

Paper Reference(s)

**7646**

# London Examinations GCE

**Turkish**

**Ordinary Level**

Monday 11 May 2009 – Afternoon

Time: 3 hours

**Materials required for examination**

Answer book (AB8)

**Items included with question papers**

Nil

## **Instructions to Candidates**

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Answer ALL FOUR questions.

In the boxes on the answer book, write the name of the examining body (London Examinations), your centre number, candidate number, the subject title (Turkish), the paper reference (7646), your surname, other names and signature.

Write your answers in the answer book. Make sure that your answers to parts of questions are clearly numbered.

Use supplementary answer sheets if necessary.

## **Information for Candidates**

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The total mark for this paper is 100. The marks for each question are shown in round brackets.

This paper has four questions.

Dictionaries must **not** be used.

## **Advice to Candidates**

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Write your answers neatly and legibly.

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*Turn over*

1. Translate the following passage into **English**:

### **Alerji**

Arařtırmalara gre her on kiřiden ikisinin alerjisi var. Yiyecek, polen, bcek, hayvan tyleri ve kimyasal maddelere karřı alerji en bilinen alerji trleridir. Alerjilerin gerek nedeni bugn bile tam olarak bilinmiyor. En yaygın alerji trlerinden biri polen alerjisidir. Bu alerjiden en ok gzler ve burun etkilenir. Bahar aylarında srekli hapřıran ve grip olduėunu dřnen insanlar aslında polen alerjisinin kurbanlarıdır. Yiyeceklere karřı alerji de diėer yaygın alerji trlerinden biridir, rneėin yaz aylarında bolca yediėimiz ilek kimilerinin dudaklarının řiřmesine ve yzlerinin kızarmasına neden olabilir. Yiyecek alerjisinin tedavisi aslında sizin elinizdedir. Bir iki denemeden sonra zel bir yiyeceėe alerjiniz olduėunu anlayıp yemeyi bırakabilirsiniz. Alerjiye neden olan yiyeceklerin bařında yumurta, st ve balık gelir. Ama polen ve toz alerjisinde nlem almak biraz daha zordur. Eėer polen alerjiniz varsa ėle saatlerinde dıřarı ıkmamaya alıřın nk bu saatlerde havada daha ok polen vardır. Eėer muhakkak dıřarı ıkmanız gerekiyorsa gneř gz lė takarak gzlerinizi koruyun. Ev ve arabanızın pencerelerini kapalı tutun. Toz alerjisi olanların da alabileceėi nlemler de olduka kısıtlıdır nk tozu tamamen yoketmek imkansızdır. Toza alerjiniz varsa evinizdeki halıyı sık sık sprmek, perdeleri kısa aralıklarla yıkamak ve hergn mobilyaların tozunu almak gibi basit nlemler alabilirsiniz. Hangi tr alerjiniz olursa olsun solunum glė, bař dnmesi, kusma gibi ciddi saėlık sorunlarıyla karřılařırsanız hi zaman kaybetmeden doktora bařvurmalısınız. Ama genelde alerjiler saėlık iin ok tehlikeli olmayıp sadece iř gn kaybına, iř ve okul performansında azalmaya, sosyal yařantıda bozulmaya neden olur.

**(Total 25 marks)**

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2. Translate the following passage into **Turkish**:

### **History of Cinema**

The Frenchman Louis Lumiere is often credited as inventing the first motion picture camera in 1895. But in truth, several other people had made similar inventions<sup>1</sup> around the same time as Lumiere. What Lumiere invented was a portable camera, film processing unit and projector called the Cinematographe<sup>2</sup>, three functions covered in one invention. The Cinematographe made motion pictures very popular, and it could be better said that Lumiere's invention began the motion picture era<sup>3</sup>. In 1895, Lumiere and his brother were the first to present moving photographic pictures to an audience<sup>4</sup> of more than one person.

The Lumiere brothers were not the first to project film. In 1891, the Edison company successfully demonstrated the Kinetoscope, which enabled one person at a time to view moving pictures.

With a few exceptions, motion pictures from their earliest days until the late 1920s did not have sound that matches the action. But silent movies were not fully silent. Early films almost always were projected with piano or organ accompaniment, and sometimes also with actors behind the screen. As longer films with a running time of 40 to 50 minutes or more became the norm in the 1910s, live orchestras began to play in larger theatres, frequently using music written specifically for the film.

<sup>1</sup> buluş

<sup>2</sup> Sinematografi

<sup>3</sup> dönem

<sup>4</sup> seyirci

**(Total 25 marks)**

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3. Translate the following sentences into **Turkish**:

- (a) They should clean their room immediately, it is very messy.
- (b) After you finish your meal please help your mum.
- (c) I always go to Ankara by train, it takes about 10 hours.
- (d) My parents live in the north of the country but they visit us frequently.
- (e) Our teacher told us to come early for tomorrow's exam.

**(Total 15 marks)**

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4. Write an essay of about **250** words in **Turkish** on **one** of the following topics:

**Either**

(a) Probable technological advances to come in the next century.

Gelecek yüzyıldaki olası teknolojik gelişmeler ya da buluşlar.

(b) The importance of learning a foreign language.

Yabancı dil öğrenmenin önemi.

(c) A film or novel hero who has affected you.

Sizi etkilemiş bir roman ya da film kahramanı.

**Or**

(d) Write an article of about **250** words in **Turkish** for the school magazine that begins with the following phrase:

‘Dünyamızda bir çok hayvan türünün nesli tükendi, birçoğunun da yakın bir gelecekte neslinin tükeneceği tahmin ediliyor. Hayvanları korumak ve yok olmalarını önlemek her insanın görevi olmalı.’

**(Total 35 marks)**

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**TOTAL FOR PAPER: 100 MARKS**

**END**