**DUBBA · OYSS HAZIRLIK** **CEVAP ANAHTARI**

9. Sınıf İngilizce Dersi 1. Dönem 1. Ortak Yazılı Sınavı · Senaryo 2

Süre: 40 dakika · Her sorunun puanı yanında yazılıdır.

Anahtar ve sorular çevrim içi

# 9. Sınıf İngilizce · 1. Dönem 1. Ortak Yazılı (Senaryo 2)

**1.** Two students from class 9-C wrote about their homes for the school magazine. Read the texts and do the tasks below.

> ***My Home, My Family***
>
> ***Ece:*** *We live in a flat on the eighth floor of a tall building in the city centre. There are six of us: my parents, my grandmother, my two little sisters and me. Our flat has three bedrooms, so I share a room with my sisters. The biggest problem at home is the bathroom in the morning! Everybody wants to use it at the same time. Last month, my father made a bathroom timetable, and now we don't argue. I love the view from our balcony, but I can't play outside because there isn't a garden.*
>
> ***Yusuf:*** *My family lives in an old stone house in a village near the mountains. My grandparents live with us, and my uncle's family lives next door. Our house has a big garden with apple trees, and we keep chickens and a goat. In the village, everybody helps each other. When my grandmother was ill last winter, our neighbours cooked for us every day. The only problem is the internet. It is very slow, so I can't watch videos for my homework at home. I do my homework at the village library because the internet is fast there.*

**1.1.** Who says it? Write **E** (Ece), **Y** (Yusuf) or **B** (both) next to each sentence. (5x2=10 pts)

| | Sentence | E / Y / B |
|---|---|---|
| a | My grandmother lives with us. | |
| b | I share a bedroom with my sisters. | |
| c | Our neighbours helped us when somebody was ill. | |
| d | I can't play outside at home. | |
| e | There are animals at my home. | |

**1.2.** Answer the questions according to the texts. Short answers are enough. (3x2=6 pts)

a. How many people live in Ece's flat?

b. What did Ece's father do to solve the bathroom problem?

c. Why does Yusuf do his homework at the village library?

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

**2.** Class 9-C had a cooking day in the school kitchen. Here is a short report.

**2.1.** Complete the report with the words from the box. There is one extra. (5x2=10 pts)

> ***Word box:*** *ingredients · grill · spicy · chopsticks · dessert · boil*
>
> *Last Friday, our class had a cooking day in the school kitchen. Our teacher, Mr Tuna, is from Hatay, and his family has a small restaurant there. First, we wrote a shopping list of the (1) _____: flour, eggs, tomatoes, peppers and cheese. Then we made flat bread. Mr Tuna said, "In my region, we (2) _____ the peppers on a fire, so they have a smoky taste." Some students put a lot of red pepper on their bread, so it was very (3) _____. Lin, our exchange student from China, brought some rice and showed us how to eat it with (4) _____. For (5) _____, we ate fresh fruit with honey. It was a delicious day!*

**2.2.** Circle the correct word in each sentence. (4x1=4 pts)

a. Sushi is a Japanese dish with rice and **raw / fried** fish.

b. Pancakes are easy to make. You need only three **ingredients / desserts**: flour, milk and eggs.

c. My mother **fries / boils** potatoes in hot oil, and they are very crispy.

d. Soup is a hot dish. You eat it with a **spoon / fork**.

**3.** The students of 9-A visited the "Future Transport" exhibition at the science centre. Read their report and do the tasks below.

