



**TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS
THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION
ENGLISH EXAMINATION MARCH 2022**

Answer all questions ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET IN PENCIL. Fill in the circle that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the circle so that the letter inside the circle cannot be seen.

A B ☒ D

If you want to change your answer, erase the wrong answer completely and fill in the circle of your new answer choice.

Part 1

You will have two hours to complete Sections A and B.

Section A: Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary (72 marks)

Section B: Structure and Written Expression

Grammar and Usage (26 marks)

Composition (55 marks)

Follow the instructions on the tape for Section C.

Section C: Listening Comprehension (72 marks)

Short Conversations

Part 2

(Will be administered at a later date to candidates who are successful in Part 1)

Section D: Form Gap Filling Section E: Conversation

(25 marks) (50 marks)

For those who complete both parts, certificates are awarded in three grades:

Grade A: 240-300 marks

Grade B: 195-239 marks

Grade C: 150-194 marks

Section 1 - Reading (24 x 3 = 72 points)

Read the Information on ‘Importance of Education’ and circle the correct answer to questions 1-8.

Importance of Education

Education is very important for our lives. Without education people wouldn't have their highly-developed machines and would believe that the Earth is a planet around which all other planets are moving. Why would people want to have higher education? As for me, I have my reasons why I want to get higher education.

The first reason I want to get higher education is for career purposes. From the early age parents very often tell to their children that education is very important to find a good job. And this is true because if you want to be a doctor or a lawyer, or an engineer, you must have an education. When I was with my friends in Russia, I asked them why they wanted to get higher education, very often they would tell me that it was necessary to get a good job and to make a good career. I agree with them because I think that it is easier to begin my career not from nothing, but with the experience and education that I would gain in the University.

Another reason why I want to get higher education is because all members in my family have already received higher education. My father finished the Institute of Technology, and my mother finished Medical Institute. All my life I have heard from them that it is very important to get higher education. When I was trying to pass my exams for the University in Russia, in my family was very nervous. It looked as it wasn't only me who wanted to attend the university, but the whole family were trying with me to pass all the exams. I think that family's support in getting education is very important. At least it was so for me.

Also I want to get my higher education because I enjoy studying. All my life I have thought that it is very important to be independent, and I have been trying to be independent since I was a child. I didn't like to ask my parents to help me with my homework, and I used to do my homework sometimes till late at night, but I did understand that all the motivation must come from yourself and not from someone else. I loved to study, and in high school I was an excellent student. All my life I have thought that I could by almost if I really wanted to. When I needed to learn English to pass my exams to enter the university and my family didn't have enough money to pay for tutoring, I borrowed books from the library, and step-by-step began to learn the language. First I thought that it would be impossible to learn the language by myself, I did it and passed all the exams to be admitted to the university. I learned English not just because I needed it to pass the exams but also because I was enjoying studying.

Higher education is very important for me. I want to get my higher education for my career purposes and for my family. All these reasons helped me to make the right decision and hopefully I will graduate from the university.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Education is very _____ for our lives.
a. serious b. intelligent c. important d. good
2. Without education people would not receive the advantages of _____.
a. high-technology b. literature c. art d. gymnasium
3. His parents always told him that _____.
a. education is very important to make a good marriage
b. education is very important to find a good job
c. education isn't important
d. education means everything
4. It is easier to begin _____ not from nothing, but with the experience and the education that you would gain in the University.
a. a career b. a business c. a subject d. a year
5. All _____ have already received higher education.
a. his friends
b. members in his family
c. his students
d. his clients
6. _____ is very important while you're trying to pass the exams for the University.
a. Watching television
b. Being nervous
c. Family support
d. Eating too much
7. The writer had to learn English by himself because _____.
a. he hates studying
b. he had no time
c. his family was wealthy
d. his family didn't have enough money to pay for the tutoring.
8. He wants to get his higher education for career purposes and _____.
a. for money
b. for his life
c. for his family
d. for prestige

Read the text and circle the correct answers to questions 9-16.

A Workaholic Economy

FOR first century or so of the industrial revolution, increased productivity led to decreases in working hours. Employees who had been putting in 12-hour days, six days a week, found their time on the job shrinking to 10 hours daily, then, finally, to eight hours, five days a week. Only a generation ago social planners worried about what people would do with all this new-found free time. In the US, at least, it seems they need not have bothered.

