



B2 LEVEL STUDY MATERIAL

A. LISTENING

I. Listen and complete the gaps. You will hear part of a podcast about a film festival. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with ONE word or a short phrase.

An alternative to the famous film festivals like Venice and Cannes, ÉCU is an (1) _____ which celebrates independent filmmakers from around the world. It is quite a young festival, having started in (2) _____. The festival allows the makers of films, as well as (3) _____, to meet and share ideas with other people involved in cinema. Filmmakers also have the chance to receive comments on their work from different (4) _____. The main aim of the festival is for (5) _____ who may not be famous yet to take risks with new ways of filmmaking. Their status or (6) _____ is not thought of by judges as being important. Half of the categories are open to people from Africa, the Americas, (7) _____ and Australia. Judges tend to choose films which cover (8) _____ or make use of original cinematic techniques when deciding who to give awards to. The festival takes place in Paris, although there is also a (9) _____ called ÉCU-On-The-Road. This shows films in film schools, (10) _____, and as part of mini-festivals and partner festivals.

Healan, A., Shotton, D., & Gormley, K. (2012). *Close-up: B2*. Heinle Cengage Learning : National Geographic Learning, End of Module Test 2.



II. You will hear part of a television programme about alternative holiday destinations. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer.

1. In the Old City of Mostar _____.

- a. few buildings were destroyed
- b. artists have tried to make buildings look better
- c. no building is actually older than 25 years
- d. it was built just before the Bosnian war

2. The Stari Most bridge _____.

- a. was only occasionally used by local people
- b. is sometimes used for a sports event
- c. is 24 metres long
- d. was built in 2004

3. The town of Telč _____.

- a. has many natural ponds surrounding the town
- b. is referred as Czech Florence since it was built during Renaissance
- c. The town was completely rebuilt because of the fire in 2004.
- d. It gained more importance in the 14th century.

4. The castle in Telč _____.

- a. is strongly influenced by architectural styles from other countries
- b. hasn't changed for over 500 years
- c. now has a simple and elegant design
- d. was sold to a wealthy couple

5. The site of Abu Simbel _____.

- a. is near the pyramids in Cairo
- b. was flooded because of the Lake Nasser in 1814
- c. is guarded by Nefartati figures
- d. is a quiet place compared to other touristic places in Egypt



6. According to the speaker, the buildings at Abu Simbel _____.

- a. have always been visible
- b. were originally under water
- c. are now free from danger
- d. were uncovered in about 1300 BCE

7. The speaker says that the Abu Simbel temples _____.

- a. are not in their original position
- b. are surrounded by guards
- c. do not include their original pictures
- d. are now closed to the visitors

Healan, A., Shotton, D., & Gormley, K. (2012). *Close-up: B2*. Heinle Cengage Learning : National Geographic Learning, End of Module Test 11.





B. READING

Text 1: Read the text and answer the questions.

AT FORANDAGAINST.NET

EVERY STORY HAS TWO SIDES

	<p>Against: by Olivia, 19 yrs.</p> <p>The last time I visited my grandfather, he was singing along to the old-school radio he still has in the corner of his kitchen. It struck me that I hadn't intentionally sat down and listened to the radio for as long as I could remember. 1. _____ None of us ever listens to the radio, unless we happen to hear it at our grandparents' or when passing a building site!</p> <p>As a source of music and information, it seems that radio is out of date in the eyes (or more appropriately, the ears) of the digital generation. Statistics support this anecdotal evidence. 2. _____ Major radio stations in the UK seem to be satisfied with keeping their older audience happy. Conversely, streaming services such as Spotify and Tidal now account for over fifty percent of millennials' daily listening. It should come as no surprise that those aged fifteen to nineteen do nearly half their listening on smartphones. Never has it been easier to choose your own music, or to take it with you wherever you go. In fact, I have to wonder why anyone would want to listen to someone else's selection when it's so easy to create your own playlists. 3. _____ Plus, if you pay for your streaming service, you also eliminate the annoying adverts that invade your headspace constantly on many commercial stations.</p> <p>If I'm relaxing, I usually choose to watch rather than listen. This means I go to YouTube or similar, and never the radio. If I'm working, the last thing I want is an overenthusiastic DJ talking nonsense, followed by a song I don't like, and then another three minutes of mind-numbing adverts. No, I'm afraid I can only conclude that radio is practically dead and gone. The fact that anyone under the age of forty would tune in at all is a total enigma to me.</p>
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	<p>For: by Xander, 17 yrs.</p> <p>Just a few minutes ago, the digital receiver in the living room switched itself off automatically.</p> <p>IV 4. _____ This happens a lot in our house. My dad switches the news on first thing in the morning and the station ends up playing all day long. To be honest, I enjoy the background noise and music: home wouldn't be home without it.</p> <p>V Radio has been around forever and despite recent claims in printed media that it is dying, there is evidence to suggest it is very much alive. 5. _____ The medium is also moving with the times and over half of all UK listeners now tune in digitally, whether at home, in the car or on the move. You can even 'watch' your favourite radio shows via live feeds online.</p> <p>VI Sure, there are streaming services and with them access to more music than you could possibly listen to in a lifetime. While I don't claim to speak for all young people, I'm quietly confident that most of us don't want to have to choose our own music all the time. 6. _____ In fact, radio is a tremendous way to discover new songs, artists and even styles of music that you might never think to search for yourself. Let's not forget that radio is also much more than just music. There's news, sports, discussion, interviews, factual shows and a whole lot more besides. Radio is here to stay so turn on, tune in, and listen up!</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Brayshaw, D. (2020). High note 4. workbook. Unite 4 Inside Story. Pearson.</i></p>
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I. Read the text above. Match sentences A-H with gaps 1-6 in the text. There are two extra sentences.