> ***Travelling in the Year 2050***
>
> ***Self-driving buses:*** *These buses don't have a driver. A computer controls the bus with cameras and sensors. The buses will stop at every bus stop automatically, and passengers will pay with their phones. The engineers at the exhibition said these buses will be safer than today's buses because computers never get tired.*
>
> ***Flying taxis:*** *The most popular part of the exhibition was a small flying taxi. It has eight propellers and four seats. It will fly over the traffic at 150 kilometres per hour, and it will land on the roofs of tall buildings. However, a flight will be expensive, so most people will use it only in emergencies.*
>
> ***Capsule trains:*** *In the future, people will travel in capsules inside a long tube. There is no air in the tube, so the capsules will move very fast – about 1,000 kilometres per hour. A trip from Ankara to İstanbul will take only thirty minutes.*
>
> ***Smart electric bikes:*** *In 2050, there will be smart electric bikes at every school. Students will unlock them with their student cards. They will be free, and they won't produce any pollution.*
>
> *At the end of the visit, our guide said, "In the future, fewer people will own a car. They will share vehicles, and the streets will be quieter and cleaner."*

**3.1.** Complete the notes with ONE word or number from the text. (6x1=6 pts)

- Self-driving bus: it has no (1) _____; a computer uses cameras and (2) _____.
- Flying taxi: it has (3) _____ seats; it lands on the (4) _____ of tall buildings.
- Capsule train: from Ankara to İstanbul in (5) _____ minutes.
- Smart electric bike: students unlock it with their student (6) _____.

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

**3.2.** Use the information in the report to answer the questions. Short answers are enough. (4x2=8 pts)

a. Why will self-driving buses be safer, according to the engineers?

b. Why will most people use flying taxis only in emergencies?

c. Which vehicle won't produce any pollution?

d. What will the streets be like in the future, according to the guide?

**4.** The International Club of your school is preparing a poster about different countries.

**4.1.** Complete the table with the missing information (1–8). (8x1=8 pts)

| Country | Nationality | Language | Capital |
|---|---|---|---|
| Germany | (1) | German | Berlin |
| Spain | Spanish | (2) | (3) |
| (4) | Brazilian | Portuguese | Brasília |
| Greece | (5) | Greek | (6) |
| (7) | French | French | Paris |
| South Korea | (8) | Korean | Seoul |

**4.2.** Complete the sentences from a tourist leaflet with the words from the box. There is one extra. (6x1=6 pts)

> ***Word box:*** *palace · parade · fireworks · museum · cruise · souvenirs · bridge*

a. The old royal (1) _____ has three hundred rooms, and the king's family lived there for two centuries.

b. You can take a boat (2) _____ on the river in the evening and see the lights of the city.

c. On our national day, there is a big (3) _____ in the main street, and at night you can watch the (4) _____ over the castle.

d. The city (5) _____ shows the history of the country from the first settlers to today.

e. Before you leave, buy some (6) _____ for your friends at the old market.

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

**5.** Lena is a new exchange student. She meets Arda in the school canteen. Complete the dialogue with the words from the box. There is one extra. (6x2=12 pts)

> ***Word box:*** *am · is · isn't · can · can't · there are · there is*
>
> ***Arda:*** *Hi! I'm Arda. Are you the new student from Germany?*
>
> ***Lena:*** *Yes, I (1) _____. My name is Lena. Nice to meet you.*
>
> ***Arda:*** *Nice to meet you, too. (2) _____ Berlin your home town?*
>
> ***Lena:*** *No, it (3) _____. I'm from Hamburg. It's a big port city in the north of Germany.*
>
> ***Arda:*** *(4) _____ you speak Turkish?*
>
> ***Lena:*** *Only a few words. I know "merhaba" and "teşekkürler", but I (5) _____ read a Turkish newspaper yet.*
>
> ***Arda:*** *Don't worry. (6) _____ many students here who speak German and English. You can ask us anything.*
>
> ***Lena:*** *Thank you, Arda! That's very kind.*

**6.** Read Omar's information card and do the tasks below.

> ***Name:*** *Omar* · ***Country:*** *Morocco* · ***Nationality:*** *Moroccan* · ***Languages:*** *Arabic, French and a little English* · ***Capital city:*** *Rabat* · ***Tourist attractions in Rabat:*** *the Hassan Tower, the Kasbah of the Udayas* · ***National day:*** *Throne Day – 30 July*

**6.1.** Write a question for each answer. Use a question word (Where / What / Which / When). (4x2=8 pts)

a. _____? – He is from Morocco.

b. _____? – He can speak Arabic, French and a little English.

c. _____? – It is Rabat.

d. _____? – It is on 30 July.

