

İNGİLİZCE 7

7. SINIF İNGİLİZCE DERSİ

1. DÖNEM 2. ORTAK YAZILI SENARYOLARINA YÖNELİK SORU ÖRNEKLERİ

Senaryolar, okul genelinde yapılacak ortak sınavlara yönelik oluşturulabilecek farklı yazılı örneklerini ifade eder. Genel Müdürlüğümüzce eğitim kurumu sınıf/alan zümrelerine örnek oluşturması açısından konu soru dağılım tablosunda verilen örnek senaryolarda yer alan kazanımlardan bazılarına yönelik soru örnekleri hazırlanmıştır.

Okul genelinde uygulanacak ortak sınavlar, eğitim kurumu sınıf/alan zümreleri tarafından ilan edilen konu soru dağılım tabloları göz önünde bulundurularak açık uçlu veya açık uçlu ve kısa cevaplı sorulardan oluşacak şekilde yapılacaktır. Çoktan seçmeli, eşleştirme, doğru/yanlış gibi diğer soru türleri kesinlikle kullanılmayacaktır.



1. dönem konu soru dağılım tablolarına ulaşmak için karekodu okutunuz.



Soru çözümlerine ulaşmak için karekodu okutunuz.

Not: Soru örneklerinin kazanımları, öğretmenlerimizin kazanım ve soruları eşleştirmesi için verilmiş; bilgilendirme amaçlıdır. Yapılacak olan yazılı sınavlarda bu kazanım ifadelerine sınav kâğıtlarında yer verilmeyecektir.



Learning Outcome: E7.1.R1. Students will be able to understand a simple text about appearances, personalities, and comparisons including explanations and reasons.

1. Read the information about Turkish sportspeople and compare them by age, height, and weight. Then, complete the statements with the comparative forms of the correct adjectives.

 **TURKISH SPORTSPEOPLE
NEVER GIVE UP!** 

Ayşe Begüm ONBAŞI  Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı is a 22-year-old Turkish aerobic gymnast. She is 1.66 meters tall and weighs 50 kilograms.

Mete Gazoz is a 25-year-old Turkish archer. He is 1.82 meters tall and weighs 63 kilograms.  **Mete GAZOZ**

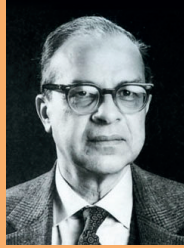
- a. Mete Gazoz is older than Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı (age).
- b. Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı is shorter than Mete Gazoz (height).
- c. Mete Gazoz is fatter than Ayşe Begüm Onbaşı (weight).



Learning Outcome: E7.3.R1. Students will be able to spot specific information about names and dates in past events in written texts.

2. Read the science magazine below and answer the questions.

A LIFE DEDICATED TO SCIENCE



Feza Gürsey was a famous Turkish scientist. He was born in İstanbul, Türkiye in 1921. He studied at İstanbul University and graduated in 1944.

Later, he went to England to continue his studies at different universities. He returned to Türkiye in the 1960s and worked at METU in Ankara. He became a professor and helped many students learn about science. He died in 1992, but his works are still important today.

a. What was Feza Gürsey's occupation?

He was a famous Turkish scientist.

A famous Turkish scientist.

b. Where was Feza Gürsey born?

He was born in İstanbul, Türkiye in 1921.

In İstanbul.

c. Why did Feza Gürsey go to England?

He went to England to continue his studies at different universities.

To continue his studies.

d. Where did Feza Gürsey work after the 1960s?

He worked at METU in Ankara.

At METU in Ankara.

e. When did Feza Gürsey die?

He died in 1992.

In 1992.




2. SINAV

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Learning Outcome: E7.3.R1. Students will be able to spot specific information about names and dates in past events in written texts.

3. Mr. Dean, an English teacher, gives his students some information about Remziye Hisar, a Turkish scientist, and wants them to write a short paragraph about her.

