



İZMİR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES - ENGLISH PREPARATORY CLASS
2025-2026 ACADEMIC YEAR
SAMPLE FINAL EXAM
SESSION I/ VOCABULARY & READING (30 pts.)



PART A: VOCABULARY (10 pts.)

TASK I: Gap Fill (14x0,5=7 points)

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in questions 1-14.

1. Despite numerous attempts to reach him, Matt failed to _____ to any of the urgent messages, which caused delays and frustration between team members.
a) qualify b) respond c) apply d) install
2. Sarah's unexpected _____ from her position as the head of marketing after years of dedicated service left the company rushing to find a suitable replacement.
a) resignation b) evidence c) attitude d) refund
3. Although they had planned for a calm beach day, the family _____ facing strong wind and big waves in the ocean, which turned their day into a disaster.
a) ran out b) cut off c) ended up d) plugged in
4. Emily chased her dream of becoming an artist _____ since she dedicated countless hours to perfect herself and attended many workshops and seminars.
a) luckily b) passionately c) generally d) calmly
5. Despite their efforts to provide exceptional service, the restaurant received a/an _____ from dissatisfied customers who were unable to digest their last meal.
a) application b) complaint c) recognition d) bargain
6. The insurance company agreed to _____ the homeowner for the damages caused by the water leak, so they are going to cover the cost of all renovations.
a) compensate b) retreat c) promote d) demonstrate
7. After the company started using a software to handle repetitive tasks, several employees were made _____ and were let go as the organization wanted to cut costs and adapt to technological innovations.
a) particular b) fortunate c) permanent d) redundant
8. Thanks to the support of the United Nations Social Committee, they were able to significantly _____ the standards at the institute.
a) improvise b) appreciate c) raise d) rise
9. During the reconstruction of the school's main building, they built _____ classrooms for education to continue uninterrupted until the completion of the project.
a) boarding b) extroverted c) temporary d) competitive
10. Since they were excited to explore the city, Sarah and her friends decided to _____ really early in the morning equipped with maps and a sense of adventure.
a) turn out b) get into c) live on d) set off
11. A study by the ministry of education has revealed the fact that students' _____ towards mathematics plays a significant role in the learning process of the course.
a) magnitude b) attitude c) background d) intelligence

12. Despite opposing arguments by her family, several medical reports revealed the final _____ of Amy Winehouse's cause of death as alcohol poisoning.
a) confirmation b) contrast c) gossip d) influence
13. Although the cause of epilepsy is not known _____, it is believed to be a result of abnormal brain activity.
a) efficiently b) constantly c) maturely d) precisely
14. Domestic accidents are the _____ result of the attitude of parents who leave their children unattended as children have no idea what kind of dangers are awaiting them around the house.
a) adaptable b) inevitable c) disposable d) capable

TASK II: SYNONYMS (2x0,75=1,5 points)

Choose the correct option that is the SYNONYM of the underlined word in the given sentences in questions 15-16.

15. Because of the emphasis on clean air and the need for alternative energy, electric cars are becoming increasingly widespread.
a) obvious b) unusual c) inconvenient d) common
16. Students who fail to meet the requirements of the course will not be able to graduate at the end of the term.
a) aspects b) arrangements c) necessities d) expressions

TASK III: ANTONYMS (2x0,75=1,5 points)

Choose the correct option that is the ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentences in questions 17-18.

17. One unintended consequence of the Industrial Revolution was a sudden and rapid increase in air pollution.
a) reported b) expected c) isolated d) intimidated
18. Intermarriage between close relatives is prohibited in most societies, which is actually a good thing in preventing the birth of disabled babies.
a) achieved b) banned c) permitted d) limited

PART B: READING (20 pts.)

TASK I: Matching Heading (5x1=5 pts.)

Read the text and match each paragraph (A-E) with the correct heading (I-VIII) in the table by choosing the correct option for questions 19-23. There are three extra headings.

Cyberchondria: Visiting 'Dr Google'

A) _____

Have you ever visited 'Dr Google' when you've felt under the weather? Most of us have at some point, and we've all discovered the dangers of the self-diagnosis which can follow. You type in a few words like 'painful headache' and 'dizzy', and suddenly you're reading about ear infections and diabetes, and wondering if you have an awful illness!

B) _____

Feeling anxiety about symptoms which may be imaginary is nothing new - the use of the term 'hypochondria' to describe this behaviour became popular in the late nineteenth century. Hypochondria can grow as the sufferer finds more medical information, which is why serious hypochondriacs in the past loved to collect medical encyclopedias and magazines. It's also why some of the worst hypochondriacs have traditionally been found among medical students - in a recent study, three-quarters of first-year and second-year students in medical school said that they sometimes believed they were suffering from the illness they were studying. What's new is that the internet can now provide endless amounts of medical information, and this has turned us all into what is now known as 'cyberchondriacs'.

