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# 12. Sınıf İngilizce 2. Dönem 2. Yazılı Sınavı

2026-2027 Eğitim-Öğretim Yılı · Konular: Favors, News Stories, Alternative Energy, Technology, Manners

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

## A Vocabulary

5 × 2 = 10 puan

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

1. It is considered bad ___ to talk loudly on the phone on public transport.

   a) manners  b) favours  c) headlines  d) devices

   e) sources

2. The newspaper’s main ___ was about the new metro line.

   a) manner  b) turbine  c) headline  d) gadget

   e) favour

3. Many people are worried that artificial intelligence may ___ human workers in some jobs.

   a) respect  b) refuse  c) reflect  d) replace

   e) remind

4. Geothermal energy uses heat from ___ the Earth.

   a) above  b) inside  c) beyond  d) across

   e) along

5. Thank you for helping me with the move. I really ___ it.

   a) apologize  b) approve  c) apply  d) accuse

   e) appreciate

## 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.)*

Smartphones have changed not only the way we communicate but also our social manners. A few decades ago, checking a device during a conversation (1) ___ unthinkable. Today, many people do it without even noticing. Sociologists use the word “phubbing” – a combination of “phone” and “snubbing” – to describe the habit of ignoring the person you are with (2) ___ looking at your phone. Studies suggest that phubbing can make people feel less valued and (3) ___ the quality of relationships. Some families have therefore introduced simple rules, (4) ___ keeping phones away from the dinner table. Such small changes, experts say, can make a big difference (5) ___ how connected we feel to each other.

1. (1)

a) would have been  b) will be  c) has been  d) is  e) had

2. (2)

a) in order to  b) because  c) instead of  d) in addition  e) in spite

3. (3)

a) improve  b) reduce  c) increase  d) support  e) raise

4. (4)

a) so that  b) such as  c) as though  d) even if  e) in case

5. (5)

a) to  b) with  c) at  d) for  e) by

## C Sentence completion

4 × 4 = 16 puan

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

1. If I hadn’t asked my neighbour for a favour, ___.

   a) I can’t finish the job
   b) I won’t finish the job
   c) I couldn’t have finished the job on time
   d) I didn’t finish the job
   e) I hadn’t finished

2. The news was so shocking ___.

   a) that many people didn’t believe it at first
   b) because people believed it
   c) so people believed it
   d) which nobody believed
   e) as people believed it

3. It is polite to ask for permission ___.

   a) after you have broken them
   b) before you use someone else’s belongings
   c) unless you need them
   d) so you use them
   e) whereas you take them

4. Biomass energy is produced ___.

   a) by sunlight only
   b) of the wind
   c) without any materials
   d) because of the sea
   e) from organic materials such as wood and crop waste

## D Reading comprehension

4 × 5 = 20 puan

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

> Every year, millions of old phones, laptops and tablets are thrown away. This electronic waste, or e-waste, is the fastest-growing type of rubbish in the world. Old devices contain valuable materials such as gold and copper, but they also contain dangerous substances like lead and mercury. When e-waste is dumped in landfills or burned, these chemicals can pollute soil and water and damage human health.
>
> Unfortunately, only a small proportion of e-waste is officially collected and recycled. One reason is that many people keep their old phones in drawers, not knowing what to do with them. Another is that recycling electronics properly is complicated and expensive. Some companies now offer discounts to customers who return their old devices, and several countries have passed laws that make manufacturers responsible for collecting and recycling the products they sell.

1. According to the passage, e-waste ___.

   a) is decreasing every year

   b) is growing faster than any other kind of waste

   c) contains no valuable materials

   d) is always recycled

   e) is harmless to health

2. Which of the following is mentioned as a reason why little e-waste is recycled?

   a) Devices are too small.

   b) Recycling is very cheap.

   c) Laws forbid recycling.

   d) People often keep old devices at home.

   e) Gold is not valuable.

3. What happens when e-waste is burned?

   a) Harmful chemicals may pollute the environment.

   b) It produces clean energy.

   c) Gold is lost forever.

   d) It becomes safe.

   e) Nothing changes.

4. The passage suggests that one solution is ___.

   a) to ban all electronic devices

   b) to keep phones in drawers

   c) to make producers responsible for recycling

   d) to burn e-waste safely

   e) to stop buying phones for ten years

## E Paragraph completion

2 × 5 = 10 puan

Choose the sentence that best completes the paragraph. *(Boş bırakılan yere getirilebilecek en uygun cümleyi bulun.)*

1. Good manners differ from culture to culture. ___ In other places, however, it is perfectly acceptable and nobody pays attention to it.

a) Manners are taught at school in every country.

b) Tables are usually made of wood.

c) Some people prefer eating alone.

d) In some countries, for instance, blowing your nose at the table is considered very rude.

e) Everyone agrees on what good manners are.

2. When someone does you a favour, it is important to show your gratitude. ___ Even a simple handwritten note can mean a lot to the person who helped you.

a) You don't need to buy an expensive gift, though.

b) Favours should never be accepted.

c) Most people forget their passwords.

d) Gratitude makes people angry.

e) Letters were common in the past.

## F Closest meaning

2 × 5 = 10 puan

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one. *(Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulun.)*

1. The reporter didn't reveal the source of the information.

a) The reporter revealed the source.

b) The source of the information wasn't revealed by the reporter.

c) The source revealed the reporter.

d) The information wasn't given to the reporter.

e) The reporter didn't have any information.

2. You'd better switch off your phone during the ceremony.

a) You don't have to switch off your phone.

b) You must keep your phone on.

c) It would be wise to turn off your phone during the ceremony.

d) You switched off your phone.

e) The ceremony was cancelled because of phones.

## G Writing

1 × 14 = 14 puan

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

1. Has technology made us more or less polite? Write an opinion paragraph with at least two reasons and an example. (9–10 sentences)

Başarılar dileriz. · English Teacher