GCSE
Turkish

Unit A841: Listening

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2016
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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners’ meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates’ scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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## Annotations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annotation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BP</td>
<td>Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td>Tick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✗</td>
<td>Incorrect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❓</td>
<td>Unclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⤔</td>
<td>Caret sign to show omission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>Benefit of doubt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Harmless addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVL</td>
<td>Invalidation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REP</td>
<td>Repeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FA</td>
<td>First answer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Abbreviations and conventions used in the detailed Mark Scheme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>Alternative and acceptable answers for the same marking point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Words which are not essential to gain the mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_</td>
<td>Underlined words must be included to gain the mark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subject-specific Marking Instructions

MULTIPLE CHOICE AND NON-VERBAL ANSWERS

- If more than one box is ticked no mark is awarded.
- In some cases candidates are required to write a single word or name
  - if two answers are given, no mark should be awarded (even if one of these responses is correct) as it is not possible to determine which is the response first selected by the candidate;
  - correct spelling of the word or name is not required, as long as there is no ambiguity.
- When the response is a letter in a box, only consider and mark the letter in the box (as it is possible to identify that this is the intended response).

ANSWERS IN ENGLISH

- Answers are assessed from the standpoint of the “sympathetic English reader” with no knowledge of target language.
- Where an answer is ambiguous and could equally well be judged right or wrong, give benefit of doubt and mark it as correct.
- Answers do not need to be in the form of full sentences, nor in totally correct English.
- Answers given in a different language are marked wrong unless they are near-cognates. (e.g. in French “novembre”)
- Ignore correct but irrelevant / additional information (non-distorting material which does not contradict the correct answer) – Harmless Addition (HA).
- Where the candidate provides a contradictory response and does not understand the context of the questions, no mark should be awarded.
- If two answers are written one above the other, mark the one on or nearest to the line.
- If a candidate writes information in brackets, ignore the brackets, marking anything inside them in the usual way.
- Where the space for answers is set out as (a) and (b), answers are usually interchangeable. Award marks for correct answers wherever they appear – this includes also if the two answers are given only in (a).
### Exercise 1: Daily Life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exercise 2: Pocket Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>Marks</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 3: Leisure and entertainment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Exercise 4: Work Experience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 19 i)  | you meet with people / new friends / you have friends | 1 | Accept: new friends  
Reject: have friends, experience |
| 19 ii) | have information about the job you are doing / you learned a lot / learned things. | 1 | Accept: learn things |
| 20     | She knows how to type fast / can write fast on the computer / She has got good computer skills. | 1 | Reject: she likes to learn to write fast |
| 21     | Because she wants to help people with their problems | 1 |  |
| 22     | To answer (pick up) the phone. | 1 |  |
| 23     | To buy new clothes to wear to work / buy appropriate clothes for work. | 1 | Reject: wear neat clothes / buy a uniform |

## Exercise 5: Environmental Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Burned down / disappeared / destroyed / diminished / lost / were destroyed by the fire / were on fire</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>They earned money by selling the olives.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reject: Selling trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>fires</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: put out barbeque, put out fires, make fires and do not care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>a long time / long / time</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>Marks</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>the villagers gave the trees / people gave it as presents / they get sent them as presents</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: people, people at the village, farmers, people in town&lt;br&gt;Reject: Land owners, they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Are for the villagers / will be given to the villagers.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>People can recognize the tree they planted.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise 6: What happened to them?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Exercise 7: A Henna Night

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>To colour/ paint the hands with henna / Henna / colouring hands / a plant-paint called Kina / Using Henna /</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: kina with an explanation. Reject: Kina / henna night / henna party /</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>The bride’s female friends and relatives</td>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>(Female is necessary)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>They laughed at a cousin’s jokes.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: No men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>The party was not at home/ the party was at a wedding hall.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reject: Salon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>To wear traditional costumes / own clothes / to change dresses / to get ready to dance.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>A gold coin should be given to the bride by the groom’s mother (Just this part is 1 marks) so that she would open her palm to let people put henna in her palm. (2 marks)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Exercise 8: Healthy Eating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Guidance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>To ask questions to her friends</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: Questionnaire / quiz/ survey she used. Her friends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Her essay becomes the first</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: Her essay is published in the school paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td>Marks</td>
<td>Guidance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>At right times</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reject: When we are hungry, when we need it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>They take protein tablets/ food supplements that are unregulated</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Accept: unbalanced / a lot of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reject: just protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Turkish people eat a lot of yoghurt and /</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yoghurt is good for you.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People who eat yoghurt live longer.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turkish people eat yoghurt with every meal.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>He can find food to eat.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other people have difficulty in finding food.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A841 Turkish GCSE June 2016

E Exercise 1: Questions 1 to 5                      Daily Life

E In this exercise you will hear five short statements in Turkish. You will hear each statement twice.