C) _____

Imagine this scenario: you're feeling really unwell. You've got a headache again, but this time you're also feeling dizzy, a bit sick and you've got a stiff neck. Now, if you tell someone how you're feeling, they'll probably suggest you've got flu. However, put those four symptoms into your search engine and the probability of flu has rapidly turned into the possibility of spinal meningitis, cryptococcosis and labyrinthitis - and you don't even need to understand what those mean to know that they're something frightening! Flu has been forgotten, and the fear you now feel tells you that what you have is surely far more serious. And as you read about some of the other symptoms of these terrible illnesses, you begin to tell yourself, 'Yes, it's true, I have felt a bit numb sometimes recently...' You might go the doctor now, and he'll tell you that you've got flu, but what does he know? He hasn't read the whole internet as you have! Or maybe he knows, but he just doesn't want to tell you the terrible truth yet.

D) _____

How does this happen to sensible people? Well, sensible people often think self-reliance is a good value to have, so they're the ones who avoid going to the doctor for as long as possible. Men are the worst for this, and teenagers are often especially embarrassed about telling someone their physical 'secrets'. But why do we get it so wrong when we do our own medical research on the web? The problem is that there aren't many documents on the internet about common illnesses such as colds and flu, because medical researchers usually write about far more interesting and serious ones - the ones which might affect only 0.002% of the population. Google doesn't know why we're asking the question and chooses its search results depending on how many web pages are linked to a topic. The serious illnesses appear at the top of our search results, and many people make the mistake of thinking this means they must be common reasons for our symptoms. And because we recognize the first two or three symptoms, it's easy to imagine that the other ones in the list are also true, or we even manage to produce those symptoms over the next few days.

E) _____

This doesn't mean that the internet is all bad for our medical education. Once you have found out what you're really suffering from, there are lots of forums where people discuss their illnesses and give each other useful advice. Some doctors say that the internet has made their patients more interested in their health, and that it can only be a good thing. But not surprisingly, many of them feel a little weary when a patient walks into their room carrying a lot of printouts.

HEADINGS			
I.	A Modern Concern	V.	Checking Online
II.	The Positive Outcomes	VI.	Coping with Cyberchondria
III.	A Pretty Familiar Habit	VII.	A Typical Case
IV.	Healthcare around the World	VIII.	The Reason for Lack of Rational Thought

19. The correct heading for paragraph A is _____.

- a) I b) IV c) V d) VI

20. The correct heading for paragraph B is _____.

- a) III b) V c) VII d) VIII

21. The correct heading for paragraph C is _____.

- a) I b) III c) VI d) VII

22. The correct heading for paragraph D is _____.

- a) II b) IV c) VI d) VIII

23. The correct heading for paragraph E is _____.

- a) I b) II c) V d) VII

TASK II: Sentence Insertion (5x1=5 pts.)

Choose the correct option from the given sentences (I-VIII) below to complete the missing parts (24-28) in the text below.

CCTV

Cities using closed circuit television cameras (CCTV) in public places have reported massive drops in crimes such as street theft. The public is impressed, and the government has provided extra funding to help towns buy the equipment. Despite this, CCTV could soon be replaced by more advanced technology.

24. _____ By then, officers will be able to recreate a three-dimensional crime scene on computer in a couple of hours.

The new system uses computer software linked to video cameras to enable police officers to scan a crowd or street and automatically match the faces to a database of offenders. 25. _____ This provides accurate results within seconds.

Such facial recognition systems are highly reliable. However, 26. _____ Prototype systems are being used, but only by getting expert witnesses to confirm their accuracy. 'It's difficult if the courts are faced with pictures of a robbery and the person accused claims that the photo is not of him,' says Barry Irving, Director of the Police Foundation. 'So we have launched an initiative to gain validation for these systems.' His team

is also involved in a project to bring together police records and databases of images from other sources, including images from security cameras in shops and banks.

‘There are thousands of photos in police hands, plus a huge database from security cameras. As town centre cameras are used more and more, the information builds up,’ says Irving. Linking private systems and police records will make it possible to search for an individual’s involvement in thousands of crimes. **27.** _____ It takes only 0.25 seconds from the moment a vehicle enters its field of vision for the software to come up with its details and its owner.

To the police, such technology is a big advantage. **28.** _____ This saves a considerable amount of money and lives. ‘There is a constant conflict between limited police resources and widespread public demand for improved crime control,’ says Irving. But for people who are concerned about their civil rights, there are possible worrying consequences.

