



BANDIRMA ONYEDİ EYLÖL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

2024-2025 ACADEMIC YEAR / Mandatory Prep. Program

B1 LEVEL

**MOCK PROGRESS TEST 1**

**BOOKLET A**

NAME&SURNAME/İSİM/SOYİSİM:
STUDENT NUMBER/ÖĞRENCİ NUMARASI:
SIGNATURE/İMZA:

ZAMAN ÇİZELGESİ/TIMETABLE	
	Bütün öğrenciler optik cevap kağıdının bilgi içeren kısımlarını doldurur. / All students fill out the optical answer sheet.
	Soru kitapçıkları dağıtılır ve sınav başlar. / Question booklets are distributed, and the exam STARTS.
	Sınav tamamlanır. Cevapları optik cevap kağıdına geçirmek için fazladan zaman verilmez. / The exam is completed. No extra time is given to transfer to optical answer sheet.
	Bütün soru kitapçıkları ve optik cevap anahtarları toplanır. / All question booklets and optical sheets are collected from all students.
<b>Öğrenciler DİNLEME SÜRESİNCE ve sınavın son 10 dakikası sınavdan ayrılamazlar. Sözlük kullanmak yasaktır. / Students cannot leave the exam room during the Listening and the last 10 minutes of the exam. No dictionaries are allowed.</b>	

Lütfen aşağıdaki bilgileri kontrol ediniz ve optik formu doldurunuz.

Please check the information below and fill in your optical answer sheet.

**Adı-Soyadı/Name-Surname (arada bir boşlukla / with ONE GAP in between )**

**Eğer iki isminiz varsa ilk isminizi kullanınız. Kısaltmalar kullanmayınız./ If you have two names, just use your first name. Do not use abbreviations.**

**Fak. / Yük. Okul Adı / Faculty-School name**

**Bölümü / Department**

**Ders Adı / Lesson : PROGRESS TEST**

**Öğrenci No/Student Number (Lütfen hem kutucuğa yazıp hem de kodlayınız. / Please write and code on the optical sheet. ) Son 2 kutucuğu boş bırakınız. / Leave two boxes blank. Sample:**

2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
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**Sınav Tarihi / Exam date:**

**İmza/Signature**

**Kitapçık Türü/ Booklet Type: A/B**

**Öğrenimi / Education: Lütfen "1. ÖĞRT." işaretleyiniz. /**

Please choose "1. ÖĞRT."

**Cevaplarınızı optik forma sınav süresince işaretleyiniz,**

**sadece soru kitapçığına işaretlediğiniz cevaplarınızı**

**sayılmayacaktır.**

You have to mark your answers on **the optical answer sheet**

within the exam duration. Answers you marked on the

question booklet will not be graded.



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#### BOOKLET A

#### A- LISTENING

Listen to a speech about The Eiffel Tower. Before listening, you have ONE minute to go over the questions below (1-7). While listening answer the questions. You will listen to the recording TWICE. (7x2=14 pts.) **(During the exam, you will listen to the track and answer the questions, there will be no text.)**

The Eiffel Tower is one of the most iconic landmarks in the world. Located in Paris, France, it was designed by the engineer Gustave Eiffel and completed in 1889 for the World's Fair. At the time, many Parisians disliked the structure, calling it an "eyesore." However, the tower quickly became a symbol of modern engineering and innovation. Standing at 324 meters tall, it was the tallest man-made structure in the world until the completion of the Chrysler Building in New York in 1930.

The tower was initially intended to be temporary and was scheduled to be dismantled after 20 years. However, it became useful for scientific experiments, particularly in the fields of radio communication and meteorology. The Eiffel Tower played a significant role in the development of radio technology, especially during World War I, when it was used to intercept enemy communications.

Today, the Eiffel Tower is one of the most visited tourist attractions in the world, drawing millions of visitors each year who come to admire its beauty and the stunning views of Paris from its observation decks.