- A. If you do this, you never have to listen to music you don't like. _____
- B. After being plunged into silence, I realised that as usual, I had been half-listening to the radio for the last eight hours. _____
- C. According to research, eighty-nine percent of the UK population over the age of fifteen listened to the radio every week in 2018. _____
- D. That of course requires a reliable Internet connection and decent battery life. _____
- E. They reveal that we are abandoning radio in huge numbers. _____
- F. This is especially true when we are busy studying, exercising, cooking or whatever else we do with music in the background. _____
- G. Unfortunately, such services are still too expensive for many young people to afford. _____
- H. When I asked my friends about their listening habits the following weekend, they all confirmed the same thing. _____



II. Read the text again and choose the best alternative.

1. According to Olivia, people of her generation typically encounter radio _____.
 - a. in their cars.
 - b. at their grandparents' homes.
 - c. in coffee shops.
 - d. at their friends' houses.
2. What is Olivia's main reason for preferring streaming services over the radio?
 - a. Streaming services have better sound quality.
 - b. Streaming services offer live shows.
 - c. She can create her own playlists and avoid unwanted music.
 - d. She enjoys the talk shows on streaming services.
3. What does Olivia primarily criticize about the radio?
 - a. The presence of advertisements.
 - b. The limited music selection.
 - c. The quality of the sound.
 - d. The lack of visual content.
4. How does Xander describe his home's atmosphere when the radio is on?
 - a. It is chaotic and noisy.
 - b. It feels like a concert.
 - c. It is exciting.
 - d. It is comforting.
5. According to Xander, longevity of radio is ensured with _____.
 - a. its ability to broadcast in multiple languages.
 - b. the nostalgia it evokes among listeners.
 - c. its adaptability to digital formats.
 - d. the exclusivity of its content.
6. Xander believes that choosing music from streaming services _____.
 - a. is more convenient than listening to the radio.
 - b. can be overwhelming and time-consuming.
 - c. is necessary to avoid commercials.
 - d. helps in discovering new music.
7. What is Xander's attitude towards the future of radio?
 - a. He believes it is outdated and will disappear soon.
 - b. He thinks it will survive because it offers diverse content.
 - c. He feels it will merge with streaming services.
 - d. He is unsure about its future.
8. Which of the following means “**extremely boring**” in paragraph 3?
 - a. overenthusiastic
 - b. nonsense
 - c. enigma
 - d. mind-numbing



Text 2: Read the article and answer the questions.

PRIME-TIME CRIME AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Crime dramas are among the most-watched shows on TV. It seems that we have an overwhelming desire to see onscreen heroes fight and succeed in getting justice. While many of us would argue this is simply entertainment, it is in fact much more influential than that.

Few of us break the law or are, fortunately, victims of crime, therefore few of us learn about our justice system through actual experience. This allows prime-time crime dramas to provide that experience. The effect of this is that we gain a poor understanding of what happens within the criminal justice system. First off is our knowledge of police work. In these dramas, the officers spend all their time investigating one crime with usually a positive outcome achieved at all costs. In reality, of course, most police spend their time building relationships with people in local areas. Detectives investigate several crimes at once, sometimes with no favourable outcome at all. It is possible that watching TV crime dramas actually helps us to see the police in a more positive light than we would otherwise do, with experts suggesting that when we come across the police in the real world, we may be more open to them.