**6.2.** There is ONE mistake in each sentence. Find it and write the correct form. (4x1=4 pts)

a. Omar can speaks French very well.

b. Rabat are the capital of Morocco.

c. There is many tourists in Rabat in summer.

d. Tourists can to visit the Hassan Tower.

**7.** Your school is organising an "International Day". Every student writes a short text about a country for the school poster. Choose a country (your own country or another country you know well) and write a short text about it (60–80 words). Give your text a title and include the following information:

- the name of the country, its nationality and its language(s);
- the capital of the country and one tourist attraction there;
- one activity tourists can do in the country;
- a national day in the country and its date.

Use "to be", "can" and "there is / there are" in your sentences. (18 pts)

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

| Your text — write it on the lines below (60–80 words). Start with a title. |
|---|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Puanlama anahtarı ve örnek cevaplar Dubba'nın hazırladığı örneklerdir; resmî değerlendirme ölçütleri ODSGM ve okulun tarafından belirlenir.

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

## Soru – Öğrenme Çıktısı – Beceri

| Soru | Öğrenme çıktısı | Beceri |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | ENG.8.4 R3. Students can make sense of and derive meaning from the current content on "family life and home with relationships, problems and solutions in the family; different houses and living styles". | Reading: who says it (E/Y/B), short answers |
| 2 | ENG.8.6 V1. Students can select and use target vocabulary efficiently, effectively, and accurately, based on the current content about "life in the world and culture with different cooking styles and preferences in the world; different food cultures in the world" after recognising them in context and developing their conscious and inductive vocabulary learning skills. | Vocabulary: gap filling in context, choosing the correct word |
| 3 | ENG.8.8 R3. Students can make sense of and derive meaning from the current content on "life in the universe and future with transport in the future; self-driving cars; flying vehicles in the future". | Reading: note completion (scanning), short answers (detailed reading) |
| 4 | ENG.9.1 V1. Students can select and use target vocabulary efficiently, effectively, and accurately, based on the current content about "school life with students of different countries, nationalities, and languages; capitals of their countries, and tourist attractions; activities in their capitals and countries; national days and celebrations" after recognising them in context and developing their conscious and inductive vocabulary learning skills. | Vocabulary: country–nationality–language–capital table, gap filling (tourist attractions, celebrations) |
| 5 | ENG.9.1 G1. Students can select and use target grammatical language items efficiently, effectively, and accurately, based on the current content about "school life with students of different countries, nationalities, and languages; capitals of their countries, and tourist attractions; activities in their capitals and countries; national days and celebrations", after recognising them in context and developing their conscious and inductive grammaring skills through consciousness-raising and discovery. | Grammar in context: to be, can/can't, there is/are in a dialogue |
| 6 | ENG.9.1 G1. Students can select and use target grammatical language items efficiently, effectively, and accurately, based on the current content about "school life with students of different countries, nationalities, and languages; capitals of their countries, and tourist attractions; activities in their capitals and countries; national days and celebrations", after recognising them in context and developing their conscious and inductive grammaring skills through consciousness-raising and discovery. | Grammar: forming wh-questions with be/can, error correction |
| 7 | ENG.9.1 W4. Students can practise producing written content based on the current theme "school life with students of different countries, nationalities, and languages; capitals of their countries, and tourist attractions; activities in their capitals and countries; national days and celebrations". | Writing: short informative text for a poster (criteria-based) |

## Puanlama Tablosu

| 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 7 | Toplam |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 18 | 100 |