- 1. When was the Eiffel Tower completed?**
  - a) 1885
  - b) 1889
  - c) 1930
  - d) 1920
- 2. What did many Parisians think of the Eiffel Tower when it was first built?**
  - a) They loved it.
  - b) They thought it was a symbol of beauty.
  - c) They disliked it.
  - d) They didn't notice it.
- 3. Who designed the Eiffel Tower?**
  - a) Gustave Eiffel
  - b) Chrysler
  - c) A team of French artists
  - d) New York engineers
- 4. Why was the Eiffel Tower originally built?**
  - a) To celebrate the end of World War I
  - b) To serve as a scientific research station
  - c) For the World's Fair
  - d) As a permanent radio tower
- 5. How long was the Eiffel Tower initially supposed to stand?**
  - a) 50 years
  - b) 20 years
  - c) 100 years
  - d) Permanently



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6. **How was the tower used during World War I?**
  - a) For military storage
  - b) As a base for enemy operations
  - c) To intercept enemy communications
  - d) To display lights
7. **Why do people visit the Eiffel Tower today?**
  - a) To study engineering
  - b) To take part in scientific experiments
  - c) To enjoy the view and admire the structure
  - d) To learn about radio technology

#### B- READING

Read the text and answer the questions “8-14” according to the text. (7x2=14 pts.)

#### The Rise of Electric Cars

In recent years, electric cars have become a popular alternative to traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. Several factors have contributed to their rise in popularity, including concerns about air pollution, rising fuel costs, and the push for renewable energy sources. Electric cars produce zero emissions, making them an environmentally friendly choice for many drivers.

The first electric cars were developed in the late 19th century, but they were soon overtaken by gasoline cars because of their longer range and lower cost. However, advances in battery technology in the 21st century have made electric cars more affordable and efficient. Companies like Tesla have led the way, producing vehicles that can travel hundreds of kilometers on a single charge.

Governments around the world are also supporting the shift to electric cars by offering subsidies and tax incentives to buyers. Some countries have even announced plans to phase out the sale of gasoline cars by 2035 in order to meet climate goals.

Despite these advances, there are still challenges to widespread adoption. Charging infrastructure is not yet available everywhere, and the production of electric car batteries involves mining rare materials, which can be harmful to the environment. However, with continued innovation, many believe that electric cars will soon become the dominant form of transportation.

8. **Why are electric cars becoming more popular?**
  - a) They are cheaper than gasoline cars.
  - b) They produce no emissions.
  - c) They were invented recently.
  - d) Gasoline is more efficient.
9. **When were the first electric cars developed?**
  - a) In the early 21st century
  - b) In the late 19th century
  - c) In the 1950s
  - d) In the 1980s



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10. **What advantage did gasoline cars have over early electric cars?**
  - a) They were more expensive.
  - b) They had a shorter range.
  - c) They were less powerful.
  - d) They could travel longer distances.
11. **Which company is mentioned as a leader in electric car production?**
  - a) Ford
  - b) Nissan
  - c) Tesla
  - d) General Motors
12. **How are governments encouraging people to buy electric cars?**
  - a) By lowering the cost of gasoline
  - b) By building more roads
  - c) By offering subsidies and tax breaks
  - d) By providing free batteries
13. **What is one challenge to the widespread use of electric cars?**
  - a) Electric cars are too expensive.
  - b) Charging stations are not yet common in all areas.
  - c) Electric cars have shorter ranges than they used to.
  - d) Electric cars are slower than gasoline cars.
14. **What environmental issue is related to the production of electric car batteries?**
  - a) They produce emissions during use.
  - b) They use rare materials that can harm the environment.
  - c) They cause air pollution.
  - d) They are made from renewable resources.

#### C- LANGUAGE USE

##### I. Choose the correct answer (Questions 15-30). (16x2=32 pts)

#### The Importance of Sleep for Health

Sleep plays a vital role in maintaining our health and \_\_\_\_\_. Although many people believe they can function well on limited sleep, scientific research has consistently shown that sleep deprivation can have serious \_\_\_\_\_. Adults typically need \_\_\_\_\_ seven and nine hours of sleep each night to feel fully rested and to perform at their best during the day.

