

**İZMİR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
2025-2026 ACADEMIC YEAR / FALL TERM**

**QUIZ 3 MAKE-UP / LEVEL 2**

**Quiz Date/Period:** March 4 , 2026, Wednesday

**Quiz Start/Finish Time:** 13.30-14.30

**Duration:** 60 minutes

**Quiz Coverage for Level 2:** English File (Pre-Intermediate Files 1-12 & Intermediate File 4) including Practical English, Revise& Check, Workbook and Supplementary Booklet Exercises

Component	Tasks	Response Format	Number of Questions	Mark	Total Mark	UBYS Mark
Listening	1	Gap Fill	5	5	40	4
	2	Correcting False Information	5	10		
Reading	1	Text Completion	5	7,5		
	2	True/False Locating Information in a Text	5	7,5		
	3	Reading Comprehension	8	10		

### SCORING

<b>General Statement</b>	Manually marked sheets
<b>Marking Scheme</b>	A revised answer key will be devised for use in marking the responses after the process of setting standards.
<b>Guidelines for first marking</b>	The instructors will be provided instructions to apply the same standards while marking the responses in each task (See the explanations for each task below.)

### SAMPLE QUESTIONS



**PART A: LISTENING (15 points)**

**TASK I-Gap Fill (5x1=5 points)**

**Sample Item:**

Listen to a podcast on the top-rated restaurants in New York and fill in each blank with one word. Do **NOT** use more than **ONE** word. You will hear the recording **twice**.

1) Customers pay 80 / *eighty* dollars for a three course meal on average.

**Marking Principle(s):**

- No partial credit.
- One-letter spelling mistakes will be ignored if the meaning is not hindered (e.g., listening).
- If the meaning of the word changes due to the one-letter spelling mistake (e.g., spam vs. span), the response will be marked "0" points.

**TASK II-Correcting False Information (5x2=10 points)**

**Sample Item:**

Listen to a programme about studying at university, where a student called Nick is interviewed. Each sentence below includes some false information about it. **UNDERLINE** and **CORRECT** the false information according to the recording. You will hear the recording **TWICE**.

**Note that making the corrections only by adding or omitting "NOT" will not be graded.**

Underlining the false information: 1 pt.

Correcting the false information: 1 pt.

1) Nick has chosen to study engineering because he wants to work in his family business.  
**architecture**

**Marking Principle(s):**

- One-letter spelling mistakes will be ignored if the meaning is not hindered (e.g., listening).
- If the meaning of the word changes due to the one-letter spelling mistake (e.g., spam vs. span), the response will be marked "0" points.
- No points will be deducted for capitalization and punctuation mistakes.



## SAMPLE QUESTIONS

### TASK I-Text Completion (Sentence Insertion) (5x1,5=7,5 points)

Six sentences have been removed from the text below. For each blank (1-6), choose the most appropriate sentence from A-I to complete the text in a meaningful way. There are three EXTRA sentences that you will not need.

#### What's Behind the Scene

When a film is successful, it's usually the actors who get all the attention in the media, but at the Oscars this is different. The actors are just one part of what makes a film successful. Behind the scenes, there is a hard-working team that makes it all happen. One thing shouldn't be forgotten.

1) C.

One of the most important people behind the scenes is the director. The director's job is to give directions to the actors and the film crew. 2) \_\_\_\_\_.

All films need good photography to help develop the story. 3) \_\_\_\_\_. He or she makes sure that the photography supports the story. He or she has a lot of responsibility and leads the teams in charge of lighting and cameras.

4) \_\_\_\_\_. He or she is the person who needs to understand exactly what the director wants and design the most suitable costumes. The costumes have to be comfortable so the actors can move easily, but at the same time they need to match the characters the actors are playing. It's a job that requires imagination, research and you have to know how to make things!

It could be said that the most important person in the creation of a film is the producer. The producer steers the film through all its stages and is the person who finds the money to finance the whole film. 5) \_\_\_\_\_. During the whole filming process, it is the producer's job to make sure that everything goes well.

- A. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- B. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- C. ~~Making a film is a collaborative and stressful job.~~
- D. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- E. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- F. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- G. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
- XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

#### Marking Principle(s):

- No partial credit.



## TASK II-TRUE/ FALSE & Locating Information in a Text (5x1,5=7,5 points)

Read the text and circle True or False for each sentence. Write the related TWO consecutive line numbers you find in the text to show the sentence is true or false. You CANNOT use a line number more than once.

