

ISTANBUL MEDENIYET UNIVERSITY
School of Foreign Languages Basic English Department-
Proficiency Exam

Name/Surname:

Student ID no:

Score:

Class:

-LISTENING-

A.Listen and circle the correct option. (5x2= 10 points)

1. How many people were surfing with Bethany when the shark bit her?
 - a) two
 - b) three
 - c) four
2. How long did it take for her to get back into the water again?
 - a) almost a week
 - b) more than a month
 - c) less than a month
- 3) What happened in 2004?
 - a) she wrote a book
 - b) she won a surfing contest
 - c) she started a business
- 4) What kind of business did Bethany start?
 - a) a perfume business
 - b) a surfboard company
 - c) a surfing school
- 5) What's the name of the documentary film about Bethany's life?
 - a) Follow Your Dreams
 - b) Soul Surfer
 - c) Heart of a Soul Surfer

B.Listen and match speakers 1–5 to opinions A–G. There are TWO extra opinions that you do not need. (5x2= 10 points)

- 1 Sandra _____
- 2 James _____
- 3 Maya _____
- 4 Kevin _____
- 5 Lucy _____

- A 'I definitely wouldn't have cosmetic surgery. I don't agree with it.'
- B 'You should take care of your appearance because it's good for your health.'
- C 'Nothing is wrong with it. I'm happy that I've had something done to change my appearance.'
- D 'Tattoos and piercing are really unattractive in my opinion.'
- E 'I don't think it's a good idea to lie in the sun and try and get a tan.'
- F 'I would not have cosmetic surgery, but I think it is OK if someone wants to do it.'
- G 'I wouldn't have done anything except having a tattoo removed. Being yourself is more important.'

-READING-

IDENTITY THEFT- STEALING A PERSON'S IDENTITY

The most valuable thing you have is not your jewelry, television or your car; it is your personal information. Therefore you should be more careful about protecting it.

The problem of identity theft is often talked about these days but is still not well understood by many people. Contrary to popular belief, identity theft is not a completely new event. Indeed, people have pretended to be other people throughout the history. What is new, however, are the techniques and possibilities that are open to criminals and help them to collect personal data much more **efficiently**. Today, identity theft is a huge and growing problem, and it costs individuals, businesses and governments around the world tens of billions of dollars every year.

What exactly does it mean?

Identity theft is the crime of using somebody else's personal identifying information, including their name, address, telephone number, social security details, bank details etc. in order to **pretend** to be them and commit a crime. These crimes can be stealing from the person whose identity was stolen, for example by taking money from their bank account, or taking out a loan from a bank in that person's name, or attacking somebody's reputation in secret. The crime is not necessarily possessing the information, which is often **publicly** available, but rather using it to break the law.

Present and past

We live in an increasingly digitised world. This means that our personal information is stored in databases which can be accessed through the Internet. In the past, paper **records** were used to keep information so if somebody wanted to get your personal information, they needed to get physical access to it. That meant **breaking into** an office or searching for letters in a person's rubbish bins. However, even if the criminal found something, it would be only a part of a person's personal information and not everything. Nowadays a criminal can hack into a database online, where the information is now also kept, and have access to everything he or she needs all at once. Worse, the criminal can use the information online immediately without even leaving their room. Bank accounts can be opened, credit card details can be obtained, and online shopping can be done. They can even play online gambling.

Look after your data

Part of the reason that identity theft is such a big problem is that people are careless about their personal data. Fortunately, there are some quite simple things that can be done to make it more difficult for criminals to **get hold of** your private information. For example, do not throw out bills, official letters, bank statements and so on with your normal rubbish. Keep them separate and destroy them by cutting them in a machine or burning them. Make sure that you inform the right organisations as soon as possible if any of your documents are lost or stolen, and if you pay for something by credit card in a shop, make sure that your card is not taken away where you cannot see it.

