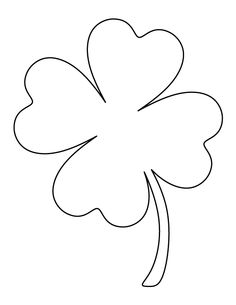
KTU/Faculty of Letters/Department of English Language and Literature/Prep Program/3rd Proficiency Exam 29.06.2016

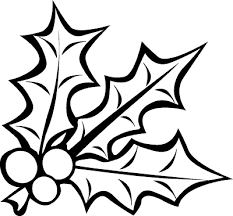
Name & Number: ………………………………………………. Regular Evening  Duration: 50 minutes

American Superstitions

**1.** Every culture has superstitions. Some people believe them more than others. Even in our modern technological society, superstitions still hold a powerful influence. Most people seem to outgrow them. But how many people continue to believe (or at least act like they believe) these superstitions as adults?

4-leaf clover

**2.** A survey conducted for the journal *American Demographics* by the research firm Market Facts found some surprising results. In the survey, people were asked how superstitious they were. Also, ten common superstitions were listed. Five related to good luck and five to bad luck. Respondents were then asked to check the ones they believed, and how strongly. Of the superstitions in the list, good-luck superstitions were more widely held. The top good-luck superstitions that most people followed “very much” were picking four-leaf clovers (79 percent), knocking on wood (72 percent), picking up pennies (70 percent), and crossing fingers for luck (59 percent). Of the bad-luck superstitions, the most common belief was that breaking a mirror brought bad luck (82 percent). Other bad luck superstitions listed in the survey included seeing black cats, walking under ladders, a groom seeing the bride before the wedding, and doing anything on Friday the 13th.

**3.** Even though most Americans consider superstitions nothing more than ridiculous myths, 44 percent of the people surveyed still admitted they were superstitious. There were other seemingly contradictory results. Among the 56 percent who did not describe themselves as superstitious, belief in “optimistic” superstition was still fairly common. For example, 12 percent of those who said they were not really superstitious confessed to knocking on wood for good luck. And 9 percent confessed they would pick up a penny on the street for good luck. Likewise, 9 percent of “non-believers” also said they would pick a four-leaf clover for luck if they found one. And some still believed in kissing under the mistletoe for luck.

**4.** Of the 44 percent of Americans who admit their superstitious beliefs, 65 percent said they were “only a little” superstitious. 27 percent were “somewhat” superstitious, and 8 percent Mistletoe were “very” superstitious. Among this group of believers, some interesting differences appeared when the men and women were considered separately. In the survey, women comprised 60 percent of the entire superstitious group, seeming to indicate that women tend to be more superstitious than men. However, more than half (64 percent) of the “very” superstitious believers were male.

**5.** Additionally, there were significant differences in age between the believers and non-believers. In the survey, more young people admitted their superstitious nature than older people. For people between the ages of 18 and 24, 64 percent claimed to be at least a little superstitious. But for seniors 65 and older, only 30 percent admitted to believing in any superstitions.

**6.** It might be expected that people with more education would be less superstitious, but results from the survey indicated almost equal numbers of believers between those with and without college degrees. Of those survey respondents whose education stopped at high school, 42 percent reported being at least a little superstitious. For those with a college education, 47 percent claimed the same minimal level of belief.

7. These results may seem puzzling, but perhaps they are to be expected. Whether they are true believers or not, most people would say there’s no harm in doing something like knocking on wood or crossing one’s fingers to increase the chances of a positive outcome. After all, who doesn’t want a little luck?

**1.** Write five actions that are considered unlucky! (each 3 pts!) ...............…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

**2.** What percentage of Americans said they were “very” superstitious? (2 pts) …………………..

**3.** What is the 5th paragraph about? (2pts)

a) Differences in beliefs according to age, b) Reasons that young people are more superstitious

**4.** Mark each statement as true (T) or false (F) according to the reading. (each 4 pts)

1…………….. All the superstitions in the survey were about bad luck.

2 ……………. The good-luck superstition followed by the most Americans related to four-leaf clovers.

3 ……………. Fewer than half of Americans admitted to being superstitions.

4 ……………. More men than women described themselves as “very” superstitious.

5 ……………. Older people were more likely to believe in superstitions.

