consult an expert for advice on getting into the profession
C go back to education to obtain the necessary qualifications
6. To help you achieve your goal, you must ____.
A keep your aims simple
B remind yourself about it time and time again
C make a logical plan to determine your actions
7. As you work on your dreams, you should focus on ____.
A one step at a time so you don't get distracted
B all the steps you'll need to take to realize them
C the smaller things first before you move on to bigger things
8. The interviewer suggests that ____.
A following a plan to achieve your goals is really easy
B even if you plan, things will not always work out
C any failures would mean starting all over again
9. Barbara says that if you ever fail ____.
A start again but don't lose your determination
B try to learn from it, but keep going forward
C think about how other people see your failure
10. In general, Barbara believes that ____.
A dreams only come true if you have good luck in life
B to find happiness, you must make a plan then follow it
C you must have realistic goals in life — earning a living is important

_____/20 pts

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PAPER II – READING

There are **TWO PARTS** in this Reading Paper.

PART 1: Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

Time Out

1 What does February 29th mean to you? For most people it means an extra day at work, which might explain why a leap year is generally considered to be unlucky. This is particularly so for those who only have the chance to celebrate their real birthday once every four years.

2 Leap years are no new phenomenon. The first attempt at rationalising the calendar was made by the ancient Egyptians over two thousand years ago. Having worked out that there were 365 days in a year they realised that every fourth year would need 366 days and set up **their** calendars accordingly. It was another two hundred years or more before the Romans, under Julius Caesar, settled upon February as the month to which the extra day should be added.

3 A calendar which relies on the cycles of the sun is bound to run into trouble sooner or later, experts agree. This is due to the fact that there are six hours left over from a strictly 365-day year. The rotation of the Earth around the sun, though predictable as far as orbit and gravity are concerned, is not as fixed as might be assumed as other factors, such as the effect of massive earthquakes, must be taken into account.

4 When early man began to farm the land, an understanding of how to measure time rapidly became a priority. The ancient Egyptians **set the ball rolling** by developing early versions of the sundial. Later timekeepers included burning candles and water flowing through measurable holes. Perhaps surprisingly, the first hourglass to use the flow of sand did not appear until medieval times. Nevertheless, measuring time remained a relatively inexact science and it was not until the invention of the pendulum clock in the seventeenth century that **it** became more accurate.

5 Apart from difficulties in measuring years and months with accuracy, which had an effect on the development of agriculture, the lack of precision in measuring hours and minutes created problems in the maritime sector. Sailors the world over had difficulty establishing exactly where they were at sea even though they were able to use the sun and stars to guide them. The invention of reliable, sea-going clocks in the eighteenth century enabled sea-farers to calculate their longitude. This, coupled with a knowledge of their latitude, took the guesswork out of pinpointing their position. Such advances meant that exploration of the oceans and trade by sea could flourish.

6 In the 50s the invention of the atomic clock revealed that timekeeping based on the movements of the Earth was less accurate than that based on vibrating atoms. The fact that these two clocks used different measuring systems meant that eventually they showed different times. As a result of **this**, in the 1970s scientists corrected the discrepancy by introducing the leap second. However, it is not needed every year - the last leap second was on 1st January 2006. Nevertheless, in spite of the advances in timekeeping the difficulty of measuring time with faultless precision has not been completely resolved.

7 The US has proposed using the atomic clock exclusively to measure world time thereby making the older timekeeping systems and leap seconds themselves redundant. If this method was adopted it would mean that time would no longer be measured by the rising and setting of the sun. However, there is some resistance to the idea as it is claimed that we would run the risk of being out of step with the rhythms of the planet's natural cycle.

8 Either way, it is undoubtedly true to say that most of us are happy to leave the finer points of timekeeping to the experts. For us a leap year simply means that we have to work an extra day in February!

TASK A: Look at the following questions according to the text and choose the correct answer A, B, or C. (8 x 1.5 pts: 12 pts)

1. **According to the text, we have leap years because ____.**
 - A. an extra day was needed in February
 - B. the ancient Egyptians realised they were necessary
 - C. the modern calendar is based on that of the ancient Egyptians
2. **Organising the calendar is challenging because ____.**
 - A. gravity affects the earth's orbit
 - B. the Earth's orbit of the sun takes 365 days
 - C. earthquakes sometimes affect the relevant calculations
3. **What is meant by "set the ball rolling" in paragraph 4?**
 - A. Continued the work
 - B. Started the process
 - C. Understood the importance
4. **Instruments for measuring time were ____.**
 - A. not developed until the 17th century
 - B. developed over a lengthy period of time
 - C. mostly invented by the ancient Egyptians
5. **Sailors ____ after the invention of increasingly accurate clocks.**
 - A. were able to travel more efficiently
 - B. no longer needed to establish their longitude
 - C. were able to calculate their precise location
6. **The atomic clock shows a different time to previous clocks because it ____.**
 - A. is a more accurate way to measure time
 - B. is a more up to date way to measure time
 - C. uses leap seconds to measure time more accurately
7. **Some people are not in favour of using atomic clocks exclusively because ____.**
 - A. we would be less in tune with nature
 - B. they are too difficult for everyday use
 - C. they are too accurate for our requirements
8. **The purpose of the article is to ____.**
 - A. give readers a history of the development of clocks
 - B. persuade readers of the advantages of the atomic clock
 - C. inform readers about the various methods attempted to measure time

TASK A: _____/12 pts

TASK B: What do the following underlined words in the text refer to? (3 x 1 pt: 3 pts)

1. Paragraph 2; **'their'** : _____
2. Paragraph 4; **'it'** : _____
3. Paragraph 6; **'this'** : _____

TASK B: _____/3 pts

PART 1 TOTAL: _____/15 pts

PART 2: Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

THE QUEEN OF CRIME

1 Extraordinarily prolific, tremendously successful, and with a remarkable gift for storytelling, English author Agatha Christie enjoyed a career that spanned more than 50 years and which came to see her hailed as the 'Queen of Crime' for her popular murder mystery novels.