Shut the door

Similarly, there are some rules that you should remember to keep your personal information private in cyberspace. Your computer is like a safe which contains all your most valuable information; you would not leave your safe open or unlocked, so you should always make sure that your computer is similarly secure. The first and most important step is to make sure your computer is protected. Keep its system up-to-date and make sure that you have a good anti-virus programme. Always use a password. Shared computers are less secure so if you share your computer with others, you should use your own profile and always log out when you have finished. Online, the most important thing is to avoid giving your personal details to organisations that you do not know or trust. Even if the organisation is well-known and has a **trustworthy** reputation, you should still read its online privacy policy before agreeing to anything and you should make sure that you do not select any options which allow the organisation to give your details to others. In addition, you should be careful about sharing your personal information on forums and in chat rooms. It is better to use a username instead of your own name, and you should not tell people your address, age and so on because once the information is out there, it is often impossible to remove it.

A. Read the text and answer the questions according to the text. (5x1=5 points)

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1. Write TWO examples of the personal information that can be stolen by an identity thief.
I. _____
II. _____
2. What crimes can an identity thief commit by using your personal information? Write only ONE of them.
I. _____
3. How was identity theft done in the past?

4. How can you keep your personal information safe in your computers? Write only ONE of them.
I. _____
5. What is the main idea of the passage?

B. Read the text again and choose the correct answer according to the text. (5x2=10 points)

1. Identity theft _____.
a) is under control at the moment.
b) is easier for criminals today.
c) is a recent event.
d) is something most people have never heard of.
2. Identity theft _____.
a) is not as big a problem as it used to be.
b) usually uses information which has been kept secret.
c) is more than just collecting personal data.
d) isn't frequently discussed nowadays.
3. According to the author, people _____.
a) do not protect their information well enough.
b) should throw their official documents out separately.
c) should avoid using credit cards too often.
d) need to become experts in data security.
4. According to the author, people should _____.
a) always burn their rubbish.
b) report lost documents as soon as possible.
c) keep their credit card with them at all times.
d) never share their computers with other people.
5. It is important that people _____.
a) keep their computers behind locked doors when not in use.
b) read any online agreements carefully.
c) remove any personal information they give out on forums.
d) do not communicate with organisations that are not well-known.

C. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. These words are in the Reading text. There are TWO extras. (5x1=5 points)

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pretend

publicly

break into

get hold of

records

trustworthy

efficiently

1. If you do something _____, everyone can see or do it.
2. Where does your secretary keep the _____ of the meetings? She is so messy!
3. You can rely on Alice and tell her your secrets because she is really_____.
4. I know this family meeting is boring Jack, but please smile! Can't you _____ to enjoy it?
5. You should be careful when sharing something on Facebook because your friends can _____ your personal data.

-USE OF ENGLISH-

A. Rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning. Use the words in brackets. (5x1=5 points)

1. Meg asked me "Does your family live here?" (lived)
Meg asked_____.
2. She is always late. She doesn't have a watch. (if)
She _____.
3. Paris is in the north of France. *Victor Hugo* died in Paris. (where)
Paris _____.
4. Planes are not as convenient as trains. (less)
Planes _____.
5. *Nuri B. Ceylan* got the prize. After that, he made a speech. (before)
Nuri B. Ceylan _____.

B. Circle the best option. (10x0,5=5 points)

The first film maker

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When we think of animated films, it's often Walt Disney's name that first comes to mind but there is another less-known person (1)_____ work is very important to animators. Eadweard Muybridge was a photographer who taught us (2) _____ about animal and human motion than any other photographer. It is argued that he is also one of the earliest cinematographers. He invented a device which showed moving images just like a film projector. (3)_____, he is famous for discovering that a moving horse lifts all four legs off the ground at the same time.

Muybridge was an Englishman who moved to (4)_____ United States in the 1850s. He became interested in photography after he was seriously injured in a car accident. He was thrown (5)_____ a car, so he suffered serious head injuries. If he hadn't had the injuries, he (6) _____ the creative profession that he did.