**5.** What is the main purpose of the reading? (Qs 5-8 are each 3 pts)

a. To explain where some American superstitions come from

b**.** To describe Americans’ beliefs about certain superstitions

c. To discuss why Americans are surprisingly superstitious

d. To compare American superstitions with those of other countries

**6.** In paragraph 2, the word held is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_. a.owned b. kept c. argued d.believed

7. Which of the following is thought to bring bad luck?

a. A cracked mirror b. Crossed fingers c. Money on the street d. Walking under mistletoe

**8.** Which good-luck tradition was most commonly followed by “non-believers”?

a. Avoiding black cats b. Kissing under mistletoe c. Knocking on wood d. Picking up money

**9.** What differences were found between men and women? (5 pts) .………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**10.** How did the beliefs of the college-educated compared with those of people without a college education? (5)

.………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**11.** Fill in the blanks with the phrases from the list. Use each phrase only once. (each 4 pts)

More often than / confessed to being / four-leaf clovers / in good-luck / superstitious beliefs / breaking a mirror

A marketing research firm conducted a survey about the **1**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Americans. It was found that many Americans actually**2**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at least somewhat superstitious. Most of them are “optimistically superstitious,” meaning they believe more**3**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than bad-luck superstitions. Some common good-luck superstitions included picking **4**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and knocking on wood. Bad-luck superstitions included seeing a black cat and **5**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Of the people who responded to the survey, young people said they were superstitious **6**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old people did.

**12.** Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. (One word is extra!) (each 3 pts!)

Likewise / puzzling / rationality / myth / contradictory / ridiculous

1. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the plant died, since it received plenty of water and sunshine.

2. The results of the two studies were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; one showed that the drug worked and the other that it had no effect.

3. The right side of the brain is often linked to emotion and creativity, while the left side is linked to logic and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The plot of the action movie was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I had to laugh.

5. Many people lost their jobs in 2008; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, many were unable to make payments on their homes.

**KTU**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

**2015-2016 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**3rd PROFICIENCY EXAM (JUNE 29, 2016)**

**Write a well-organised argumentative/opinion paragraph on ONE of the following topics. Length requirement: 200-250 words**

***Topic 1:***

Some people argue that women’s place is at home; however, some others say that women should participate in working life.

***Topic 2:***

Some people claim that spending time abroad for one year with education programmes such as Erasmus, Work and Travel etc. is quite valuable for a university student. However, some others argue that these programmes offer nothing to students except for fun.

***Topic 3:***

Some people claim that online dating is the best way to find the perfect date or someone to spend the rest of your life with; however, some say that the old-fashioned way of meeting offline at work or with a little help from your friends or grandmother is safer and better.

**KARADENİZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**

**2015-2016 LISTENING PROFICIENCY EXAM**

**Name & Family name:** **Number:**

**Group (Regular/ Evening):**

1. **LISTEN TO THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW.**

**Write your answers to the section below the questions. (TRACK 1) (4X5= 20 pts.)**

1. **The man is selling his science book, *Today's World* for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. $13 B. $30 C. $33

1. **Why is the woman surprised by the price of the science book?**

A. She thinks that the book is in pretty bad condition.

B. She feels that she can find the book cheaper on the Internet.

C. She says that the textbook is an old copy.

1. **Which book does the woman NOT buy?**
2. an English writing textbook
3. a math textbook
4. a novel

**4. The man's textbook on marriage is called, *Finding the Perfect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.**

A. *Friend* B. *Partner* C. *Someone*

1. **Why does the man want to study cooking?**
2. He wants to learn to cook because he lives on his own.
3. He wants to major in hotel management in the future.
4. C. He has a friend who's taking the same class.

**1 \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_**

1. **LISTEN AND DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE. WRITE T/ TRUE OR F F/ FALSE. (TRACK 2) (10X4= 40 pts.)**
2. The man’s friend was diagnosed with non-terminal cancer.
3. The man was shocked right after he found out that he had been diagnosed with cancer.
4. He researched cancer treatments after he was diagnosed with cancer.
5. As the months progressed the guy’s health got better.
6. After several months with the disease, the man's main source of his relief was his doctor’s encouragement.

**1\_\_\_\_ 2\_\_\_\_ 3\_\_\_\_ 4\_\_\_\_ 5\_\_\_\_**

1. As the time passed his conversations focused on others rather than himself.
2. Since no one in the family cared for him he had to apply for a hospice (hospital) to be taken care of.
3. He could regulate his medication and didn’t need any other support.
4. He always complained about his bad faith.
5. These kind of experiences taught the narrator to value family more and kindness for others.