As well as influencing our perceptions of police work, prime-time crime dramas may also heavily influence our understanding of the justice system. One example of this is the CSI effect – named after the globally popular crime drama CSI. The drama follows investigators as they examine evidence at the scene of a crime and use that evidence to solve the crime (which usually involves also interrogating suspects and pursuing them; something that would never happen in the real world). Many in the legal industry now believe that by watching this sort of drama, jurors expect much more forensic evidence than is actually necessary and have therefore raised the level of evidence needed to secure a guilty verdict. While studies suggest this may be caused by developing technology rather than TV shows, it is clear to everyone that these shows have prompted lawyers to change the way they present evidence in criminal court cases.

Another effect of crime entertainment is that the true-life crime documentary has become hugely popular in recent years. These documentaries, either in the form of TV series or podcasts, investigate whether a criminal in a past case has been wrongly found guilty of a crime. These programmes analyze the evidence in significant depth, resulting in careful examination of the justice system. This has led to considerable public interest in the cases and signed petitions asking for further investigation into the crimes. Lawyers have felt it important to look into the cases and judges have felt pressured to listen to the public. In the case of the TV show Making a Murderer and the podcast Serial, two of the criminals previously found guilty have been given the right to appeal by judges.



It is clear that prime-time crime dramas do much more than simply entertain viewers. To what degree is up for debate, but these shows have obviously influenced the way that the general public perceive criminal investigations and the justice system. For that reason, it is crucially important that crime-show makers do their best to avoid misinforming the public about what happens within the criminal justice system, just as viewers need to make sure that they watch with a critical eye and recognize that not everything they see or hear is based on reality.

Fuscoe, K., & Annabell, C. (2022). Roadmap B2: Student's Book. Unit 3. Pearson Education Limited.

I. Read the article and choose the correct option.

1. What role do prime-time crime dramas play in shaping public perception of the police?
 - a. They accurately depict police work and procedures.
 - b. They show police officers dealing with multiple crimes simultaneously.
 - c. They present police officers in an overwhelmingly positive light.
 - d. They emphasize the challenges and failures of police investigations.
2. According to the text, what is the "CSI effect"?
 - a. A phenomenon where crime dramas inspire viewers to become forensic scientists.
 - b. A belief that jurors expect more forensic evidence due to crime dramas like CSI.
 - c. A technique used by investigators to solve crimes quickly and efficiently.
 - d. A term for the emotional impact of crime documentaries on jurors.
3. How have true-life crime documentaries influenced the justice system?
 - a. They have discouraged public interest in past criminal cases.
 - b. They have led to increased funding for police investigations.
 - c. They have prompted judges to review cases and consider appeals.
 - d. They have caused lawyers to avoid presenting forensic evidence.
4. What cautionary advice does the text give regarding prime-time crime dramas?
 - a. Viewers should watch with a critical eye and recognize dramatizations.
 - b. Viewers should avoid watching crime shows altogether.
 - c. Crime-show makers should increase the level of forensic evidence shown.
 - d. Crime-show makers should focus more on entertainment than reality.



PARAGRAPH COMPLETION:

I. Choose the best alternative that completes each paragraph.

1. Jane often visits her grandmother in Brighton. Her grandmother is an old lady now, over eighty. Even so, she lives by herself and cooks for herself. _____

- a. She can't manage without Jane.
- b. Jane doesn't know how to cook, either.
- c. She really manages very well indeed.
- d. One day she hopes Jane will visit her.

2. Scientists measuring the global climate have found that the world's climate is changing. The average world temperature has increased by about half a degree Celsius since the 1850's. _____ By the middle of the next century, it is likely the world will be 1.5 C warmer than today.

- a. If the ozone layer thins, the extra ultraviolet light may have an adverse effect on plant growth.
- b. Flooding would also cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.
- c. Scientists are predicting that this trend will continue.
- d. Pollution of the land, sea and air occurs as a result of many human activities.

3. Some people take large amounts of vitamins and minerals over periods of years. _____ There is no evidence to support their view. In fact a recent study says that people who take vitamin supplements are not any healthier for it and do not live longer.

- a. Children suffer more from vitamin deficiencies than adults do.
- b. Our bodies use vitamins in tiny amounts to build and repair tissues.
- c. Exercise and no smoking are essential for good health.
- d. They assume that if a little is good for them a lot must be better.

4. In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households. But in the early years of the twentieth century, this was beginning to change. _____ Some succeeded. For instance, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor and, in 1908, was England's first woman mayor.

- a. In the war years, thousands of women were needed to work in the factories.
- b. Middle class women were struggling to enter the professions on equal terms with men.
- c. Most women were indifferent to the issues of the time.
- d. Therefore, most men withheld their support from the movement.