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

## Çözümler ve Puanlama Anahtarı

### 1.1. TAM PUAN (10 PUAN)

Her doğru işaret 2 puan: a → **B** (Ece: "my grandmother"; Yusuf: "my grandparents"), b → **E**, c → **Y**, d → **E**, e → **Y** (chickens and a goat). **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru işaret 2 puan; a maddesinde yalnız E ya da yalnız Y yazılmışsa 1 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 1.2. TAM PUAN (6 PUAN)

Her cevap 2 puan; kısa ifade yeterlidir. a) **Six (people).** b) **He made a bathroom timetable.** c) **Because the internet is fast there** (the internet at home is very slow). **KISMİ PUAN:** Cevap doğru bilgiyi içeriyor ancak dil hatası ya da ilgisiz ek bilgi anlamı zorlaştırıyorsa 1 puan; b maddesinde yalnız "timetable" yazan cevap 1 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş, yanlış kişi/bilgi ya da metinden kopyalanmış ilgisiz cümle.

### 2.1. TAM PUAN (10 PUAN)

Her boşluk 2 puan: (1) **ingredients**, (2) **grill**, (3) **spicy**, (4) **chopsticks**, (5) **dessert**. Fazladan seçenek: *boil*. **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru boşluk 2 puan; anlamı bozmayan küçük yazım hatası (ör. "ingredient", "chopstick") tam puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 2.2. TAM PUAN (4 PUAN)

Her doğru seçim 1 puan: a) **raw**, b) **ingredients**, c) **fries**, d) **spoon**. **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru seçim 1 puan; bir cümlede iki seçenek de işaretlenmişse 0 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 3.1. TAM PUAN (6 PUAN)

Her boşluk 1 puan: (1) **driver**, (2) **sensors**, (3) **four**, (4) **roofs**, (5) **thirty** (30), (6) **cards**. **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru boşluk 1 puan; "roof", "card" gibi tekil/çoğul farkı kabul edilir; (5) için "30" kabul edilir. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 3.2. TAM PUAN (8 PUAN)

Her cevap 2 puan; kısa ifade yeterlidir. a) **Because computers never get tired.** b) **Because a flight will be expensive.** c) **The smart electric bike.** d) **Quieter and cleaner.** (Biri yazılmışsa 1 puan.) **KISMİ PUAN:** Doğru bilgi var ancak soru ile ilgisiz ek bilgi ya da dil hatası anlamı zorlaştırıyorsa 1 puan; c maddesinde "capsule train" gibi başka araç 0 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da metinle ilgisiz cevaplar.

### 4.1. TAM PUAN (8 PUAN)

Her boşluk 1 puan: (1) **German**, (2) **Spanish**, (3) **Madrid**, (4) **Brazil**, (5) **Greek**, (6) **Athens**, (7) **France**, (8) **Korean** ("South Korean" da kabul edilir). **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru boşluk 1 puan; anlamı bozmayan yazım hatası (ör. "Athen", "Brasil") kabul edilir; küçük harfle başlayan milliyet/dil adlarında puan kırılmaz. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 4.2. TAM PUAN (6 PUAN)

Her boşluk 1 puan: (1) **palace**, (2) **cruise**, (3) **parade**, (4) **fireworks**, (5) **museum**, (6) **souvenirs**. Fazladan seçenek: *bridge*. **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru boşluk 1 puan; (3) ve (4) yer değiştirilmişse ikisi de 0 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

© 2026 Dubba · Tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde bedelsiz dağıtılabilir; satılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz. dubba.com.tr/telif

### 5. TAM PUAN (12 PUAN)

Her boşluk 2 puan: (1) **am**, (2) **Is**, (3) **isn't**, (4) **Can**, (5) **can't**, (6) **There are**. Fazladan seçenek: *there is*. **KISMİ PUAN:** Her doğru boşluk 2 puan; büyük/küçük harf farkı ("is", "can", "there are") puan kırdırmaz; (6) için "There is" 0 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 6.1. TAM PUAN (8 PUAN)

