..... OKULU

12. Sınıf İngilizce 1. Dönem 2. Yazılı Sınavı

2026-2027 Eğitim-Öğretim Yılı · Konular: Music, Friendship, Human Rights, Coming Soon, Psychology

Adı Soyadı		**Sınıfı / No**	
Süre	40 dakika	**Puan**	..... / 100

A Grammar

6 × 3 = 18 puan

Choose the best option. *(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. The film ___ next month is based on a true story.

   a) released b) releasing c) to be released d) is released

   e) was released

2. Hardly ___ the stage when the audience started cheering.

   a) the singer had reached b) had the singer reached c) the singer reached d) did the singer reached

   e) has the singer reached

3. Psychologists believe that our childhood experiences ___ our personality.

   a) shape b) shapes c) shaping d) to shape

   e) shaped by

4. All citizens are entitled ___ a fair trial.

   a) for b) with c) of d) to

   e) at

5. She is the friend ___ advice I always trust.

   a) who b) whom c) whose d) which

   e) that

6. The trailer looks great. I can’t wait ___ the film.

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

   e) to see

B Cloze test

5 × 4 = 20 puan

Read the passage and choose the best option for each numbered blank. *(Parçayı okuyun ve numaralı boşluklara uygun düşen seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

> Why do we get songs stuck in our heads? Scientists call these repeating tunes “earworms,” and (1) ___ to some studies, almost everyone experiences them at least once a week. Earworms are usually short parts of songs with simple melodies and repetitive rhythms. They often appear when our minds are relaxed, (2) ___ we are walking or taking a shower. Some researchers suggest that the brain replays the song because it is trying to complete an unfinished pattern. Interestingly, chewing gum (3) ___ to reduce earworms, possibly because it keeps the parts of the brain (4) ___ in speech and singing busy. So, next time a song refuses to leave your head, you might try chewing a piece of gum (5) ___ listening to the whole song once more.

1. (1)

a) according b) due c) thanks d) owing e) regarding

2. (2)

a) so that b) as if c) such as when d) unless e) even though

3. (3)

a) has shown b) is showing c) shows d) has been shown e) had shown

4. (4)

a) involve b) involving c) involved d) to involve e) involves

5. (5)

a) or b) nor c) so d) yet e) because

C Sentence completion

4 × 4 = 16 puan

Choose the option that best completes the sentence. *(Cümleyi en uygun şekilde tamamlayan seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. The sequel to the film will be released next summer, ___.

   a) which has made fans very excited
   b) who are waiting for it
   c) where fans will watch
   d) that it is exciting
   e) whose fans are excited

2. ___, he finally decided to see a counsellor.

   a) Felt anxious
   b) Having felt anxious for weeks
   c) To feel anxious
   d) Being felt anxious
   e) Feels anxious

3. Unless we protect freedom of expression, ___.

   a) people would have shared their ideas
   b) people shared their ideas freely
   c) people will be afraid to share their ideas
   d) people had been afraid
   e) people are sharing ideas

4. Although they live in different countries now, ___.

   a) they see each other every day at school
   b) so they never talk
   c) because they are friends
   d) they have stayed close friends for years
   e) they lived together

D Reading comprehension

4 × 5 = 20 puan

Read the passage and answer the questions. *(Parçayı okuyun ve soruları cevaplayın.)*

> The idea that people are either “left-brained” or “right-brained” is one of the most popular myths in psychology. According to this belief, left-brained people are logical and analytical, while right-brained people are creative and emotional. It is true that the two halves of the brain specialize in some functions; for example, language processing is usually stronger in the left hemisphere. However, large brain-imaging studies have found no evidence that individuals rely more on one side of the brain than the other. In everyday tasks, both hemispheres work together constantly, communicating through a thick bundle of nerve fibres.
>
> So why does the myth survive? Psychologists suggest that people like simple categories that help them explain their own strengths and weaknesses. Unfortunately, such labels can also limit us. A student who believes she is “not a logical person” may give up on mathematics too easily.

1. The passage mainly aims to ___.

   a) prove that creative people are emotional
   b) explain why a popular belief about the brain is wrong
   c) describe how to improve memory
   d) encourage students to study maths
   e) compare different brain-imaging machines

2. According to the passage, which statement is TRUE?

   a) Both halves of the brain have exactly the same functions.
   b) Brain-imaging studies support the myth.
   c) Right-brained people are better at maths.
   d) Language is usually processed more strongly in the left hemisphere.
   e) The two hemispheres rarely communicate.

3. Why, according to psychologists, does the myth survive?

   a) Because people like simple categories to describe themselves
   b) Because scientists still believe it
   c) Because it is taught in all schools
   d) Because it has been proven recently
   e) Because brain scans are expensive

4. The example of the student in the last sentence shows that labels ___.

   a) help students choose careers
   b) make mathematics easier
   c) can prevent people from trying
   d) are always accurate
   e) are based on brain scans

E Irrelevant sentence

2 × 5 = 10 puan

Choose the sentence that disturbs the flow of meaning in the paragraph. *(Parçada anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulun.)*

1. (I) Education is recognized as a basic human right. (II) Yet millions of children around the world still cannot go to school. (III) Poverty, conflict and discrimination are among the main reasons. (IV) Some schools have started offering music and drama as elective courses. (V) Governments and international organizations must work together to remove these barriers.

   a) I
   b) II
   c) III
   d) IV
   e) V

2. (I) Science fiction films often predict technologies that later become reality. (II) Many famous actors began their careers in the theatre. (III) Video calls, for example, appeared in films decades before they became part of our daily lives. (IV) Today, upcoming films continue to imagine flying cars and intelligent robots. (V) Who knows, some of these ideas may soon be ordinary too.

a) I b) II c) III d) IV

e) V

F Writing

1 × 16 = 16 puan

Write an opinion paragraph. *(Görüş bildiren bir paragraf yazın.)*

1. Some people say that music can change our mood and even our behaviour. Do you agree? Write an opinion paragraph with reasons and examples. (9–10 sentences)

Başarılar dileriz. · English Teacher