5. The large sheepdog was one of the happiest creatures on the farm. ____ He was like one of the family who faithfully performed his duties and in return was loved and cared for by everyone.
- a. He hadn't been adopted by the family right after his birth since he was very sick.
 - b. He tended to be silly at times and to not listen anybody in the farm except the woman.
 - c. His mother had died at his birth and he had been cared for by the farmer's family since.
 - d. He ate so much that the farmer and his family had a difficult time feeding him regularly.

SENTENCE COMPLETION:

II. Choose the best alternative to complete each sentence.

1. James Hutton, the "father of geology", was an 18th century farmer, ----.
- a. since there were many who opposed him
 - b. that many of his theories were published
 - c. as the process of erosion seemed inevitable
 - d. who was full of curiosity about the world
2. Nile crocodiles, with their rough brown skin, look just like floating parts of a tree ----.
- a. though the river was moving fast
 - b. if they have found something to eat
 - c. since there were trees by the river
 - d. until they open their mouths
3. Darwin's theory of evolution was based on the observation ____ .
- a. that all individuals of the same species are not identical
 - b. why many people of his own age were reluctant to admit it
 - c. whether his insight really was revolutionary
 - d. while amassing evidence for 25 years in support of it
4. As she looked down into the garden from the balcony, ----.
- a. birds rarely sing at night
 - b. the sound of passing traffic would have disturbed her
 - c. a dog suddenly ran out from among the bushes
 - d. the grass should have been cut a week ago



5. She and I had a nice, relaxed conversation ----.
- by the time I finally arrived for our meeting
 - as I told her to wake up
 - since it focused on forbidden subjects
 - which largely centred on our current jobs and hobbies

DIALOGUE COMPLETION:

III. Read the dialogues and choose the most appropriate option to complete the dialogues.

1. Christine: I hear you're going to give a paper at the conference next month.

John: Yes, I am; but I haven't finished it yet.

Christine: ____

John: Well, yes, it is in a sense; but there are still some figures that need checking.

- I'm sure it's nearly finished; I know you.
- As far as I know, no one has.
- What can I do to help? Who is typing it?
- You seem to have wasted your time on minor details.

2. Mary: You're looking depressed. What's the matter?

Peter: ____

Marry: Well, It's only Wednesday today. It will be over by the weekend.

Peter: I certainly hope it will.

- It's the weather! I was planning to go camping at the weekend and just look at the rain.
- Nothing really. I was just wondering what I should do at the weekend.
- I was just wishing it were Friday today.
- It looks as if I shall have to work overtime for the next month.

3. Alan: Where's your computer? You do have one, don't you?

Mark: ____

Alan: Will that take long?

Mark: I don't think so; they'll give me a ring when it's ready.

- Yes over there. I was told to take it out of the sun.
- No, I've given it to my brother.
- Well, I used it so rarely I decided to get rid of it.
- Yes, but at present it's being repaired.



4. Alison: What's the matter? You're looking annoyed?

Mavis: I'm feeling annoyed.

Alison: ____

Mavis: Well, who do you think? There's only one person who can get me this angry!

- a. There is no point in telling me! Just forget it!
- b. You get annoyed too easily these days. Try to keep calm.
- c. What's happened now? But perhaps you'd better forget it.
- d. Well, tell me about it. Who has been annoying you?

5. Mable: Tell us about your holiday. You went to the Galapagos islands, didn't you?

Ursula: ____

Mable: What do you mean by that?

Ursula: Well, all the wild creatures, the sea lions for instance, were quite without fear and played around our feet.

- a. Yes. They're a group of islands off the coast of Ecuador.
- b. That's right. And it was fascinating. The best was the wild life, which was not wild at all.
- c. Not really. We sailed past them but didn't stop there to see the wild life.
- d. I had planned to, but in the end the holiday had to be cancelled for various reasons.

RESTATEMENT:

IV. Read the sentences and choose the option that gives the sentence the closest meaning.

- 1. Usually people treat you in accordance with how you treat them.
 - a. If a person behaves in certain way to you, you ought to react accordingly.
 - b. It's rare for people to understand your behavior.
 - c. Your attitude towards people generally determines their attitude towards you.
 - d. You should treat people in the way you wish them to treat you.
- 2. I firmly believe that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.
 - a. I'm convinced that there are more disadvantages than advantages.
 - b. It seems to me that the advantages and the disadvantages balance each other.
 - c. There seem to be more advantages than disadvantages on such occasions.
 - d. One needs to weigh the disadvantages against advantages.