Although the output per hour of work has more than doubled since 1945, leisure seems reserved largely for the unemployed and underemployed. Those who work full-time spend as much time on the job as they did at the end of World War II. In fact, working hours have increased noticeably since 1970 — perhaps because real wages have stagnated since that year. Bookstores now abound with manuals describing how to manage time and cope with stress.

There are several reasons for lost leisure. Since 1979, companies have responded to improvements in the business climate by having employees work overtime rather than by hiring extra personnel, says economist Juliet 1B. Schor of Harvard University. Indeed, the current economic recovery has gained a certain amount of notoriety for its 'jobless' nature: increased production has been almost entirely decoupled from employment. Some firms are even downsizing as their profits climb. 'All things being equal, we'd be better off spreading around the work,' observes labour economist Ronald G. Ehrenberg of Cornell University.

Yet a host of factors pushes employers to hire fewer workers for more hours and, at the same time, compels workers to spend more time on the job. Most of those incentives involve what Ehrenberg calls the structure of compensation: quirks in the way salaries and benefits are organised that make it more profitable to ask 40 employees to labour an extra hour each than to hire one more worker to do the same 40-hour job.

Professional and managerial employees supply the most obvious lesson along these lines. Once people are on salary, their cost to a firm is the same whether they spend 35 hours a week in the office or 70. Diminishing returns may eventually set in as overworked employees lose efficiency or leave for more arable pastures. But in the short run, the employer's incentive is clear.

Even hourly employees receive benefits such as pension contributions and medical insurance— that are not tied to the number of hours they work. Therefore, it is more profitable for employers to work their existing employees harder.

For all that employees complain about long hours, they, too, have reasons not to trade money for leisure. 'People who work reduced hours pay a huge penalty in career terms,' Schor maintains. 'It's taken as a negative signal' about their commitment to the firm.' [Lotte] Bailyn [of Massachusetts Institute of Technology] adds that many corporate managers find it difficult to measure the contribution of their underlings to a firm's well-being, so they use the number of hours worked as a proxy for output. 'Employees know this,' she says, and they adjust their behaviour accordingly.

'Although the image of the good worker is the one whose life belongs to the company,' Bailyn says, 'it doesn't fit the facts.' She cites both quantitative and qualitative studies that show increased productivity for part-time workers: they make better use of the time they have, and they are less likely to succumb to fatigue in stressful jobs. Companies that employ more for less time also gain from the resulting redundancy, she asserts. 'The extra people can cover the contingencies when crises take people away from the workplace.' Positive experiences with reduced hours have begun to change the more-is-better culture at some companies, Schor reports.

Larger firms, in particular, appear to be more willing to experiment with flexible working arrangements.

It may take even more than changes in the financial and cultural structures of employment for workers successfully to trade increased productivity and money for leisure time, Schor contends. She says the U.S. market for goods has become skewed by the assumption of full-time, two-career households. Automobile makers no longer manufacture cheap models, and developers do not build the tiny bungalows that served the first post-war generation of home buyers. Not even the humblest household object is made without a microprocessor. As Schor notes, the situation is a curious inversion of the 'appropriate technology' vision that designers have had for developing countries: U.S. goods are appropriate only for high incomes and long hours.

Choose the correct answer.

9. "Shrinking" means _____ in the statement "... found their time on the job shrinking to 10 hours daily..." on the first paragraph.
- a. expanding b. lessen c. increasing d. describe
10. Which one is the best explanation of the word "profit"?
- a. working hours
b. reduction of salaries
c. medical insurance of the employees
d. salary earned by the employees
11. "... because real wages have stagnated since that year." mentioned in the second paragraph means the same as the statement;
- a. because the salaries haven't risen notably since that year.
b. because the salaries have changed a lot since that year.
c. because the salaries given by the employers were high that year.
d. because the salaries have risen considerably since that year.
12. Schor notes that employees in the US would not be able to buy cars or homes if ...
- a. the companies produce less cars and homes.
b. the firm doesn't pay their wages.
c. their working hours are reduced.
d. they have no leisure-time.

13. Why is it more profitable for employers to work their existing employees harder than to work hourly employees?

- a. Because hourly employees' profit doesn't match with the hours they work.
- b. Because hourly employees need medical insurance and pension contributions.
- c. Because hourly employees are not willing to work long hours.
- d. Because their existing employees' life belongs to the firm.