2 Christie wrote over 60 detective novels, creating, along the way, some of crime fiction's most famous detectives. From Monsieur Hercule Poirot, an eccentric Belgian who relied on a keen grasp of logic to catch crooks, to Miss Jane Marple, an elderly spinster who solved mysteries using nothing more than intense concentration and intuition, Christie's creations often became as iconic as the great writer herself. Indeed, so famous was Poirot that when Christie killed him off in 1975, he was given a front page obituary in The New York Times! But Christie did not limit herself to murder mysteries. She tried her hand at various genres of fiction, including romantic novels (under the pen name Mary Westmacott), poetry, plays (her play The Mousetrap is now the longest-running play in theatrical history) and children's stories.

3 Agatha Mary Clarissa Christie was born in Devon, England, on 15th September, 1890. A shy and sensitive child, Christie was encouraged to play music and write by her mother as a way to express her emotions. In 1916, after being challenged by her sister, Madge, to write a detective novel (Madge told her she could not do it), Christie sat down to write one. In just three weeks, she had finished. The novel, The Mysterious Affair at Styles, which debuted Poirot, was published in 1920. It was an instant bestseller. Christie's second book, The Secret Adversary, quickly followed in 1922. Soon, she was publishing at least one book per year.

4 According to the Guinness Book of World Records, Agatha Christie is the best-selling novelist of all time. More than **that**, apart from the works of William Shakespeare and the Christian Bible, no other books in history have been more widely published. Christie's books have sold roughly four billion copies and have been translated into 103 languages. Her total readership is estimated at 2 billion!

5 As a writer, Christie had a gift for creating nail-biting suspense. Her books were enjoyed by her fans who, if their wits were sharp enough, had a fair chance of cracking the mysteries, along with the detectives. Christie's most famous creation, Poirot, featured in 33 of her novels; Miss Marple in 12. Like Arthur Conan Doyle with his Sherlock Holmes character, Christie eventually became tired of Poirot. By the end of the 1930s, she found Poirot 'insufferable'. By the 1960s, she felt he was 'an egocentric creep.' However, unlike Doyle, Christie resisted the temptation to kill off her detective while **he** was still popular. Christie saw herself as an entertainer whose job was to produce what the public liked and the public loved Poirot. In contrast, Christie remained fond of Miss Marple.

6 Interestingly, the 'Queen of Crime' was herself the subject of a sensational mystery during her lifetime. In 1926, Christie mysteriously disappeared for 11 days shortly after her husband announced he was divorcing her. The whole of England became wrapped up in the case of the famous missing writer. A huge police search was mounted. Eventually, Christie was found in a hotel. She told police she had lost her memory. To this day, great speculation surrounds the incident. Whatever the truth behind her disappearance, Christie never again mentioned **it** – even in her two autobiographies. Christie married Max Mallowan in 1930 and remained with him for the rest of her life. Christie received numerous awards and honours and continued publishing until the very end. She died on January 12th, 1976, after a long and happy life. She was 86 years old.

TASK A: Mark the sentences TRUE, FALSE or NOT MENTIONED according to the text.

(12 x 1 pt: 12 pts)

1. Christie's fiction detectives became as famous as herself.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
2. She became known mainly for one fictional genre.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
3. Agatha Christie wrote her romance novels with an author named Mary Westmacott.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
4. The Mousetrap is the play that has been performed for the longest time without interruption in the history of theatre.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
5. Christie's sister, Madge, had never been as well-known writer as Christie.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
6. Her sister supported her to get involved in music, and writing as a means of expressing her feelings.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
7. The Mysterious Affair at Styles was the first part of a two-part series.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
8. Shakespeare's works have been less widely read than Christie's fiction.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
9. Christie's writing lacked suspense, and her predictable books were unpopular among fans who struggled to solve the mysteries before the detectives in her stories.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
10. Christie considered her creation Miss Marple more likeable than the other one, Poirot.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
11. Christie never confirmed why she vanished after her husband's divorce news.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED
12. The awards and honors given influenced her decision to continue publishing until the end.
TRUE / FALSE / NOT MENTIONED

TASK A: _____/12 pts

TASK B: What do the following underlined words in the text refer to (3 x 1 pt: 3 pts)

1. Paragraph 4; 'that' : _____
2. Paragraph 5; 'he' : _____
3. Paragraph 6; 'it' : _____

TASK B: _____/3 pts

PART 2 TOTAL: _____/15 pts

PAPER III – WRITING

	SCORING	First Check	Second Check
TASK ACHIEVEMENT (13 points)			
COHERENCE & COHESION (11 points)			
VOCABULARY (8 points)			
ACCURACY (8 Points)			
TOTAL			
	(Out of 40)		

TASK: Choose one of the topics below and write an opinion essay between 300-350 words. Use specific reasons and give at least one example to support your opinion.

- Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be an effective way to help with the learning process. Do you agree or disagree?

OR

- In your opinion, does social media promote an unrealistic lifestyle?

YOU CAN TAKE NOTES HERE

You can use the rest of this page to plan your essay. Your plan will **not** be marked.