SENTENCES			
I.	It gives them the ability to patrol a really dangerous area without being physically present.	V.	Another use for image analysis software is to read and recognize car number plates using a hidden video camera.
II.	Their results are not yet acceptable in a trial in the same way that fingerprints or DNA analyses are.	VI.	In a few years, we may as well go back to traditional tracking systems, which have proved their worth over the years.
III.	It was of significant importance to report the licenses of stolen vehicles.	VII.	Artists also used to provide assistance to the police by drawing sketches of criminals based on descriptions of witnesses.
IV.	Computer-science researchers hope to perfect the system within two years.	VIII.	A variety of factors, such as the distance between the chin and the eyes, are analyzed in this process.

24. The sentence that best fits gap 24 is _____.

- a) I b) V c) IV d) VI

25. The sentence that best fits gap 25 is _____.

- a) II b) V c) VII d) VIII

26. The sentence that best fits gap 26 is _____.

- a) I b) II c) VI d) VII

27. The sentence that best fits gap 27 is _____.

- a) III b) V c) VI d) VIII

28. The sentence that best fits gap 28 is _____.

- a) I b) III c) V d) VII

TASK IV: Reading Comprehension (5x1=5 pts.)

Read the text and choose the correct option for questions 34-38.

Secret to Success: Practice, Not Talent

1 Most of us have been on the receiving end of an inspirational speech. Usually, it is delivered by a former Olympian at a company conference and is all about the big M: motivation. It is sometimes strongly delivered and often fun to listen to, but most people leave the room wondering how thirty minutes of biographical information about a running champion is going to help them back in the office. Nobody would reject that motivation is a key driver of performance, but this knowledge does not help many of us understand where it comes from. Listening to a sports person speaking about their own personal journey may be encouraging, but how is it going to leave a lasting and usable impact in terms of how you approach your job? It is almost insulting to think it could.

2 It is not anecdotes we need, but a science of performance, basic principles that help answer the question of why some people work hard and succeed while others don't; why some are committed to what they are doing while others are not that committed. Trying to reveal the answer for this question is challenging not just for business but for education. And, fortunately, the answers are beginning to emerge. To see how, we need to take a step back and ask a deeper question: where does excellence come from?

3 For a long time, it was thought that the answer connected, in large part, to talent. Hard work may be important, but if you don't have the ability, you are never going to become top class. It is the notion that high-level performers have excellence encoded in their DNA. It turns out that this point of view is mistaken. Dozens of studies have found that high achievers across all disciplines learn no faster than those who reach lower levels of accomplishment - hour after hour, they improve at almost identical rates. The difference is simply that high achievers practice for more hours. Further research has shown that when students seem to possess a particular gift, it is often because they have been given extra private lessons at home.

4 The question of talent versus practice would not matter much if it was only theoretical. But it is much more than that. It influences the way we think and feel, and the way we engage with our world. And it determines our motivation. To see how, consider an employee who believes success is all about talent - this is known as the 'fixed mindset'. Why would they bother to work hard? If they have the right genes, won't they just reach the top? And if they lack talent, well, why bother at all? And who can blame someone for having this kind of attitude if they believe it is all about having talent? If, on the other hand, they really believe that practice beats talent, they will be determined to do their best. They will see failure as an opportunity to adapt and grow. And if they are right, they will eventually succeed.

5 So, how can it be possible to motivate the staff within an organization? Meetings and presentations which have provided the participants with the powerful evidence of how achievement is directly related to being determined have a dramatic impact on motivation and performance because they explain the possibility of personal transformation. When this is supported with clearly identifiable pathways from shop floor to top floor, so that employees can see the route ahead, these results are strengthened further.

6 Businesses that focus on hiring external 'talent' with 'the right stuff', on the other hand, and who neglect the training and motivation of existing personnel, encourage the fixed mindset. This system is also damaging because it suggests that the abilities of personnel in the lowest positions cannot be developed. In short, a logic constructed upon the potential for personal transformation is the basic psychological principle leading to high performance. It is an insight that is not only deeply relevant to business but to any organization interested in unlocking human potential.

34. The writer is concerned that motivational speeches do not _____.
- a) carry sympathy
 - b) give useful advice
 - c) interest the audience
 - d) respect the listeners

35. The writer believes we should learn more about the _____.
- a) factors behind motivation
 - b) ways people's commitment to tasks can be developed
 - c) importance of workers' different principles
 - d) similarities between practices in business and education
36. Research suggests that successful people _____.
- a) do not need to work hard
 - b) have an innate talent
 - c) benefit from personal training
 - d) cannot learn very quickly
37. According to the writer, employers need to _____.
- a) encourage ambition in their employees
 - b) ensure employees know their place in a company
 - c) record the development of each employee
 - d) use a reward and punishment system
38. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?
- a) Talent and practice are equally effective in being successful.
 - b) In the past, genetic factors were more influential in high performance than these days.
 - c) Our understanding about the nature of success affects how we use our potential.
 - d) Organizations achieve more success when they hire talented workers.

This is the end of Session I.