	<h2>Remziye HİSAR</h2>
Date of birth	1902
Place of birth	Skopje, Macedonia
Education	Graduated from İstanbul University with a degree in chemistry
Famous as	One of the first female chemists in Türkiye and one of Marie Curie's students
Rewards	1955-Order of Academic Palms 1991-TÜBİTAK Service Award
Date of death	1992

Melissa, one of his students, writes the paragraph below, but she has some mistakes. Read Melissa's paragraph, correct the mistakes, and rewrite it.

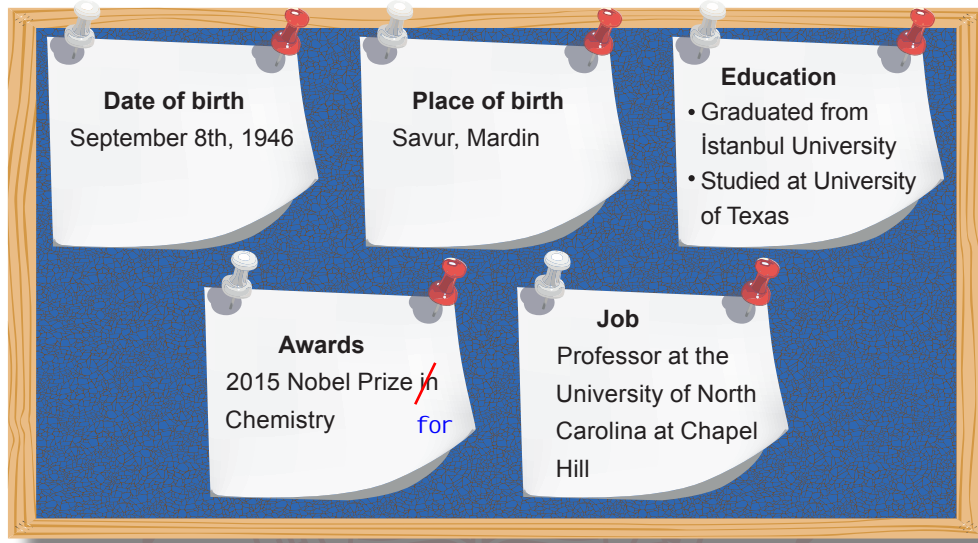
Remziye Hisar was one of the first female chemists in Türkiye, and she taught Marie Curie chemistry. Remziye Hisar was born in İstanbul in 1917. She studied mathematics at İstanbul University. She received only one prize. She died in 1992.

Remziye Hisar was one of the first female chemists in Türkiye, and she was one of Marie Curie's students. She was born in Skopje, Macedonia in 1902. She studied chemistry at İstanbul University. She received two prizes: the Order of Academic Palms in 1955 and the TÜB TAK Service Award in 1991. She died in 1992.



Learning Outcome: E7.3.W1. Students will be able to write a short and simple report about past events.

4. Look at the visual and write down a short paragraph about Aziz Sancar including all the given information.



Aziz Sancar was born on September 8th, 1946.
He was born in Savur, Mardin.
He graduated from Istanbul University and studied at University of Texas.
In 2015, he won Nobel Prize for chemistry.
He is one of the professors at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.



Learning Outcome: E7.4.R1. Students will be able to understand past and present events in simple texts including explanations and reasons.