3. We'd better leave right away as the traffic will be heavy at this hour.
- The sooner they leave the better if they don't want to get caught in a traffic jam.
 - We mustn't leave too late as the roads are likely to be busy for the next hour.
 - Let's wait an hour so as to avoid some of this heavy traffic.
 - The roads are busy at this time of day, so we ought to set off at once.
4. He advised me not to write until I'd got over my anger and this was good advice.
- Once I'd managed to control my anger I realised that he'd given me some very good advice.
 - I couldn't help being annoyed when the letter finally came with so much good advice in it.
 - He very wisely suggested that I didn't write while I was still feeling so annoyed.
 - He advised me not to show how angry I was in the letter.
5. There's no point in learning several languages if you don't have the opportunity to use them.
- You shouldn't try to learn many languages except the ones which are spoken internationally.
 - Unless you use them, learning several languages would just be a waste of time.
 - People used to learn several languages even though they had little opportunity to use them.
 - Certain languages which few people know are actually well worth learning.



C. LANGUAGE USE

Grammar:

I. Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences below.

1. A: It's terribly late. What _____ if you miss the train?

B: I _____ a taxi. It isn't too expensive.

- a) would you do / take c) will you do / will take
b) had you done / would take d) do you do / took

2. Do you think the printer _____ when we attach it to the new computer?

- a) will work b) works c) is working d) worked

3. Three people _____ to hospital last night after a fire in a house. Immediately after this, the police _____ a young man.

- a) have taken / were arrested c) have been taken / has arrested
b) took / have arrested d) were taken / arrested

4. Why didn't you tell me about the problem yesterday? If you _____ me immediately, I _____ something about it. Now it's too late.

- a) tell / will do c) had told / could have done
b) told / would do d) tell / might do

5. When I _____ my father last week, I _____ to him for five years.

- a) had telephoned / spoke c) was telephoning / didn't speak
b) has telephoned / have spoken d) telephoned / hadn't spoken

6. I remember _____ a man go into the bank, but I'm not sure what happened after that.

- a) to see b) seeing c) to seeing d) see

7. Sheila is clever, ambitious and _____ she really wants the job.

- a) however b) although c) what's more d) on the other hand

8. _____ we have different opinions about everything, we never argue.

- a) Despite b) Because c) Although d) But



9. The working hours are quite flexible – you _____ do a minimum of 30 hours per week, but you _____ start until 10 am if you don't want to.

- a) can / must b) have to / mustn't c) mustn't / shouldn't d) must / don't have to

10. I'm looking forward to _____ my parents because I haven't seen them for three months.

- a) see b) saw c) seen d) seeing

11. The girl over there _____ a yellow t-shirt is this year's swimming champion.

- a) who worn b) who wears c) who is wearing d) who had worn

12. A: Who discovered America?

B: _____.

- a) America was discovered by him
b) It was discovered by Columbus
c) It has been discovered by Columbus
d) It was America discovered by Columbus

13. Susan has so much work to do and she doesn't have enough time, so she'll have her clothes _____ and _____.

- a) wash / iron b) washed / ironed c) to wash / to iron d) to be washed/ironed

14. Most children dream about _____ to Disneyland one day.

- a) to going b) to go c) going d) gone

15. After Tim _____ his suitcase, he remembered that he _____ to put in his shaving machine.

- a) was packed / forgot c) had packed / had forgotten
b) packed / has forgotten d) have packed / had been forgotten

16. I told my children _____ the road when the lights were red.

- a) crossing b) cross c) not to cross d) not to have crossed



17. You _____ wear jeans or trainers at a job interview. It wouldn't be right.
a) don't have to b) might not c) mustn't d) won't
18. I wish you _____ here now. I miss you a lot.
a) were b) are c) had been d) will be
19. The children saw the actual spacecraft _____ landed on the moon.
a) which b) whom c) whose d) who
20. Susan has a sore throat. She'd better _____ at home today.
a) staying b) to stay c) stay d) stayed
21. Everybody in the office attends the meeting every Friday, _____?
a) will they b) aren't they c) do they d) don't they
22. The little girl hurt _____ while she was trying to reach the saucepan on the cooker.
a) her b) hers c) herself d) itself
23. Mr. Watson is quite healthy and fit for his age _____ he goes jogging for an hour every day.
a) despite b) because c) so d) but
24. Life is very difficult for Andy because he earns very _____ money. Besides this, he has a family to look after.
a) a few b) few c) a little d) little
25. I've been having some problems with my hearing. I think I _____.
a) must test my ears c) must have tested my ears
b) must have my ears tested d) must have test my ears
26. The students _____ essays were due next Friday were all working in the library.
a) whose b) that c) who d) which



27. A: What did Joan tell you?

B: She told me what _____ at the party the previous night.