14. In the last paragraph "She says the US market for goods has become skewed by the assumption of full-time, two career households." "She" refers to _____.

- a. Ehrenberg
- b. Wallich
- c. Schor
- d. Bailyn

15. Bailyn's research shows that _____ workers labour more efficiently.

- a. part-time
- b. full-time
- c. existing
- d. all

16. Employers evaluate _____ of employees with regard to hours worked.

- a. insurance
- b. career
- c. productivity
- d. unproductivity

Read an article about paper recycling and circle the correct answers to questions 17-24.

Waste Paper

A

Paper is different from other waste produce because it comes from a sustainable resource: trees. Unlike the minerals and oil used to make plastics and metals, trees are replaceable. Paper is also biodegradable, so it does not pose as much threat to the environment when it is discarded. While 45 out of every 100 tonnes of wood fibre used to make paper in Australia comes from waste paper, the rest comes directly from virgin fibre from forests and plantations. By world standards this is a good performance since the world-wide average is 33 per cent waste paper. Governments have encouraged waste paper collection and sorting schemes and at the same time, the paper industry has responded by developing new recycling technologies that have paved the way for even greater utilisation of used fibre. As a result, industry's use of recycled fibres is expected to increase at twice the rate of virgin fibre over the coming years.

B

Already, waste paper constitutes 70% of paper used for packaging and advances in the technology required to remove ink from the paper have allowed a higher recycled content in newsprint and writing paper. To achieve the benefits of recycling, the community must also contribute. We need to accept a change in the quality of paper products; for example stationery may be less white and of a rougher texture. There also needs to be support from the community for waste paper collection programs. Not only do we need to make the paper available to collectors but it also needs to be separated into different types and sorted from contaminants such as staples, paperclips string and other miscellaneous items.

C

There are technical limitations to the amount of paper which can be recycled and some paper products cannot be collected for re-use. These include paper in the form of books and permanent records, photographic paper and paper which is badly contaminated. The four most common sources of paper for recycling are factories and retail stores which gather large amounts of packaging material in which goods are delivered, also offices which have unwanted business documents and computer output, paper converters and printers and lastly households which discard newspapers and packaging material. The paper manufacturer pays a price for the paper and may also incur the collection cost.

D

Once collected, the paper has to be sorted by hand by people trained to recognise various types of paper. This is necessary because some types of paper can only be made from particular kinds of recycled fibre. The sorted paper then has to be repulped or mixed with water and broken down into its individual fibres. This mixture is called stock and may contain a wide variety of contaminating materials, particularly if it is made from mixed waste paper which has had little sorting. Various machinery is used to remove other materials from the stock. After passing through the repulping process, the fibres from printed waste paper

are grey in colour because the printing ink has soaked into the individual fibres. This recycled material can only be used in products where the grey colour does not matter, such as cardboard boxes but if the grey colour is not acceptable, the fibres must be de-inked. This involves adding chemicals such as caustic soda or other alkalis, soaps and detergents, water- hardening agents such as calcium chloride, frothing agents and bleaching agents. Before the recycled fibres can be made into paper they must be refined or treated in such a way that they bond together.

E

Most paper products must contain some virgin fibre as well as recycled fibres and unlike glass, paper cannot be recycled indefinitely. Most paper is down-cycled which means that a product made from recycled paper is of an inferior quality to the original paper. Recycling paper is beneficial in that it saves some of the energy, labour and capital that goes into producing virgin pulp. However, requires the use of fossil fuel, a non-renewable energy source, to collect the waste paper from the community and to process it to produce new paper. And the recycling process still creates emissions which require treatment before they can be disposed of safely. Nevertheless, paper recycling is an important economical and environmental practice but one which must be carried out in a rational and viable manner for it to be useful to both industry and the community.

Choose the correct answer.