E Doğan and Metin are talking about everyday life.

E Read the questions and look at the pictures.

(Pause 00 15")

E Listen and tick the correct box.

(Pause 00 02")

E Example
E What does Doğan play at the weekend?
(Pause 00 02")
~
F Doğan
~~ Hafta sonları basketbol oynamır.
 I play basketball at the weekend.
(Pause 00 05")
Repeat ~ to ~~
E The correct answer is A

E Now answer the five questions.

E Question 1. What does Metin buy every weekend?
(Pause 00 02")
* M Metin
Her hafta bir yat dergisi alırım.**
I buy a yacht magazine every weekend.
(Pause 00 05")
(Repeat from * to **)  
(Pause 00 05")

E Question 2. What is Doğan’s favourite lesson?
(Pause 00 02")
*F Doğan
En sevdiğim ders coğrafya.
My favourite lesson is geography.
**
E Question 3. How does Metin go to school?

*M Metin

Okula bisikletle giderim. **
I go to school by bicycle.

E Question 4. What does Doğa like to do in her room?

*F Doğa

Odamda resim yapmayı çok severim **
I like painting in my room.

E Question 5. Where does Metin go every Saturday?

*M Metin

Her Cumartesi annemle yüzmeye giderim. **
I go swimming with my mother every Saturday.

[Total marks: 5]

Number of words: 28
Unknown words: yat
E Exercise 2: Questions 6 to 12

E Pocket Money

What do these young people spend their pocket money on?

(Pause 00 02")

E Look at the pictures and read the names.

(Pause 00 10")

E Listen and write the correct letter in the box.

(Pause 00 02")

---

E Example Ayhan
(Pause 00 02")

~

M Ayhan Cep harçlığımla kitap alırım.
   I buy books with my pocket money.

~

(Pause 00 05")
(Repeat ~ to ~~)

---

E Question 6 Mine
(Pause 00 02")

F Mine Paramyla otobüs bilet alırım.
   I buy bus ticket with my money.

(Pause 00 05")

---

E Question 7 Ali
(Pause 00 02")

M Ali Hafta harçlığımla hafta sinemaya giderim.
   I go to the cinema every week with my pocket money.

(Pause 00 05")

---

E Question 8 Zerrin
(Pause 00 02")

F Zerrin Harçlığımla koleksiyonum için ilginc pullar alırım.
   I buy stamps for my stamp collection.

(Pause 00 05")
E Question 9 Bora

Harçlığımla her ay bir futbol maçına giderim.
I go to a football match with my pocket money every month.

E Question 10 Leyla

Harçlığımı bazen çarşıya gider arkadaşlarına hediyeler alırım.
I sometimes buy presents for my friends with my pocket money.

E Question 11 Cihan

Harçlığımı okul kantininde öğle yemeği için harcarım.
I spend my money to eat lunch at school canteen.

E Question 12 Fidan

Ben harçlığımı biriktiriyorum. İlerde araba kullanmayı öğrenmek için ders almak istiyorum. Ehliyet almak önemli.
I save my pocket money. I want to take lessons to learn to drive. Having a drivers licence is important.

Number of words: 51
Unknown words: çarşı, ilginç, ehliyet
E Exercise 3: Questions 13 to 18.

E Leisure and entertainment

What do these young people use the Internet for?
(Pause 00 02")

E Look at the pictures and read the names.
(Pause 00 15")

E Listen and write the correct letter in the box.
(Pause 00 02")

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example Ayşe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayşe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben interneti arkadaşlarımla konuşmak, sohbet etmek için kullanıyorum. I use the Internet to talk, chat with my friends.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E Question 13
(Pause 00 05")

E Cem

M  Okul ödevlerim fazla olduğu için spor kulübune gitmeye zamanım yok. Ben de evde internetteki dans, yoga, jimnastik derslerinden faydalanıyorum. I do not have time to go to a sports club because of my school homework. I use the dance, yoga and gymnastic lessons on the Internet.