- a) she did b) had she done c) she had done d) did she do

28. When the old woman heard some strange noise, she thought _____ was trying to enter the front yard, but she saw _____ when she looked out of the window.

- a) nobody/somebody c) somebody/nobody
b) anybody/somebody d) anybody/everybody

29. Do you happen to know _____ train from Bostancı to Kadıköy and _____?

- a) if there was / when did it leave c) whether there is a / when it leaves
b) is there a / if it leaves d) if is there a / whether it left

30. We won't buy any extra petrol _____ we run out of petrol in the middle of our way to İzmir.

- a) unless b) as long as c) if only d) provided that

31. You must work really _____ to become a _____ graphic designer.

- a) harder/successfully c) too hard/successful
b) hard/successfully d) hard/successful

32. Since the release of their first album, the Rolling Stones _____ countless records of album sales.

- a) are broken b) broke c) have broken d) will have broken

33. He said that he would change his job as soon as possible, _____?

- a) did he b) would he c) wouldn't he d) didn't he

34. _____ Sahara is the world's largest hot desert, located in _____ northern Africa.

- a) - / - b) The / - c) The / the d) - / the

35. When Alice _____ me last night, I _____ my favourite soap opera on TV.

- a) was calling/was watching c) called/was watching
b) had called/watched d) has called/watched



II. Circle the best alternative to complete the following passage.

THE REAL SPIDER-MAN

Alain Robert has climbed about 100 of the world's (1) _____ buildings, including the Empire State Building in New York, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the Petronas Twin Towers in Malaysia. It is not surprising people call (2) _____ "The real Spider-Man".

Alain began climbing on the cliffs near where he lived in Valence, France. One day, when he was 12, he got home and realized that he (3) _____ his keys. So he climbed up the side of the building and into his family's flat through the window (4) _____ was eight floors up. That was when he decided (5) _____ a professional climber.

In his teens he climbed all the difficult mountains in (6) _____ Alps and found them rather disappointing. However, he had a few bad falls. In 1982, he fell 15 metres and was in coma for five days. Doctors said he (7) _____ again. Alain was back on a mountain after only six months.

In 1994 he climbed his first skyscraper, in Chicago and realized he enjoyed (8) _____ what seemed impossible. He climbs (9) _____ ropes or protective equipment- just with his hands and feet. He's always very careful, of course, but admits that the danger is part of the attraction. (10) _____, Alain doesn't climb the buildings just (11) _____ entertainment for the public. For him, climbing is a form of relaxation, but there's also a deeper meaning to what he does. "It gives me a sense of what is important on Earth," he says. "(12) _____ you're facing your own death, money is not that important."

1.	a. taller	b. tall	c. tallest	d. much taller
2.	a. he	b. him	c. his	d. himself
3.	a. forgot	b. would forget	c. was forgotten	d. had forgotten
4.	a. -	b. where	c. which	d. this
5.	a. becoming	b. to become	c. become	d. to becoming
6.	a. the	b. _	c. a	d. an
7.	a. will never climb	b. would never climb	c. never climbed	d. had never climbed
8.	a. to do	b. to doing	c. do	d. doing
9.	a. about	b. on	c. without	d. through
10.	a. Although	b. However	c. Also	d. Since
11.	a. providing	b. to providing	c. provide	d. to provide
12.	a. While	b. As soon as	c. Until	d. So



Vocabulary:

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The man _____ nervously at his watch while he was waiting for the interview.
a. glanced b. gazed c. stared d. watched
2. You should _____ the amount of coffee you drink if you want to sleep well at nights.
a. put on b. cut down on c. hang up d. get away with
3. The soup we had at the restaurant didn't look very _____, but it tasted delicious.
a. convenient b. sensational c. appetizing d. nutritious
4. Many experts believe that the government should pass a law to ban the use of _____ sweeteners in food industry because they are not natural.
a. artificial b. though c. stale d. juicy
5. His _____ causes him to drive around in the most expensive cars and wear the best designer clothes.
a. mystery b. vanity c. luxury d. punctuality
6. Linda is one of the most respected employees in the company because she has always been _____ and hardworking.
a. skinny b. ambitious c. vain d. pale
7. Ministers haven't yet agreed on a _____ for the next Conference on European Security.
a. band b. festival c. venue d. stage
8. Many doctors believe that _____ some of the extreme sports is too dangerous and should be banned.
a. playing b. going c. doing d. making
9. The English are very _____ people; it takes a long time to get to know them.
a. talented b. confident c. reserved d. tolerant
10. I think, Jim is too _____ to live on his own. Therefore, his parents won't let him rent a flat.
a. immature b. illegal c. impossible d. impolite
11. During the royal wedding, Kate, the princess looked _____ in her beautiful wedding gown.
a. terrifying b. charming c. convincing d. depressing
12. He got bored and tired in the city, so he decided to go somewhere _____ in the countryside.
a. peaceful b. cramped c. filthy d. gloomy
13. I could hardly recognize her because of her _____ hair.
a. muscular b. plump c. dyed d. tanned
14. Many people think that testing cosmetics on animals is _____.
a. immoral b. indecisive c. irregular d. unreliable