17. Which paragraph mentions 'the encouragement of collecting waste on a regular basis'?

- a. C b. A c. B d. E

18. Which paragraph explains that despite the use of paper waste, Australia still uses 55% virgin fibre ...

- a. B b. E c. C d. A

19. 'Waste paper is collected from factories retail stores, printers and households.' is mentioned in paragraph _____

- a. B b. C c. E d. D

20. 'The paper is then sorted and pulped again by adding water...' is mentioned in paragraph _____

- a. D b. C c. E d. B

21. The last line of paragraph _____ mentions that recycled fibers are then needed to be refined or treated.

- a. C b. B c. D d. A

22. Which paragraph mentions that we need to learn to accept paper which is generally of a lower quality

- a. A b. B c. E d. C

23. 'The long term availability of raw material that is either renewable or non-renewable' is the same meaning of _____.

- a. printable ink
- b. sustainable resource
- c. technical limitations
- d. recycling process

24. What is paper composed of?

- a. wood and recycled paper products
- b. wool
- c. plastic
- d. coated and treated paper

Section II - GRAMMAR AND USAGE (26 x 1 = 26 marks)

Choose the best option.

25. Unless some rare plants _____, they may die out completely.
a. protect them
b. are protected
c. protected
d. are protecting
26. Electric trains travel faster than other types of trains, and they _____ smoke or exhaust.
a. didn't produce
b. don't produce
c. had not produced
d. are not produced
27. Before the 1900s, children _____ the yards of their homes and in the streets.
a. playing alone in
b. played in
c. has played in
d. they are playing
28. The divorce rate is _____ in the United States than in almost any country.
a. very high
b. higher
c. the highest
d. highly
29. Was Charles Dickens one of _____ writers of all time?
a. the popularity
b. the most popularly
c. the most popular
d. mostly popular
30. Pilots who prepare for military careers train on the ground _____ in the air.
a. as good as
b. as well as
c. well as
d. good as

31. _____ a wrong number, it is important to apologize before hanging up.

- a. You dial
- b. If dials
- c. If dialing, you
- d. If you dial

32. Evening programs have been opened for people _____ during the day.

- a. whom work
- b. who work
- c. who works
- d. which work

33. Almost all vegetarian diets contain fewer calories than _____ meat.

- a. it includes
- b. they include
- c. include
- d. including

34. Do graduate students often spend their weekends _____ data for their research?

- a. together
- b. to gather
- c. gathering
- d. to gathering

35. Educational toys and games give children an opportunity to enjoy themselves _____.

- a. while their learning
- b. while learning
- c. are they learning
- d. and they are learning

36. Viruses are so tiny that _____ without an electron microscope.

- a. they cannot see
- b. they cannot be seen
- c. cannot be seen
- d. cannot see them

37. When a person is in shock, the blood _____ enough oxygen to the brain.

- a. supplies fail to
- b. supplied fails to
- c. failing to supply
- d. fails to supply

38. Alcohol, generally considered a depressant, decreases essential _____.

- a. functioning brain with
- b. functioning as a brain
- c. brain functions
- d. brain as a function of

39. Remember to wear a helmet _____ your head is protected.

- a. in order that
- b. so as
- c. that
- d. to

40. I enjoyed reading the story. It was rather sad, _____.

- a. also
- b. but
- c. so
- d. though

Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

TWINS

New Scientist magazine (0)C..... published a report by researchers at Sheffield University. The researchers studied identical twins who had been separated at birth and had been taken (41) of by different families. The results showed that the twins were often very similar, not only in (42)..... but also in intelligence and personality.

More surprising however, were the other coincidences which were almost (43) to explain. For example, one set of female twins met again for the first time when they were 39. They both (44) the same dress, had seven rings on their fingers, and the same bracelets. There were also some male twins who (45)..... part in the study. They too had a great deal in common. Both of them worked in the police force, and (46) their holidays in Majorca. They drove the same kind of car and had a dog called Toy. (47) of them had married and divorced women called Linda, and their second wives were called Elizabeth.

The researchers intend to (48) out more studies in the future. This is because these coincidences are so remarkable and have occurred so often with twins that they have almost lost count. The coincidences are so extraordinary that it is (49) to simply say that they happen because of chance. It seems that there must be a more (50)..... explanation, but so far nobody has found out what it is.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0. A newly | B lately | C recently | D freshly |
| 41. A care | B responsibility | C concern | D worry |
| 42. A look | B sight | C appearance | D form |
| 43. A impossible | B incredible | C unlikely | D dissimilar |
| 44. A carried | B wore | C put | D dressed |
| 45. A held | B came | C took | D played |
| 46. A passed | B spent | C stayed | D went |
| 47. A All | B Each | C Two | D Every |
| 48. A bring | B follow | C do | D carry |
| 49. A illiterate | B illegal | C illegible | D illogical |
| 50. A correct | B logical | C intelligent | D proper |

Section III – Writing 55 pts.