Her soru 2 puan (doğru soru kelimesi ve yardımcı fiil 1 puan + sözcük sırası ve soru işareti dâhil cümlenin tamamı doğru 1 puan). Beklenen sorular (eş değer biçimler kabul edilir): a) **Where is Omar / he from?** (Where does he come from? de kabul edilir.) b) **What / Which languages can he speak?** c) **What is the capital (city) of Morocco?** d) **When is Throne Day / the national day of Morocco? KISMİ PUAN:** Soru kelimesi doğru, yardımcı fiil yanlış ya da eksikse (ör. "Where Omar is from?", "What languages he can speak?") 1 puan; soru kelimesi yanlışsa 0 puan. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da soru kurulmamış.

### 6.2. TAM PUAN (4 PUAN)

Her düzeltme 1 puan: a) speaks → **speak** (can speak), b) are → **is** (Rabat is), c) There is → **There are**, d) can to visit → **can visit**. **KISMİ PUAN:** Yanlış sözcük bulunmuş ancak düzeltme yanlışsa (ör. "can speaking") 0 puan; yalnız doğru düzeltmeler puanlanır. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş ya da tümü yanlış.

### 7. TAM PUAN (18 PUAN)

Analitik dereceli puanlama anahtarı:

| Ölçüt | Tam puan | Açıklama |
|---|---|---|
| İçerik (Content) | 8 | İstenen dört bilgi (ülke–milliyet–dil; başkent ve bir turistik yer; bir turist etkinliği; bir ulusal gün ve tarihi) için her biri 2 puan. |
| Düzen (Organisation) | 4 | Başlık (1); bilgilerin mantıklı sırada, bütünlüklü bir paragraf hâlinde verilmesi ve 60–80 kelime sınırı (3). |
| Dil bilgisi (Grammar) | 3 | "to be", "can", "there is/are", present simple; cümle yapısı, büyük harf ve noktalama. 3: hatasız ya da anlamı bozmayan 1–2 hata; 2: anlaşılır ancak birkaç yapısal hata; 1: sık hata, anlam yer yer kopuyor. |
| Kelime (Vocabulary) | 3 | Ülke/milliyet/dil adları, başkent, turistik yer, etkinlik ve ulusal gün ile ilgili tema sözcükleri. 3: doğru ve çeşitli; 2: sınırlı ama doğru; 1: yanlış/yetersiz sözcük seçimi. |

Örnek cevap (72 kelime): *Welcome to Greece! Greece is a country in the south of Europe. The people are Greek, and they speak Greek. The capital of Greece is Athens. In Athens, tourists can visit the Acropolis, an ancient temple on a hill. There are hundreds of islands in Greece, so tourists can swim in the blue sea and take a boat trip. The national day is Independence Day on 25 March. There is a big parade in Athens on that day.* **KISMİ PUAN:** Her ölçüt ayrı puanlanır; bilgisi yanlış olan madde (ör. yanlış başkent) İçerik ölçütünden 1 puan alır; 60 kelimenin altında ya da 100 kelimenin üstünde ise Düzen ölçütünden 2 puan kırılır; yalnız liste hâlinde (cümlesiz) yazılmış cevap Düzen ve Dil bilgisi ölçütlerinden en çok yarı puan alır. **SIFIR PUAN:** Boş, konu dışı ya da Türkçe yazılmış cevap.

© 2026 Dubba. Bu yazılının soruları, şekilleri, puanlama anahtarı ve çözümleri Dubba'nın özgün eseridir (5846 sayılı FSEK); tüm hakları saklıdır. Bütün hâlde ve değiştirilmeden çoğaltıp öğrencilere, sınıflara, okullara ve kurslara bedelsiz dağıtabilirsin; satılamaz, ücretli bir ürün ya da hizmette kullanılamaz, ticari amaçla kullanılamaz, başka sitede barındırılamaz, kaynak dubba.com.tr gösterilir. Telif Politikası 3. madde: dubba.com.tr/telif