15. I took the radio back to the store where I bought it and they _____ my money.
a. inherited b. owed c. refunded d. lent
16. The _____ is 50\$ for a six-week art course in this institution.
a. profit b. fee c. offer d. wage
17. Millions of people in Africa continue to die because of war and _____.
a. earthquake b. flood c. famine d. hurricane
18. After working as a sales representative for five years in the same company, John was finally _____ to sales manager
a. retired b. resigned c. promoted d. employed
19. Karen's dad _____ his back while carrying some heavy boxes.
a. cured b. injured c. suffered d. treated
20. Ashleigh Morris can't swim or have a relaxing shower after a tiring day because she is unfortunately _____ to water.
a. addicted b. allergic c. energetic d. depressed
21. Because of the high inflation in the country, most people can't _____ to buy their basic needs.
a. charge b. pay c. afford d. exchange
22. We believe this new alarm system will _____ car thieves.
a. deter b. accuse c. panelize d. suspect
23. Terrorists have _____ a French officer and are demanding \$400.000 from the French Government.
a. blackmailed b. vandalized c. kidnapped d. burgled
24. She is so stubborn that nobody can _____ her to change her mind.
a. prevent b. punish c. pretend d. persuade
25. I _____ an old school friend of mine and learnt that she was my neighbor. She said she would come _____ on Friday for coffee.
a. wiped out / across b. found out / off c. bumped into / round d. broke up / up
26. Atlanta police are still looking _____ several fires which damaged cars on Wednesday.
a. round b. through c. after d. into
27. She answered the question so _____ that the teacher knew she had studied well.
a. confidently b. gradually c. awkwardly d. unexpectedly



D. WRITING

I. Write a well-developed paragraph in 150-200 words. Your paragraph should include all the elements of a well-organized paragraph.

1. Write a **One-sided Opinion Paragraph** on the following topic: *"All high school students should be required to do volunteer work before graduation."*
2. Write an **Advantages and Disadvantages Paragraph** on the following topic: *"The advantages and disadvantages of online shopping"*
3. Write a **Cause and Effect Paragraph** on the following topic: *"The causes and effects of bad sleep habits on academic performance"*

First Draft





II. Write a well-developed essay in 250-300 words. Your essay should have five paragraphs (an introduction with a clear thesis statement, three well-developed body paragraphs, and a clear concluding paragraph).

1. Write an **Opinion Essay** on the following topic: *"School uniforms should be mandatory in all public schools, as they promote equality and reduce distractions among students."*

2. Write a **Problem Solution Essay** on the following topic: *"Urban air pollution has become a growing concern in major cities, leading to health issues and environmental degradation. The concentration of vehicles and industrial activities contributes significantly to poor air quality."*
Problem: Urban air pollution in major cities.

3. Write a **Cause and Effect Essay** on the following topic: *Causes and Effects of Young People's increased use of Social Media.*

4. Write an **Argumentative Essay** on the following topic: *"Banning single-use plastics is essential for protecting the environment, even if it poses challenges for businesses and consumers."*

First Draft

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B2 Level Study Material Answer Key

A. LISTENING

I.

1. annual event
2. 2006
3. producers
4. audience
6. directors
6. age
7. Asia
8. new subjects
9. (annual) world tour
10. cultural institutions

Listening 1 Audio script:

Of course, many film directors would like the chance to win an award at the Oscars in Hollywood or have their film shown at one of the leading European film festivals such as Venice, Berlin or Cannes. It is, however, a challenge to have a film accepted by these prestigious events. An alternative festival is the European Independent Film Festival, or ÉCU, which is an annual event open to independent filmmakers worldwide.

The festival is held in Paris in springtime and is relatively new, dating back to 2006, making it much younger than the Venice film festival, which started in 1932. It is spread over three days, and while the films are the main event, it is also an opportunity for filmmakers and producers to meet other people in the field and to exchange ideas with them. It also gives them the chance to get genuine feedback on a new film from a cinema-loving audience.

