

PART A- LISTENING

WHILE LISTENING

- *This part of the exam aims at testing your ability to understand main points and details in a dialogue.*
- *You are going to listen to someone talking about the history of chocolate.*
- *Answer the following questions while you listen. At the end of the dialogue, you will have 5 minutes to check your answers.*
- *You will hear the dialogue **TWICE**.*
- *You have 2 minutes to read the questions before the listening begins.*

1) When did Mayans first discover chocolate?

- A) 300 AD
- B) 400 AD
- C) 500 AD
- D) 600 AD

2) Mayans prefer to use chocolate _____.

- A) as a form of drink
- B) as a form of plant
- C) as a form of bean
- D) as a form of food

3) Why was chocolate luxury in Mayan period?

- A) People couldn't find it easily in nature.
- B) The chocolate beans were valuable.
- C) It came mainly from Spain.
- D) It was only drunk by Mayan kings.

4) How did chocolate spread Spain?

- A) Rich people brought chocolate with them to Spain.
- B) The king of the Spain wanted to have chocolate in Spain.
- C) A traveller from Spain came back to Spain with chocolate.
- D) Some warriors from Latin America brought chocolate to Spain.

5) Chocolate spread across Europe very late because _____.

- A) Mayans didn't want Europeans to have it
- B) Hernan Cortes sold chocolate only to Spain king
- C) Europeans didn't like the taste of chocolate at first.
- D) People in Spain didn't want to share it with other Europeans.

NOTE-TAKING

- *This part of the exam aims at testing your note-taking ability from a lecture.*
- *You are going to listen to a lecture about robots. Take notes on the following page as you listen to the lecture. Your notes will not be marked.*
- *At the end of the lecture, you will be given questions that you have to answer by using the notes you have taken. You will have 20 minutes to answer the questions.*
- *You will hear the lecture TWICE.*
- *You have 1 minute to look at the note-taking sheet before the lecture starts.*

NOTES

Definition of Robot →

Robots in history →

Robots today →

Answer the following questions by using the notes you have taken. You have 20 minutes to complete this part.

6) Which civilization wrote stories about robots?

- A) Greeks
- B) Romans
- C) Persians
- D) Indians

7) It is clear from the lecture that _____.

- A) the definition of robot is not possible because of its complexity
- B) the pigeon is considered as the first robot in history
- C) Da Vinci showed little interest in creating human-like robot
- D) the idea of robot began in the fifteenth century

8) Robots are sent to _____ to take pictures.

- A) mountains
- B) underground
- C) planets
- D) oceans

PART B- USE OF ENGLISH

• This part of the exam aims at testing your grammar and vocabulary skills.

a) Read the text below and choose the best option to complete the sentences.

Samantha Robinson turns on her computer and checks her e-mail. Then she watches a couple of Youtube videos ⁹ _____ a friend told her about. Finally, she decides to find out what her next assignment will be in her European History class. She goes to her university's web page and ¹⁰ _____. On the website, she sees a message from her professor. She joins a chat room and notices that eight other students are there, too. They begin to discuss the professor's assignment and share ideas. Some of these students ¹¹ _____ on campus. Samantha's situation is more typical than you might think. More and more college students ¹² _____ to take online education. Online education let students take college courses from home using their computer and the Internet. Taking online education course is a smart decision for many ¹³ _____. Online education is bringing schools and students closer. It is just another sign that we live in a global society.

9) A) where	B) when	C) that	D) who
10) A) uploads	B) downloads	C) turns off	D) signs in
11) A) lived	B) live	C) were living	D) will live
12) A) are deciding	B) have decided	C) decide	D) had decided
13) A) schedule	B) increase	C) reasons	D) care

b) Read the following sentence carefully. Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning as the first one.

14) If I had known you were studying, I wouldn't have come.

A) I knew you were studying but I wanted to see you.

B) I felt sorry for disturbing your studies.

C) I did not want to come because I knew you were studying.

D) I had to come although I knew you were studying.

PART C- READING

- This part of the exam aims at testing your ability to identify the main ideas and details of the text.
- The questions are in the same order as the answers in the text.

a) Read the text below and answer the questions about it.