Choose one of the following topics and write a composition between 250-300 words.

1. You have had a bank account for a few years. Recently you received a letter from the bank stating that your account is \$240 overdrawn and that you will be charged \$70 which will be taken directly from your account. You know that this information is incorrect.

Write a letter to the bank. Explain what has happened and say what you would like them to do about it.

2. Compare the advantage and disadvantages of three of the following as media for communicating information. State which you consider to be the most effective.

- Comics
- Books
- Radio
- Television
- Film
- Theatre

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

3. Write about social and economic problems in Cyprus.

Listening Examination (72 points)

Section L1

You will hear a tour guide greeting visitors to a Living History Centre. For questions one to five, listen to the recording and tick the correct box. For questions six to ten, fill in the missing information.

1. Fendale has recently been

a	opened to the public.	
b	sympathetically restored.	
c	turned into a museum.	

2. What was mined in the area around Fendale?

a	coal and copper	
b	copper and tin	
c	tin and coal	

3. Where did the miners and their families live?

a	in huts near the harbour	
b	in small cottages	
c	in workhouses	

4. At Fendale it is possible to see what life was like

a	in a classroom.	
b	on a fishing boat.	
c	on a farm.	

5. The greatest risk to miners' lives was

a	falling rocks.	
b	gas explosions.	
c	entering the mine.	

Section L2

You are going to hear five speakers talking about aspects of modern life. For questions one to ten, choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

Speaker One

6. The speaker thinks the report

a	reflects the views of consumers.	
b	exaggerates the truth.	
c	promotes new technology.	

7. The speaker says that advertisers should

a	make funnier advertisements.	
b	spend more money on production	
c	change their tactics.	

Speaker Two

8. The speaker thinks that celebrities are

a	bad role models.	
b	unintelligent.	
c	inescapable.	

9. She thinks that radio chat shows

a	disguise trivial issues as important.	
b	improve women's confidence.	
c	give unrealistic advice.	

Speaker Three

10. The speaker thinks adverts for children

a	are imaginative	
b	should be banned.	
c	make false promises.	

11. The speaker has decided to

a	buy the boots as a surprise.	
b	disappoint his son this time.	
c	complain to the company.	

Speaker Four

12. The speaker feels that technology has

a	made life more complicated.	
b	improved life.	
c	reduced family time.	

13. The speaker thinks parents should encourage children to

a	use technology for homework.	
b	spend time playing outside.	
c	use social media.	

Speaker Five

14. The speaker thinks his school didn't

a	value university enough.	
b	prepare pupils for their exams.	
c	have the pupils' interests at heart.	

15. The speaker thinks that going to university

a	brings financial hardship.	
b	ensures a good career.	
c	broadens your horizons.	

Section L3

You are going to listen to part of an interview with Finn Doran, a children's TV presenter. Answer all the questions below by marking the correct box with a tick.

16. What did Finn enjoy watching as a young child? 17. What was Finn's reaction to The World Alive?

a	futuristic cartoons	
b	a children's drama series	
c	the Saturday variety show	

a	He was addicted immediately to it.	
b	He felt complete indifference to it.	
c	He was initially reluctant to watch it.	

18. According to Finn, the TV reporter at the sports race are

a	ineffective.	
b	impressive	
c	nervous.	

19. Finn describes most children's TV presenters as

a	clever and encouraging.	
b	young and energetic.	
c	inspiring and experienced.	

20. What's Finn's favourite aspect of his job?

a	performing live	
b	rehearsing	
c	being part of a team	



Candidate no:

Please write your number in boxes and fill digit below.

(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)

Name:

Surname:

1					26				
2					27				
3					28				
4					29				
5					30				
6					31				
7					32				
8					33				
9					34				
10					35				
11					36				
12					37				
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14					39				
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18					43				
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24					49				
25					50				



TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS
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ENGLISH EXAMINATION MARCH 2022

Listening Answer Sheet

Candidate no:

Please write your number in boxes and fill digits below.

0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

Name:

Surname:

	A	B	C
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
9	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
11	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
15	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
16	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
18	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>