**6\_\_\_\_ 7\_\_\_\_ 8\_\_\_\_ 9\_\_\_\_ 10\_\_\_\_**

1. **LISTEN TO THE TEXT AND FILL IN THE BLANKS. (TRACK 3)**  **(10X4= 40 pts.)**
2. Who is the guy calling for?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the boy’s number?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the shipment order number?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What’s the caller’s last name?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Postal code of San Fransico is

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the man’s (the father of the girl’s) name?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What’s the credit card number?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What’s the credit card’s expiration date?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the adress that the man wants to mail?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Postal code is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**KTU**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

**2015-2016 3rd PROFICIENCY EXAM**

**Name-Surname: Date: 29.06.2016**

**Number: Time allowed: 60 min.**

**1.–24. sorularda, cümlede boşbırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

1. **Since David ---- his spelling before handing in his homework, the teacher said that the work ---- again.**

A) isn't checking/should be doing

B) won't have checked /may do

C) hadn't checked/ought to have done

D) didn't check/had to be done

E) hasn't checked/will be done

1. **Harry ---- looking for a job until he ----from university next spring.**

A) didn't start/has graduated

B) doesn't start/graduated

C) won't start/graduates

D) isn't starting/is graduating

E) hasn't started/will graduate

1. **Robert ---- India in a few months if the Malaysian company ---- his job application.**

A) would leave/was accepted

B) will leave/accepts

C) leaves/will be accepted

D) had left/would accept

E) has left/accepted

1. **As a child, Jerry ---- to the Isle of Man every year to visit his grandmother, who is no longer alive.**

A) used to go B) has been going

C) will be going D) has to go

E) was going

1. **I don't mind ---- my son the car so long as he promises never to drink and drive.**

A) to lend B) lent

C) being lent D) lending

E) to have lent

1. **Their house is situated on a hill ---- the village and is surrounded ---- tall oak trees.**

A) in/for B) towards/of

C) under/with D) behind/in

E) above/by

1. **Barbara ---- her mother - they're very similar both in appearance and personality.**

A) looks into B) gets away with

C) takes after D) watches out

E) turns up

1. **The tour was so bad that ---- person on the trip had ---- number of complaints.**

A) any/the B) all/some

C) a/many D) every/a

E) no/any

1. **The president expects ---- advisors to speak with some initiative and not simply to restate what she has told----**

A) her/them B) their/him

C) hers/herself D) his/himself

E) them/her

1. **Although David doesn't have a work permit, they'd never actually make him leave the country, ----?**

A) would they B) does he

C) hasn't he D) haven't they

E) had they

1. **Though Tom is not feeling wonderful after his surgery, he's doing ---- can be expected.**

A) so good that B) as well as

C) even better D) very well

E) the best

1. **If you could do ---- you wanted, would you keep the job you've got now and continue living in the same house?**

A) wherever B) everywhere

C) no one D) whomever

E) anything

1. **Tourists are allowed to stay in the country for three months, ---- they've got enough money to live on without taking a job.**

A) whereas B) even though

C) provided that D) besides

E) by the time

1. **The airline only allows 20 kilos of baggage per person, ---- you should pack your bags carefully so as not to exceed the limit.**

A) so B) unless

C) because D) though

E) as

1. **Since World War I, Turkey ---- a more modest, but still significant, role in international politics.**

A) is playing B) plays

C) played D) will be playing

E) has played

1. **Your car ---- this afternoon unless parts that we haven't got in stock ----.**

A) will be fixed/are needed

B) has been fixed/will be needed

C) is fixed/will have needed

D) will have been fixed/have needed

E) would have fixed/were needed

1. **I haven't tried it, but Jeff says snake meat tastes ---- fried chicken when it's cooked ---- oil.**

A) to/with B) like/in

C) as/by D) with/through

E) of/on

1. **Tommy and Genna ran to greet the postman, but sadly, he had ---- letters for ---- of them.**