E Question 14
(Pause 00 05")

E Zehra

F  İnternet yabancı dil derslerime çok yardımcı oluyor. Öğrendiğim dillerde filmler izliyorum ve sözlükleri kullanıyorum. Çok yararlı oluyor. Internet helps me with my foreign language lessons. I watch films in languages I am learning and use the dictionaries. It is very useful.

E Question 15
(Pause 00 05")

E Kemal

M  Ben internette oyun oynarken zamanın nasıl geçtiğini anlamıyorum. Bazen sabahlara kadar oturuyorum. I enjoy playing games on the Internet. I do not know how the times pass. I sometimes sit up until morning.
E Question 16
(Pause 00 05")

E Asuman
F
Ben Internetten alışveriş yapmayı çok severim. Herşey daha ucuz.
I enjoy buying things on the Internet. Everything is cheaper.

E Question 17
(Pause 00 05")

E Ahmet
Ben Internetten gazeteleri okuyorum. Maç sonuçlarını hemen veriyorlar.
I read the newspapers on the Internet. They give the match results immediately.

E Question 18
(Pause 00 05")

E Yeşim
F
Internetten yemek yapmasını öğreniyorum. Her çeşit yemek tarifi bulabiliyorum.
I learn how to cook on the Internet. I can find many different food recipes.

**

E Now listen again.
(Pause 00 02")

Repeat from * to ** with same internal pauses.)

Number of words: 82
Unknown words: sohbet, yararlı, sonuç, tarif

[Total marks: 6 ]
E Exercise 4: Questions 19 to 23

E Work Experience

E Dilek and Kemal are talking about work experience.

E Read the sentences.

(Pause 00 10")

E Listen and complete the sentences briefly in English.

(Pause 00 02")

E Example

(Pause 00 02")

~

F Dilek

Haftaya belediye binasında iş deneyimine başlıyorum. Çok heyecanlıyım.

I am starting my work experience next week at the town hall council. I am very excited.

~~

(Pause 00 05")

(Repeat ~ to ~~)

E Questions 19, 20, 21

(Pause 00 02")

M Kemal

Bence iş deneyimi yapmak gerçekten çok iyi. İş yerinde birçok kişiyle tanışlıyorsun ve yaptığın iş hakkında birçok şey öğreniyorsun.

In my opinion doing work experience is very good. You meet with many people at the work place and have information about the job you are doing.

F Dilek

Benim için ofiste çalışmak zor olmayacak çünkü geçen yıl gençlik kulübündeki bilgisayar kursunda hızlı yazı yazmasını öğrendim. Ben şimdilik ilerde bir avukat olmak istiyorum çünkü insanların problemlerine yardımcı olmak istiyorum.

It will not be hard to work at the Office because I attended a computer course at the youth club last year and I learned to write very fast on the computer. At the moment I want to be a solicitor in the future because I want to help people with their problems.

(Pause 00 15")

(Pause 00 02")
E Questions 22, 23,

M Kemal


Very good. I think you should fight against the time at the government offices and deal with people’s business fast. I did my work experience at the hospital last year. I worked very hard at the information desk nonstop, I helped people to find their way at the hospital. I gave appointments but the most difficult job was to answer the phone that rang continually.

F Dilek

İşin yorucuymuş. Yarın iş yerinde giyebileceğim düzgün giysiler almak istiyorum.

Your job was really hard. Tomorrow I want to buy myself some proper clothes that I can wear at the work place.

(Pause 00 15")

**

E Now listen again.

(Pause 00 02")

Repeat from * to ** with same internal pauses.)

[Total: 6 marks]
Exercise 5: Questions 24 to 30.

Environmental Issues

Zehra and Selim talk about environmental issues.

Read the sentences.

(Pause 00 15")

Listen and complete the sentences briefly in English.

(Pause 00 02")

Example

(Pause 00 02")

~

F Zehra Merhaba Selim. Bugün çok güzel bir gün geçirdiğim için mutluyum.

~~ Hello Selim. I am happy because I had a great day today.

(Pause 00 05")

(Repeat ~ to ~~)

Questions 24 and 25

(Pause 00 02")

M Selim Sahi mi? Ne yaptın?

Really? What did you do?


Today everyone at school went to the hill near to school to plant some olive trees. Last year all the trees there had burned and disappeared. The owner of the trees were very unhappy because they earn money from selling the olives had lost their income sources.