The principal aim of the festival is to encourage relatively unknown directors to experiment with new and creative form and contents. Their age or status is not considered relevant as the judges are more interested in finding new talent, making this an ideal festival for young or inexperienced filmmakers. There are fourteen categories, seven of which are open to non-European filmmakers from the Americas, Australia, Africa and Asia. In the last edition of the festival, 73 films from 28 different countries were shown.

There are 25 different awards available and the judges that decide these come from all over the world. They normally choose films that deal with new subjects or use original cinematic techniques. While the main event is the Paris festival, there is also an annual world tour called ÉCU-On-The-Road, which gives award-winning films the chance to reach a global audience. Last year ÉCU-On-The-Road showed films in over 80 countries around the world through mini-festivals, partner festivals, cultural institutions and film schools.



II.

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

Listening 2 Audio script:

Tonight, we're going to look at several parts of the world that you don't often see in holiday brochures or on popular travel websites but which, in our opinion, are definitely worth a visit.

We start in Bosnia. The city of Mostar is full of history, though it still bears the scars of the Bosnian War of 1992–1995 when large parts were destroyed. In the Old City, which developed as a 15th-century Ottoman frontier town, many of the buildings have been rebuilt or restored in the 25 years since peace was re-established in the region. It has also become a tradition for local and international artists to decorate any remaining damaged structures with colourful murals. Mostar's most tangible landmark of peace is the 16th-century Stari Most, meaning 'old bridge'. Rebuilt in 2004, the 'Old One', as it was affectionately known, has huge symbolic importance to local people, especially as it links the two culturally different sides of the city. Nowadays, the Stari Most is occasionally the setting for a traditional mid-summer diving competition where brave young people jump the 24 metres from the bridge into the waters below.

With its splendid Italian Renaissance architecture, it's little wonder that the southern Czech Republic town of Telč is sometimes referred to as the Czech Florence. It's positioned midway between Prague to the north and Vienna to the south, and originally grew in importance during the 14th century, when it was on the crossroads of well-frequented trading routes between Bohemia, Moravia and Austria. Thanks to its stone walls and complex system of man-made fishponds, Telč's historic town centre is now a protected UNESCO World Heritage site. The triangular marketplace is surrounded by pastel-coloured townhouses which were originally made from wood, but rebuilt with stone after fire completely destroyed the town in 1530. From the square, it's a short walk to the Telč Chateau. This is a former Gothic castle which was transformed into a Renaissance jewel by a wealthy couple whose love of Italian style inspired the castle's elaborate decorations and artwork. Much of the work was carried out under the supervision of Italian artists.

Classic destinations for tourists in Egypt, like the pyramids near Cairo, attract huge crowds. At Abu Simbel, however, you still get the feeling of having the place to yourself. This site is in the far south of Egypt, near the border with Sudan. Temples here were originally cut into a cliff during the time of the Egyptian pharaoh Ramesses II in about 1300 BCE. As well as being archaeological treasures, they demonstrate the wonders of modern engineering. The temples were buried by sand for thousands of years until they were uncovered by archaeologists in 1813 and later saved from the waters of Lake Nasser, which were rising due to the Aswan Dam being built on the River Nile. The five-year project to move and restore the temples was a joint effort between the Egyptian government and UNESCO starting in 1964. Now you can wander from one chamber to another inside the 30-metre high Great Temple, which is guarded by four gigantic figures of Ramesses II. You can also stop and admire images of the pharaoh and his queen Nefertari engraved on the walls more than 3,000 years ago.



B. READING

Text 1. At Forandagainst.Net Every Story Has Two Sides-

I.

1. H 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. F

II.

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. D

Text 2: Prime-time crime and the justice system

I.

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION:

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. C

SENTENCE COMPLETION:

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. D

DIALOGUE COMPLETION:

1. A 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B

RESTATEMENT:

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B

C. LANGUAGE USE

GRAMMAR:

I.

1. c	5. d	9. d	13. b	17. c	21. d	25. b	29. c	33. d
2. a	6. b	10. d	14. c	18. a	22. c	26. a	30. a	34. b
3. d	7. c	11. c	15. c	19. a	23. b	27. c	31. d	35. c
4. c	8. c	12. b	16. c	20. c	24. d	28. c	32. c	

II.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
c	b	d	c	b	a	b	d	c	b	d	a

VOCABULARY

1. a	4. a	7. c	10. a	13. c	16. b	19. b	22. a	25. c
2. b	5. b	8. c	11. b	14. a	17. c	20. b	23. c	26. d
3. c	6. b	9. c	12. a	15. c	18. c	21. c	24. d	27. a

WRITING: Ss' own answers