A) any/each B) —/none

C) no/either D) some/both

E) the/neither

**19- I promised ---- sister that ---- would go to the zoo together at the weekend.**

A) her/their B) mine/she

C) our/I D) me/ours

E) my/we

**20- The meal we had at that restaurant was not so expensive, ----?**

A) hadn't we B) was it

C) did we D) hadn't it

E) wasn't it

**21- Though they don't fit perfectly and do hurt my feet a little, my new shoes are ---- comfortable ---- my old ones.**

A) so/that B) such/as

C) the most/that D) more/than

E) too/as

**22- ---- I have told the tax office that I no longer live in Britain, they keep sending me tax bills for money I have not earned.**

A) Even though B) So that

C) Because D) Owing to

E) However

**23- I have an exam on Monday, and that is the reason ---- I can't come along for the picnic on Sunday.**

A) when B) why

C) what D) whom

E) where

**24- My uncle, ---- is one of the country's most successful businessmen, was only fourteen years old when he quit school.**

A) where B) whom

C) who D) why

E) which

**25. – 30. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun**

**şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**25- Everyone will have to try a lot harder in the second half, ---- .**

A) if we wanted to retain our hope for the championship

B) even if we had done a lot better at the beginning

C) that we can demoralise our rivals just from the start

D) since we did as well as 'we could have' in the first

E) or we've got no chance of winning this match

***NEXT PAGE***

**26-** **---- if it weren't for the existence of speed limits on motorways.**

A) My car can go up to three hundred kilometres per hour

B) In cities in England, it's illegal to exceed 25 miles per hour

C) Car insurance protects against loss when vehicles crash

D) Even more people would die in traffic accidents each year

E) In 1992, the state of Montana raised its maximum speed

**27- ----and is expected to reach ten billion before it stabilizes.**

A) The Earth's population was 6,000,000,000 in October 1999

B) The City of Philadelphia collects $3 billion in taxes each year

C) Millions of tourists visit Turkey's famous beaches annually

D) To prepare for the 1990 census, the US Census Bureau hired 35,000 temporary employees

E) It's impossible to count all of the stars in the night sky

**28- It's very difficult to predict the weather in Alaska, ----.**

A) where it's permanently cold with no variations from one day to another

B) because of the irregular interaction between mountain winds and ocean currents

C) even though the meteorologists there are often wrong in the forecasts that they make

D) whereas the weather at the southern tip of South America is unpredictable

E) since the National Weather Service has been doing a lot of research in the area

**29- ----in case you find yourself in a place where no one accepts credit cards.**

A) It's quite difficult to go shopping in parts of Central America

B) I'd recommend that you make sure you've got some cash in hand

C) Bulgarians prefer deutschmarks to their own worthless currency

D) In general, it's best to pay by cheque or electronic cash transfer

E) If your card gets stolen, you must report it to the bank immediately

**30- Though the insurance is expensive, ----.**

A) I wouldn't waste my hard-earned money on it

B) it might save you a lot more than you pay for it.

C) so everything has gone up in price recently

D) you'd be better off putting money in a bank

E) it still costs a lot more than it really should

**31. - 35. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada**

**numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

The Spanish are famous for their natural sociability and appetite for life. They **(31) ----** to put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work. The **(32) ----** lazy Spaniard is a myth, but many people fit their work to the demands **(33) ----** their social lives, rather than be ruled by the clock. The day is quite long in Spain, and the Spanish have a word, *madrugada,* for the time between midnight and dawn, **(34)----** city streets are often still full of people enjoying **(35) ----.**

31- A) knew B) are known

C) have knownD) were knowing

E) are to be known

32- A) typical B) dissatisfied

C) dominant D) unpleasant

E) challenging

33- A) towards B) at

C) of D) into

E) through

34- A) where B) which

C) that D) when

E) how

35- A) their own B) theirs

C) the other’s D) one another’s

E) themselves

**36. - 40. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada**

**numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were **(36) ----** many and varied that it is difficult to speak the movement as a whole. It tended to align **(37) ----**with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. **(38) ----,** romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the **(39) ----** thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt **(40) ----** the wonder of the world.

**36-** A) so B) as   
C) both  D) neither   
E) thus

**37-** A) others B) them  
C) each D) itself  
E) themselves

**38-** A) Even so B) Since   
C) Accordingly  D) In case   
E) On the contrary 

**39-** A) safe  B) safest   
C) safety  D) safely   
E) safer

**40-** A) having rediscovered

B) rediscovering

C) on rediscovering

D) to have rediscovered

E) to rediscover