In addition, these trees were very important for the environment.

(Pause 00 15")
E Questions 26 and 27

(Mark 00 02"

M Selim Yazık! İnsanlar yeşil alanlarda ateş yakıyorlar ve sonra bu ateşi söndürmeyi unutuyorlar.

What a pity! The people make fire at green areas and they forget to put out it.

F Zehra Evet, bazen de içtikleri sigaraları ve cam parçalarını ormanlara atıyorlar.

Bir ağacın büyümesi çok uzun zaman alıyor.

Yes, sometimes they throw cigarette ends and glass pieces into the forests. It takes a long time to grow trees.

(Mark 00 10"

E Questions 28, 29 and 30

M Selim Zeytin ağaçlarını nereden aldınız?

Where did you get the olive trees?

F Zehra Okulda bu kadar ağaç satın alacak para yoktu.

Köylüler kendi ağaçlarının bazılarını hediye olarak gönderdiler. Çok cömerttiler.

There was no money to buy these trees in the school. The budget was not enough. The villagers nearby sent the trees as presents. They were very generous.

M Selim Ne güzel! Yanan ağaçların sahipleri çok mutlu olacaklar.

How nice! The owner of the burned trees will be happy.

F Zehra Onlar da topladıkları ilk zeytinleri, ağaçları veren köylülerle hediye edecekler. İyi bir anlaşma oldu.

They will give the first olives they pick to the villagers who gave the olive trees. It was a good agreement for everyone.

M Selim İlerde ektilğiniz ağaçları tanıabilecek misin?

Will you be able to recognize the trees you planted?

F Zehra Evet. Adımızı etiketlerin üzerine yazarak ektilğımız ağaçların altına koyduk.

Yes. We wrote our names on a label and put it at the bottom of the tree.

(Pause 00 10"

** E Now listen again.

(Pause 00 03"

(Repeat from * to ** with same internal pauses.)
Number of words: 135
Unknown words: tepe, yok olmak, geçim kaynağı, perişan, , anlaşma, cömert

[Total marks: 7]
E Exercise 6: Questions 31 to 36
E What happened to them?
E Read the list.
(Pause 00 10")
E Listen and write the correct letter in the box.
(Pause 00 02")

E Example Salih
(Pause 00 02")
~
M Salih Geçen gün alışveriş merkezinde bir cüzdan buldum ve onu danışmaya teslim ettim.
A few days ago, I found a wallet in the shopping centre and gave it to the people at the information.

~
(Pause 00 05")
(Repeat ~ to ~)
(Pause 00 05")

E Question 31 Ayşe
(Pause 00 02")
F Geçen hafta tiyatro kolu yıl sonu oyununu seçmek için bir toplantı yaptı. Benim önerdiğim oyunu seçip bana bir rol verdiler. Mutluluktan ne diyeceğimi bilemedim.
Last week the theatre club at school had a meeting to choose the end of year play. They chose the play I suggested and gave me an important part. I was so pleased that I did not know what to say

(Pause 00 10")

E Question 32 Burak
(Pause 00 02")
M Tatilden eve döndüğümüzde evde kötü bir koku fark ettik. Biz yokken elektrikler kesilmiş ve buzdolabındaki her şey bozulmuş. Annem çok üzdüğü için dolabı temizlemeye söz verdim.
When we got back from holiday, we felt a bad smell at home. When we opened the door of the fridge we realised everything in the fridge was off. The electricity had gone when we were away. I promised to clean the fridge because my mother was very upset.

(Pause 00 10")
E Question 33 Meryem
(Pause 00 02")

**F**

Bir arkadaşım, kedimi çok sevdi ve onu evine götürdü. Fakat bir kaç gün sonra kedicik onun evinden kaçıp, bana geri geldi. Bir daha kedimi kimseye vermemekte kararlıyım.

A friend of mine, who lives far from us, liked our cat a lot and took it to her house. But a few days later the kitten escaped from her house and came back. I decided not to give my cat to anyone again.

(Pause 00 10")

E Question 34 Ozan
(Pause 00 02")

**M**

Bugün sınavım çok iyi geçti. Dün gece çok çalıştım ve yoruldum ama yarın Cumartesi olduğu için dinlenebilirim.

I did very well in my exam today. Last night I worked really hard and I got tired, but tomorrow it's Saturday and I can relax.