As the number of coronavirus infections approaches 100,000 people worldwide, researchers are trying to understand what makes it spread so easily. A lot of genetic and structural analyses have found a key feature of the new virus — a protein on its surface — that might explain why it infects human cells so rapidly and easily. Other groups are investigating how coronavirus enters human body — a receptor on cells. Both the cell receptor and the virus protein offer potential targets for drugs to block the pathogen, but researchers say it is too early to be sure. “Understanding spread of the virus is key to its cure and future prevention,” says David Velesler, a structural virologist at the University of Washington in Seattle, who posted his team’s findings about the virus protein on the biomedical preprint server bioRxiv on 20 February. The new virus spreads much more rapidly than the one that caused severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS (also a coronavirus), and has infected more than ten times the number of people who contracted SARS. To infect a cell, coronaviruses use a ‘spike’ (something sharp) protein that binds to the cell. This is a process that's activated by specific cell enzymes. Genomic analyses of the new coronavirus have revealed that its spike protein differs from those of close relatives, and suggest that the protein has a site on it which is activated by a host-cell enzyme called *furin*. This is significant because *furin* is found in lots of human tissues, including the lungs, liver and small intestines, which means that the virus has the potential to attack multiple organs, says Li Hua, a structural biologist at Huazhong University of Science and Technology in Wuhan, China, where the outbreak began. The finding could explain some of the symptoms observed in people with the coronavirus, such as liver failure, says Li, who co-authored a genetic analysis of the virus that was posted on the China Xiv preprint server on 23 February. SARS and other coronaviruses in the same family as the new virus, don't have *furin* activation sites, he says. They note that these sites are also found in other viruses that spread easily between people, including some influenza viruses. On these viruses, the activation site is found on a protein called haemagglutinin, not on the spike protein. However, some researchers are careful about overstating the role of the activation site in helping the coronavirus to spread more easily. “We don’t know if this is going to be a big deal or not,” says Jason McLellan, a structural biologist at the University of Texas at Austin, who co-authored another structural analysis of the coronavirus, which was published in *Science* on 20 February. Professor Whittaker says studies in cell or animal models are needed to test the activation site’s function. “Coronaviruses are unpredictable, and good hypotheses often turn out to be wrong,” he says. His team is currently testing how removing or modifying the site affects the spike protein’s function. Li's team are also looking at molecules that could block *furin*, which could be investigated as possible therapies. But their progress is slow because of the outbreak.

15) Why does corona virus affect people fast according to the researchers?

- A) The virus is similar to one of its relatives -SARS-.
- B) The virus can enter human body from several resources.
- C) The virus has a special aspect of affecting the cells.
- D) The virus is a combination of several corona viruses.

16) SARS _____.

- A) is as deadly as the new corona virus
- B) is earlier form of the new corona virus
- C) slowly spreads but more dangerous than the new virus
- D) did not affect people as much as the new virus

17) How does *furin* affect the new virus?

- A) It blocks the virus when they meet in the cells.
- B) It helps the virus stick to the cell and spread quickly.
- C) It turns the new virus into a harmless one.
- D) It disappears after the new virus affects the cell.

18) Professor Whittaker believes that _____.

- A) experts have finally found why the virus spreads so quickly in the cells
- B) scientist must do some experiments to prove the protein activation hypothesis
- C) it is impossible to find the real cause of fast spread of the new corona virus
- D) scientists can find the cure soon because corona viruses behave similarly

- This part of the exam aims at testing your ability to locate main ideas in a text.
- The headings are not in the same order as the information in the text.

b) Read the text below and match the titles with the paragraphs. There are two extra titles.

1. Early Forms of Music Technology	4. Music on records
2. Successful Music Companies	5. Music on the internet
3. Recent Changes in the Music Business	

THE MUSIC INDUSTRY

19) _____

Technology in the music industry has changed a lot in the past 100 years. In the early 90s, it became possible to store music so that people could listen to it over and over again. They could listen to this music on the radio. However, most people wanted to buy the music that they listened to on the radio. They wanted to be able to listen to it whenever they wanted. In the 1920s, new technology made this possible. People could buy music on records. Your parents or grandparents probably bought their music on these records. In the 1970s, the music business began to produce music on special tape. These tapes were much smaller than records. They were also less fragile. In other words, they didn't break or scratch as often as records. The popularity of tapes increased in 1979, when Sony began to sell the Walkman, a portable tape player. With the Walkman, people could carry their music with them anywhere. During the 1990s, CDs became more popular. CDs are stronger than tapes and the sound of the music is clearer.