Lack of sleep can lead to a variety of \_\_\_\_\_ problems, including weakened immune function, memory issues, and even increased risk of heart disease. It can also negatively \_\_\_\_\_ our mood, leading to irritability and difficulty concentrating. In the long term, chronic sleep deprivation can \_\_\_\_\_ to more severe health issues like obesity, diabetes, and high blood pressure.

To improve sleep quality, it is important to maintain a regular sleep \_\_\_\_\_, avoid caffeine in the \_\_\_\_\_, and create a comfortable sleep environment. Limiting screen time before bed can also help, as the blue light emitted from electronic devices can interfere with the production of \_\_\_\_\_, the hormone that regulates sleep.



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By making sleep a priority, we can improve our physical and \_\_\_\_ health, as well as our overall quality of life.

- |                     |              |                  |               |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 15. a) wealth       | b) status    | c) well-being    | d) appearance |
| 16. a) effects      | b) causes    | c) results       | d) conditions |
| 17. a) among        | b) between   | c) with          | d) through    |
| 18. a) healthy      | b) illness   | c) strong        | d) fitness    |
| 19. a) influence    | b) protect   | c) affect        | d) resist     |
| 20. a) create       | b) cause     | c) lead          | d) develop    |
| 21. a) schedule     | b) habit     | c) activity      | d) program    |
| 22. a) morning      | b) night     | c) afternoon     | d) day        |
| 23. a) hormone      | b) vitamin   | c) nutrient      | d) enzyme     |
| 24. a) emotional    | b) physical  | c) psychological | d) social     |
| 25. a) position     | b) condition | c) level         | d) location   |
| 26. a) majority     | b) minority  | c) few           | d) group      |
| 27. a) run          | b) walk      | c) swim          | d) jump       |
| 28. a) understand   | b) ignore    | c) learn         | d) forget     |
| 29. a) consistently | b) rarely    | c) occasionally  | d) never      |
| 30. a) benefit      | b) cost      | c) price         | d) loss       |

#### D- WRITING

Write a **definition paragraph** (**THIS WILL CHANGE BASED ON YOUR TEST TYPE AND COVERED TOPICS IN THE CLASS**) on the topic given below. It should be 150-200 words in paragraph format. Organize your argument, using reasons, details, and examples. Your writing will be evaluated based on content, organization, vocabulary, and grammar.

“What is the meaning of the word **“custom”**? Write your definition and give details to explain.”



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BOOKLET A

**ANSWER KEY:**

**LISTENING ANSWERS**

1. **D**
2. **A**
3. **D**
4. **B**
5. **C**
6. **C**
7. **A**

**READING ANSWERS**

8. **B**
9. **C**
10. **B**
11. **C**
12. **D**
13. **C**
14. **B**

**LANGUAGE USE ANSWERS**

15. **D**
16. **C**
17. **B**
18. **A**
19. **C**
20. **A**
21. **B**
22. **A**
23. **D**
24. **B**
25. **D**
26. **C**
27. **A**
28. **B**
29. **C**
30. **B**



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BOOKLET A

## WRITING SECTION

### SAMPLE ANSWER

**Custom** refers to a traditional practice or established way of behaving that is specific to a particular society, culture, or group. These practices can include rituals, celebrations, and daily habits that have been passed down through generations. Customs often reflect the values and beliefs of a community, shaping how individuals interact with one another and their environment. For example, in many cultures, greeting rituals, such as bowing or shaking hands, serve as a sign of respect and acknowledgment. Additionally, customs can vary widely between different cultures; for instance, wedding ceremonies often include unique traditions that signify the union of two individuals, influenced by the couple's cultural backgrounds. While some customs may evolve or change over time, they remain integral to a community's identity, providing a sense of belonging and continuity. Understanding customs is essential for fostering respect and appreciation for diverse cultures, as they enrich our social fabric and contribute to the collective human experience.