(Pause 00 10")

E Question 35 Azra
(Pause 00 02")

**F**

Dün gece evde yalnızken, tatile gitmiş olan yan komşumuzun evinden sesler geldi. Çok korktum. Apartman yöneticisiyle beraber yedek anahtarla kapıyı açınca ne görelim! Kocaman bir kuş! Zavallı kuş bir pencereden eve girmiş, dışarıya çıkmak için yolunu arıyordu.

I was alone at home last night and heard strange noises coming from the next door neighbours house. They had gone on a holiday. I was very frightened When we opened the door with the spare key which belongs to the building Iamgine what we saw! A big bird! The poor bird that entered the house from an open window was trying to find the exit.

(Pause 00 10")

E Question 36 Kerim
(Pause 00 02")

**M**

Hava alanından eve gelince bordo renkli bavulumu açtım. İçindeki eşyaların benim olmadığını görince yanlışlıkla başkasının bavulunu aldığımı anladım. Ne aptallık!

When I came home from the airport I opened my claret red suitcase. I realised that I took someone else’s suitcase by mistake when I saw that the things in the suitcase did not belong to me. What a stupid thing to do.

(Pause 00 10")

**
E Now listen again.

(Repeat from * to ** with same internal pauses)

Number of words: 166

Unknown words: danışma, teslim, önermek, fark etmek, yönetici, yedek, zavallı, bordo
E Exercise 7: Questions 37 to 42

E A Special Occasion

E Nermin and Ahmet are talking about a special occasion.

E Read the questions.
(Pause 00 15")

E Listen and write short answers in English.
(Pause 00 02")

E Example
(Pause 00 02")
~

F Nermin
Last week we went to have a day trip to Bursa for my cousin's henna night.
You know henna is a kind of plant.

~~
(Pause 00 05")
(Repeat ~ to ~~)

E Questions 37, 38 and 39
(Pause 00 02")

M Ahmet
As far as I know, the bride has a good time only with her female friends and relatives before the wedding on a henna night, isn't it? The reason why it is called a henna night is because the most important part of the night is when the hands are coloured with a herbal plant called henna. Men are not invited to these nights.

(Pause 00 20")

F Nermin
Exactly. This henna night was done exactly how it had been done in the bride's country many years ago. All relatives got on the bus and I did not know how the time passed so quickly because we talked, sang songs and best of all laughed at my cousins funny jokes.

(Pause 00 20")
E Questions  40  41 and 42

(Pause 00 02")

M Ahmet        Hava nasıldı?
What was the weather like?

F Nermin       Hava serin ve rüzgarlıydı. Bursa’ya vardığımızda bardaktan boşanırcasına yağmur yağıyordu. Öncelik gelinen evine gittik ve çok lezzetli yemeklerinden yedik. Et yemeği güzeldi ama benim en çok hoşuma giden sebze çorbası oldu.

It was cool and windy. When we arrived at Bursa it was raining cats and dogs. First we went to the bride’s home and had delicious food. The meat was very nice but what I like the most was vegetable soup.

M Ahmet        Kına gecesi nerede oldu?
Where was the henna night?

F Nermin       Biz evde olacağını sanıyorduk ama büyük bir düğün salonunda olması bizim için sürpriz oldu.
Hanımlar çok şık giyinmiş, altın bileziklerini, yüzüklerini, kolyelerini takmıştırlar. Gelin ve arkadaşları hiç oturmadılar ve devamlı dans ettiler. Bir ara gelin ve arkadaşları salondan çıktılar ve daha sonra kendi bölgelerine ait çok güzel giysilerle geri gelip, halk dansları yaptılar.

We thought it was going to happen at home but surprisingly it was in a big wedding hall. The ladies had very smart clothes and had their gold bracelets, rings and pendants. The bride and her friends never sat down and danced all the time. At one point they left the hall and came back wearing their very pretty traditional costumes and danced.

M Ahmet        Çok eğlenceli bir gece olmuş.
It sounds to be a fun night.


Then it was henna time. The bride closed her palm not to let anyone to put henna in her palm because according to the rules, the groom’s mother was supposed to give her a gold coin. When the bride took the coin some henna was put in her palm and everyone clapped.

(Pause 00 20")

**
E Now listen again.
(Repeat * to ** with same internal pauses) [Total marks: 6]
Number of words: 203
Unknown words: Kına, ot, aynen, doluşmak, bardaktan boşanmak, lezzet, sanmak, avuç, alkışlamak

E Exercise 8: Questions 43 to 48.
E Healthy Eating

E Pelin and Ali are talking about healthy lifestyles.