By the 1860s, Muybridge was already well known for his scenery (landscape) photos of California, but in 1872 he (7)_____ a job by a race horse owner to try and work out the exact sequence of movements of a horse. With the help of cameras on the track, Muybridge was able (8)_____ a series of images. Then he copied the images on to a disc. Using his invention, the zoopraxiscope, he created a little film, and proved that horses moved quite (9)_____ from how artists painted them.

With his careful, patient art, Muybridge had many contributions to science. When transport became easier, he (10)_____ start giving lectures around the world. He charged the public to see his moving images in a hall in Chicago. Then the building was claimed to be the first cinema ever. His extraordinary photos are still very important for cinema animators.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) who | b) which | c) where | d) whose |
| 2. a) a lot | b) more | c) much | d) fewer |
| 3. a) Moreover | b) However | c) For example | d) In contrast |
| 4. a) -- | b) some | c) an | d) the |
| 5. a) across | b) into | c) along | d) out of |
| 6. a) would never choose | b) would never have chosen | | |
| c) will never choose | d) never chooses | | |
| 7. a) gave | b) was given | c) has given | d) has been given |
| 8. a) capture | b) capturing | c) to capture | d) to capturing |
| 9. a) differ | b) different | c) difference | d) differently |
| 10. a) must | b) could | c) used to | d) has to |

C. Put the words in the correct places. There are TWO extra words. (10x0,5= 5 points)

aggressive	behaviour	decide	relationships	irresponsible	tightly
invention	entirely	capable	rehabilitation	participate	documentary

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The television is my favourite¹ _____ because you can learn so much from it! I watched a/an² _____ about crimes committed in the last century. It was about teenagers who had been arrested for anti-social³ _____, such as graffiti and vandalism. These teens often can't⁴ _____ about what to do in difficult situations. A former teacher designed a/an⁵ _____ programme for them. All the offenders had to⁶ _____ in every part of the programme. All the teenagers formed close⁷ _____ with the people who were running the programme. It was interesting to see how their personality⁸ _____ changed. For example, many of them stopped being⁹ _____ and became much less¹⁰ _____. The programme is quite controversial but I hope it will continue.

D. Circle the best option to complete the dialogue. (5x1=5 points)

1. Stephanie: Oh look, I asked for white coffee but this is black.

Garth: Why don't you tell the waiter?

Stephanie: _____

Garth: I think I will have one as well.

a) Yes, I will. When he comes, I will also order a cake.

b) Waiter, could you bring me some milk, please?

c) Why would I? The service here is awful.

d) And there is no sugar on the table either.

4. Oliver: Are you likely to see Sonia this evening?

Daniel: Probably, why?

Oliver: Can you ask her to phone me?

Daniel: _____

Oliver: I think so, but you should check that.

a) Is it anything important?

b) Of course. If I see her, I will tell her.

c) If she is not here, shall I phone you?

d) Are you sure she has your number?

2. John: Do you like classical music?

David: Yes, particularly Beethoven.

John: _____

David: That would be great.

a) Oh really, so do I.

b) Fantastic, I will lend you my CD's, then.

c) Me too. I also like listening to Mozart.

d) I agree. His music is effective, isn't it?

5. Gwen: Oh God!!

Ingrid: What's happened?

Gwen: _____

Ingrid: That's awful, why don't you borrow one of mine?

Gwen: Do you have anything that will fit me?

a) The problem is my alarm clock is broken.

b) I have just burnt my blouse with the iron.

c) These shoes are covered in mud.

d) It is raining and I don't have an umbrella.

3. Sid: Could you hand me the file?

Alan: Let me check...Oh no!!

Sid: _____

Alan: I think it is still on my desk.

Sid: You are kidding! How could you do that!

a) For example, I always forget my keys.

b) You had better not! My apologies...

c) Never mind. It is not a big deal.

d) I can't believe. Don't tell me you forgot it?

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-WRITING- (20 points)

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A. Choose one of the questions below and write a well-organized essay.

1. Write an opinion essay on the following topic:

“Everyone should learn at least one foreign language for a successful career.” Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give examples, facts and support your idea.

2. Write a comparison and contrast essay on the following topic:

“What are the differences and/or similarities between smart phones and old mobile phones?”