5. Complete the statements according to the poster below.

Protect Wildlife, Protect Our Future

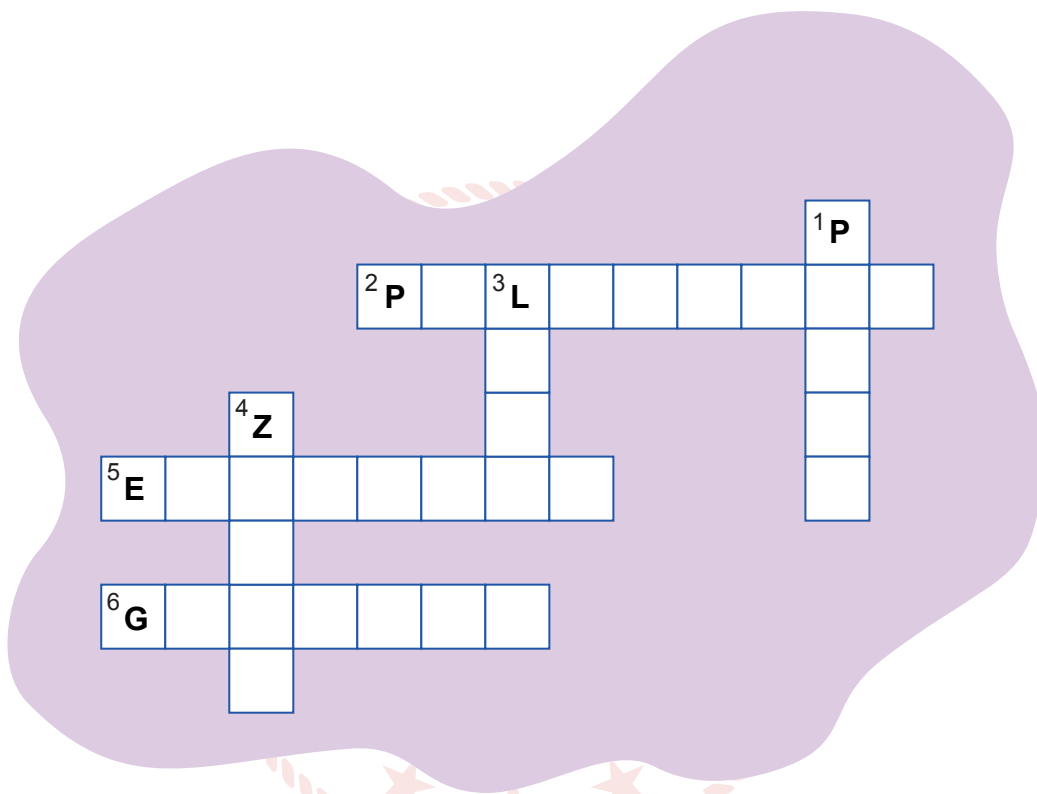
Wild animals live in natural habitats such as forests, oceans, and mountains. In the past, animals like lions, tigers, and elephants moved freely in their natural habitats. Today, many wild animals are in danger because of habitat loss, pollution, and climate change. Polar bears, for example, are struggling because the ice in the Arctic is melting. We can all help wild animals by protecting their homes.



- a. Wild animals' habitats include forests, oceans, and mountains.
- b. Today, many wild animals are at risk because of habitat loss, pollution, and climate change.
- c. The ice in the Arctic is melting, so polar bears are having a hard time.
- d. People can help wild animals by looking after their natural habitats.

Learning Outcome: E7.4.R2. Students will be able to spot the names of wild animals in simple texts.

6. Read the statements about wild animals and solve the puzzle.



- | | Across | Down | |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| POLAR BEAR | 2. This large animal lives in cold places and is white. | 1. This animal is black and white, and it loves eating bamboo. | PANDA |
| ELEPHANT | 5. This large and grey animal has big ears and a trunk. | 3. This big cat is often called the king of the jungle. | LION |
| GIRAFFE | 6. This animal is known for its long neck and spots. | 4. This animal is famous for its black and white stripes. | ZEBRA |

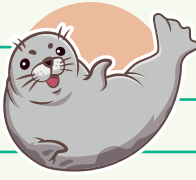


2. SINAV

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Learning Outcome: E7.4.W1. Students will be able to write pieces describing wildlife.

7. Look at the table below and write down a short paragraph including at least four sentences about seals.

Name	<i>Seal</i>	
Colour	<i>Grey, brown, or black</i>	
Size/Weight	<i>1 meter to 6.5 meters long / 50 kg to 4.5 tons</i>	
Habitat	<i>Seas and oceans around the world</i>	
Diet	<i>Fish and other marine animals</i>	
Interesting Facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Excellent swimmers</i>• <i>Can hold their breath underwater for about 30 minutes</i>• <i>Use their whiskers to hunt underwater</i>	

Seals live in the seas and oceans around the world.
They can be grey, brown, or black.
They can measure up to 6.5 meters long and weigh between 50 kg and 4.5 tons.
Seals eat fish and other marine animals.
They are excellent swimmers and they can hold their breath underwater for about 30 minutes.
Seals also use their whiskers to hunt underwater.