**Note that you will be given a full mark only if both the T/F decision and the line numbers are correct.**

### Machu Picchu

- 1 For centuries, the Inca city of Machu Picchu was lost in the jungle. Then, in 1911, the American
- 2 explorer, Hiram Bingham, discovered the ruins of the city. It is one of the most extraordinary
- 3 places in the world. The city ruins, the Inca bridge, the mountain views and the beautiful river
- 4 valley below are all absolutely breath-taking.
- 5 Today it is also one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Many people choose
- 6 to follow the Inca Trail, a centuries-old path of 43 km that takes three or four days on foot.
- 7 Others take the train and then a bus for the last part of the journey.
- 8 Now a hotel company is going to build a cable car to the top of Machu Picchu. 'The cable car
- 9 is good news for Machu Picchu', says a company spokesman. 'There are going to be more jobs
- 10 for the local people and that is because a lot more tourists will come. Looking after the ruins is
- 11 expensive. With the extra money, we can spend more on looking after them.'
- 12 However, the plan is not popular in Peru. Ana Redondo, a tour guide, explains the problem.
- 13 'There are already more than 300,000 tourists that go to Machu Picchu every year. The Inca
- 14 Trail is crowded and dirty with old tea bags and water bottles everywhere. The new cable car
- 15 is going to bring 400 tourists every hour! The company is also going to build a large hotel and
- 16 tourist center with souvenir shops, fast food restaurants and so on. It is the end of Machu
- 17 Picchu.'
- 18 Ana is an activist who belongs to an organization that wants to save Machu Picchu. She says
- 19 that the organization is going to stop the company's plans. 'Tomorrow we are meeting
- 20 government ministers. Next week some people from UNESCO are coming here to look at the
- 21 plans. Next month we are organizing an international conference. We are not going to stop
- 22 until the cable car idea is dead.'

1.	Ana Redondo says Machu Pichu will receive 400 visitors every day.	True / <u>False</u>	Lines <u>14</u> / <u>15</u>
2.	It will be possible to care for the ruins in a better way if more people come to visit Machu Pichu.	<u>True</u> / False	Lines <u>10</u> / <u>11</u>

### Marking Principles:

- **No partial credit.**
- **A full mark will be scored only if both the T/F decision and the line numbers are correct.**



### TASK III-Reading Comprehension (Open-ended) (10 points)

Read the text and answer the questions that follow about it.

#### Shark Attack

1 In sunny California, Craig Rogers was sitting on his surfboard, scanning the distance for his next wave, when his  
2 board suddenly stopped moving. He looked down and was terrified to see a great white shark biting the front of his  
3 board. "I could have touched its eye with my elbow," says Craig. The shark had surfaced so quietly, he didn't hear a  
4 thing. In his horror and confusion, he waved his arms and accidentally cut two of his fingers on the shark's teeth. He  
5 got off the opposite side of his surfboard, into the water. Then, with Craig in the water, blood flowing from his fingers,  
6 the five-meter-long shark simply swam away.

7 Over a hundred shark attacks happen each year. Of these, one third are said to be great white attacks. As a result,  
8 great whites are often categorized as "man-eaters" and thought to hunt and kill humans. However, this is factually  
9 inaccurate, since great whites never kill their human victims. In fact, a person has a greater chance of being killed by  
10 lightning than by a great white. With frightening jaws that hold around 300 teeth arranged in several rows, a great  
11 white could very easily kill a person. Yet, surprisingly, most great white victims live to tell the tale. Shark researchers  
12 are trying to comprehend the reasons great whites attack people, and why most of those people manage to escape a  
13 horrible death.

14 One of the most common explanations for great white attacks is that great whites don't see well. It is thought that  
15 **they** often mistake a person for a seal or a sea lion—a very tempting snack to a great white. But there is reason to doubt  
16 this. Some research now shows that great whites can actually see, and identify seals very well. When attacking seals,  
17 great whites shoot up to the surface and bite with great force. However, when they approach humans, they often move  
18 in slowly and bite less hard. "They take a bite, feel them over, then move on," says Peter Klimley, author of *The Secret*  
19 *Lives of Sharks*.

20 Shark experts like Klimley hypothesize that great whites "attack" because they are actually curious animals that  
21 like to investigate things. They believe that it's possible that great whites use **their** bite not just to kill and eat, but also  
22 to gather information. According to this idea, once a great white identifies what it is biting, it simply lets go.