20) _____

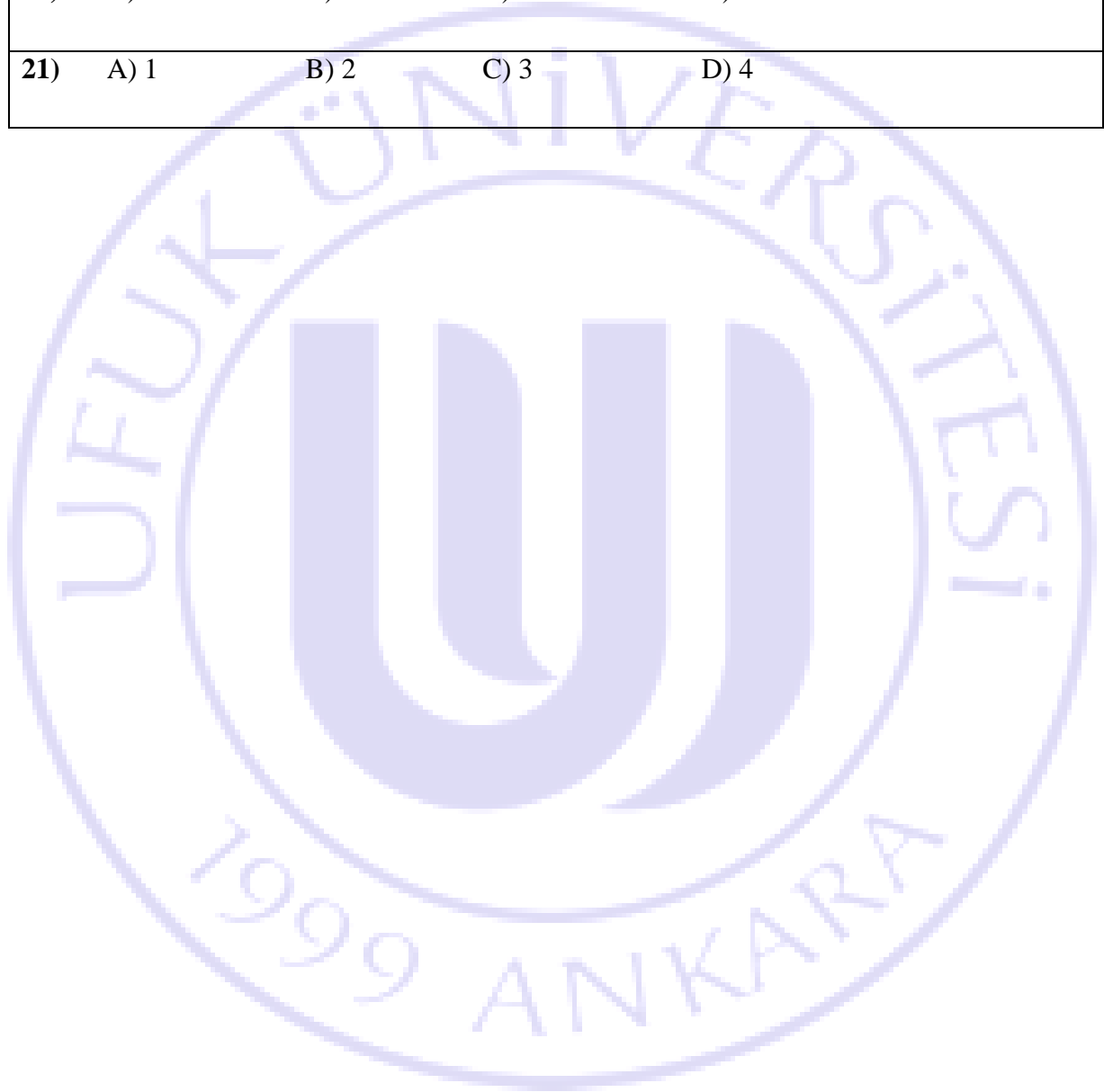
By about the year 2000, CD sales began to fall and the sale of music in electronic form on the Internet began to rise. With the Internet, people could listen to songs on their computers. They could also download them to an MP3 player. This change had two important consequences for the music business. First with records, tapes or CD's customers had to buy an album, which is a whole collection of all songs. The whole collection usually lasts about an hour. With the Internet customers can buy only the songs they like. They don't have to buy songs they don't like. They can create their own collections of songs. There is a second and more important consequence. With electronic forms of music, it is easy to make copies and share them. When listeners download electronic copies, they can share them with all of their friends. The friends do not have to pay for their copies.

21) _____

The music industry is different now. Many customers have stopped downloading music, because now they can find it in a new way. In the past, customers wanted to own their music. They wanted all of their songs on their own computer or music player. Now customers can play music directly from many different Internet music sites. They can find the music they want and play it on their computers, cell phones or MP3 players. The music companies and musicians still want to make a profit, however. They are trying two new methods. First, they ask other companies to pay for advertisements on the music sites. These companies hope that people will see their advertisements while they are listening to music and then buy the products in the advertisements. Second, some music sites require customers to pay for access. For example, a customer might pay \$10 a month for access to a large collection of songs. Some of these music sites are connected to other sites like Facebook. Music companies, musicians and customers are

still trying to find the best solution for everyone. Music companies and musicians need money for their products. Customers want to listen to music anywhere and anytime. One thing is certain, the music business will continue to change with new technology.

19)	A) 1	B) 3	C) 4	D) 5
20)	A) 2	B) 3	C) 4	D) 5
21)	A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 4



PART D- WRITING

- Choose ONE of the topics below and write an essay about it. Write about 230-280 words.
- You can use the brainstorming part to organize your ideas. The brainstorming part will not be evaluated.

1. What do you think are the qualities of a good language teacher?
2. How do you think the Covid-19 pandemic will affect your life in the future?

BRAINSTORMING

- Topic→
- Main Ideas→
- Details →