E Read the sentences.
(Pause 00 15")
E Listen and complete the sentences briefly in English.
(Pause 00 02")

E Example
(Pause 00 02")
~
F Pelin Yarı yıl ödevimi dün öğretmene verdim. Umarım iyi bir not alırım.
I handed in my semester homework to the teacher yesterday. I hope I will get a good mark.
~~
(Pause 00 05")
(Repeat ~ to ~~)

* E Questions 43 and 44
(Pause 00 02")
*

M Ali Ödevin ne hakkında?
What is your homework about?

F Pelin Gençlerin beslenme yani yeme problemlerinin nedenleri hakkında. Yazıyı yazmadan önce bu konuda çok kitap okudum, internetten bilgi topladım ama bana en yararlı okudaki arkadaşlar için hazırladığım anket soruları oldu. Sorulara cevap verenlerin sayısı yanı katılım fazlaydı. It is about the reasons of young people’s eating problems. Before I started doing my homework I read a lot about it and gathered information on the Internet and what I used the most was taking a poll with my friends at school. Participation to answer the questions was high.

M Ali Güzel bir konu. En iyi seçilen yazı okul gazetesinde yayınlanacak değil mi?
It is a good topic. The best essay will be published in school paper is not it?

F Pelin Evet. Eğer yazım birinci seçilirse kız kardeşim çok mutlu olacak. Öğrendiklerime göre yemek yemek, sadece açık duygusunu yok etmek ya da canımızın çektiği şeyler yemek değil.
Yes. If my essay becomes the best my sister will be very happy. According to what I learned, eating is not only to stop the feel of hunger or eat whatever we feel like.

(Pause 00 20")

E Question 45 and 46
(Pause 00 02")

M Ali

Çok doğru. Bence beslenmek, sağlıklıımızı korumak için vücuda lazım olan yiyecekleri yeterli olarak ve doğru zamanlarda almak için. That is right. In my opinion eating is taking the sufficient nutrition at proper times to keep ourselves healthy.

F Pelin

Evet. Bizlerin en büyük problemlerinden biri, başkalarına zayıf görünmek için yeteri kadar yemek yememek. Örneğin bazı gençler kemiklerimiz için çok lazım olan kalsiyumu yeteri kadar almayorlar. Hâlbuki vücuda gerekli kalsiyumun neredeyse yarısı bizim yaşlarda alınıyor. Ayrıca spor salonlarına giden bazı erkek arkadaşlar düzenli aldıkları protein hapları yüzünden sağlık sorunları yaşıyorlar. Yes. One of our problems is not to eat enough food in order to look slim to other people. For example some young people do not get enough calcium which is necessary for bones. However, nearly half of the calcium needed for the body is taken at our ages. In addition some boys who go to gyms take protein tablets that are unregulated have health problems.

(Pause 00 20")

E Questions 47 and 48
(Pause 00 02")

M Ali

Bunu bilmiyordum. Bazı arkadaşlar da dengesi besleniyorlar. Gerektiğinden fazla yedikleri yiyecekler, vücutta yağ olarak tutuluyor depolanıyor ki o zaman da şişmanlıyoruz. I did not know that. Some friends eat unbalanced diet. They have unnecessary intake and the extent food they take are stored I mean kept as fat in the body and we get fat.

F Pelin

Araştırmalarımda yoğurt gibi bazı yiyeceklerin ömür uzattığı iddiaları ile karşılaştım. Türkler neredeyse her yemekle yerler. During my research I found out that some food such as yogurt can give longevity. Turks eat nearly with every food.

M Ali:

Bence yanlış beslenme, ve yardımcı besinler almak gibi sorunlar önemli değil. Bizim, istedğımız iyiyeceği bulabilme gibi bir şansımız var. Dünyanın yarısından çoğu ne yazar ki iyiyecek sikintisi çekiyor. In my opinion, eating badly and taking food supplements are not important. We are lucky that we can find the food we want. More than half of the world has got food shortages.
(Pause 00 20")

**

E Now listen again.

(Pause 00 02")

Number of words: 220
Unknown words: Ummak, anket, katılım, konu, yayımlamak, canın çekmesi, beslenmek, halbuki, dengesiz, depolamak.