23 Even though such experiences are unlucky for people like Craig Rogers, perhaps when sharks bite surfboards,  
24 other objects, or even people, they are likely just trying to learn what they are.

#### A) Answer the following questions related to the text. (4x1,5=6 points)

1) What is a bigger risk of death than shark attacks for a person?

(A person has a greater chance of) being killed by lightning (than by shark attacks).

2) How did Craig cut his fingers?

He (waved his arms and) cut his fingers accidentally on the shark's teeth. He got off his board and then the shark swam away.

3) Why do shark experts think great whites attack?

(irrelevant)

(They think so) because they are curious animals that like to investigate and gather information.

4) What information do some researchers disagree with?

(It is commonly thought that) great whites don't see well, but (in fact,) according to some research, they can see and identify seals very well.

#### B) Finding References & Vocabulary (2x2=4 points)

5) What do the following words refer to? (2x1=2 points)

a) "they" in line 15: (the) great whites / great white sharks b) "their" in line 21: (the) great whites' / great white sharks'

6) Find a word in the text that match the following definitions or synonyms (2x1=2 points):

a) understand (v) (par. 2) comprehend b) wanting to investigate and learn (adj) (par. 4) curious

**Marking Principles:** \* Answers that include the information in the underlined suggested answers in the AK will receive full points. \*Only 1(one) point will be scored for correct answers that also include irrelevant information from the text. (See question 2) \*Spelling, punctuation, capitalization and grammar mistakes will be ignored if they don't hinder the meaning.



**IMPORTANT REMINDERS:**

- Students will take Quiz 3 **in the classrooms** designated by the School of Foreign Languages at the specified time presented above.
- Students must be ready in their classes **5 minutes before** the quiz time.
- Students are required to have **ID cards** (ID card, driving license, passport, etc.) to be able to take the quiz. Without an ID card with a photograph, it will not be possible for students to take the quiz.
- It is the responsibility of students to bring **stationery items** such as pencils, erasers and sharpeners required for the quiz. Students will not be allowed to exchange these materials during the quiz.
- Students **cannot keep papers, notebooks, etc., on their desks** for note-taking purposes.
- Students **are not allowed to use extra resources** (dictionaries, printed materials, etc.) during the quiz.
- **Students are required to leave their muted mobile devices (cell phones and smart watches) on their proctor's desk before the start of** the quiz and get them back after submitting their quiz papers. Tablets can be kept in bags.
- Wearing hats or caps during the quiz is not allowed.
- The quiz is only **one session** consisting of two parts (Listening & Reading) and there will be no breaks. Students cannot leave the exam venues during Part A (Listening) and in the first 10 minutes of Part B (Reading) Students who leave the exam venue cannot be readmitted to continue their quiz. Therefore, they must go to the exam venues by making the necessary preparations in advance.
- Students can only leave the quiz session only after handing in their quiz documents.
- **Latecomers will not be admitted to their classrooms during Part A** (Listening). They will be admitted only in **the first 10 minutes of Part B of the quiz**, but **no additional time** will be provided.
- Accordingly, students **cannot leave the classrooms in the first 10 minutes** of Part B of the quiz.
- It is the responsibility of students to follow the announcements about the quiz entirely and comply with the warnings of the proctors during the quiz. Therefore, students who do not comply with the specified rules forfeit the right to take the quiz.



- When students start the quiz session, it means they agree that their health condition is suitable for taking the quiz.
- Students will be **responsible for writing their name, surname, school number, and class** correctly.
- The students themselves will be **responsible for any errors** in the answers (wrong marking of the answer, missing marking, not finishing or not being able to finish the quiz within the specified time, etc.) Thus, they must check the accuracy of the marking before handing in their quiz documents. It must be noted that it will not be possible to get back the quiz documents after handing them in.
- Proctors have the right to cancel the quiz of the student(s) on condition that they notice that they are engaged in any suspicious actions during the quiz. If it is detected that **a student has attempted to cheat** in any way, **a report will be filled out and his/her exam score will be cancelled**. Additionally, **disciplinary and legal actions** will be taken for those students.
- There is **no make-up** for make-up exams.
- Students have the right to **object to their quiz results** only in suspicious cases of miscalculation. Then the student must submit a petition of objection to the SFL Student Affairs Office or send it as an email attachment to [ydyo@iyte.edu.tr](mailto:ydyo@iyte.edu.tr) **within 7 working days** following the announcement of the quiz results.

