

## PROFICIENCY TEST

BU SINAV ÖRNEK BİR SINAVDIR. KTÜ YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULUNUN SORU TÜRLERİ, SORU SAYISI, OTURUM SAYISI VB. DEĞİŞTİRME/YENİLEME HAKLARI SAKLIDIR.

Muafiyet (Yeterlik) Sınavları 3 (üç) oturumdan oluşur.

### 1. OTURUM :

ÇOKTAN SEÇMELİ SINAV + YAZMA SINAVI (%40 + %20) (Dil Bilgisi, Kelime Bilgisi ve Okuma Anlama becerilerini ölçer) + (Akademik Yazma becerilerini ölçer)

#### A. Choose the best options to complete the paragraphs.

We live in an amazing time, with access to almost unlimited information, entertainment, and opinions. Digital technology offers us new information whenever we are 'plugged in'. Just the other day, I watched a baseball game on TV, texted a friend, and kept track of the details of my other friends' lives online. I also kept an eye on all the other sports scores as they (1) \_\_\_\_\_. I did all these while also having a conversation with my brother. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ digital technology has many benefits, they come at a cost, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ produces citizens who have fewer critical- thinking skills and weaker social skills.

According to the proponents of technology, easy access to information is one way that people benefit from new technology. When doing research, you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ walk to a library, search for books, or read words on paper. Obviously, finding what we need from the internet is much (5) \_\_\_\_\_. However, when people are faced with search-engine results in the thousands or more, their critical- thinking skills might be overwhelmed by the sheer volume of material to read. One study in the UK showed that students skimmed over (6) \_\_\_\_\_ information they found. According to this study, they hardly ever read more than a page or two when completing academic research.

Proponents also point out that social connections (7) \_\_\_\_\_ since technology started developing. People stay in touch with friends more easily now, sending them birthday greetings and sharing complaints all online, but the tools designed for increased online interaction might actually lead to people being less social. Students rarely need to engage (8) \_\_\_\_\_ face-to-face interactions. Lonely librarians remember the time (9) \_\_\_\_\_ students used to ask them questions in person. Now they more often respond to students via website help centers. After they make themselves accessible online 24 hours a day, they are too tired to spend time with their family.

Clearly, increased access to information results in added benefits; on the other hand, it is also true that there is a cost; therefore, people who embrace new technology should reflect on what they lose as well as what they gain. There is a choice between touching and smelling a flower and sharing it with one or two friends in the neighborhood, and instead of photographing the flower, putting that image online. Perhaps the touch of the real flower should prevail, and a law should forbid people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ it online before smelling.

- |                     |                   |                   |                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a) had happened  | b) were happening | c) happened       | d) have happened   |
| 2. a) However       | b) But            | c) Although       | d) Despite         |
| 3. a) that          | b) whom           | c) which          | d) who             |
| 4. a) don't have to | b) need to        | c) mustn't        | d) have got to     |
| 5. a) the fastest   | b) fast           | c) more fast      | d) faster          |
| 6. a) a lot         | b) much           | c) very few       | d) lots of         |
| 7. a) increase      | b) increased      | c) have increased | d) were increasing |
| 8. a) on            | b) in             | c) for            | d) upon            |
| 9. a) when          | b) which          | c) that           | d) whose           |
| 10. a) posting      | b) to post        | c) post           | d) to posting      |

America has always had trouble deciding (11) \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol is a bad thing or a good thing. Millions (12) \_\_\_\_\_ remember the ban on alcoholic beverages now witness a constant stream of advertisements from producers of alcoholic beverages encouraging people (13) \_\_\_\_\_. Despite alcohol's popularity today; (14) \_\_\_\_\_, many still consider abstinence a virtue. Certainly, heavy drinking and alcoholism (15) \_\_\_\_\_ deep concern for alcohol abusers and society in general. But worry (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the dangers of abuse often leads to emotional denials that alcohol (17) \_\_\_\_\_ have any medical benefits. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ denials ignore a growing body of evidence indicating that (19) \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol intake prevents certain cardiovascular conditions, most notably heart attacks and ischemic strokes (those caused by blocked blood vessels). A few studies even show (20) \_\_\_\_\_ against dementia, which can be related to cardiovascular problems.

- |                  |               |                |               |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11. a) how often | b) where      | c) whether     | d) because    |
| 12. a) which     | b) whose      | c) why         | d) who        |
| 13. a) to drink  | b) drink      | c) to drinking | d) drinking   |
| 14. a) so that   | b) however    | c) due to      | d) therefore  |
| 15. a) relieve   | b) combat     | c) defend      | d) deserve    |
| 16. a) from      | b) under      | c) about       | d) with       |
| 17. a) could     | b) must       | c) had better  | d) should     |
| 18. a) So        | b) Such       | c) Alike       | d) So that    |
| 19. a) moderate  | b) excessive  | c) attractive  | d) valuable   |
| 20. a) reduction | b) settlement | c) suggestion  | d) protection |

**ANSWERS:**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.B  | 2.C  | 3.C  | 4.A  | 5.D  | 6.D  | 7.C  | 8.B  | 9.A  | 10.B |
| 11.C | 12.D | 13.A | 14.B | 15.D | 16.C | 17.A | 18.B | 19.B | 20.D |

**Answer the questions according to the reading texts below.**

Dave Carroll is an American singer-songwriter, who had a very bad experience with United Airlines. David and his band were flying with United Airlines from Halifax, in Nova Scotia, to Omaha, in Nebraska, with a stopover in Chicago. As they were waiting to get off the plane in Chicago, they heard another passenger say, 'My God! They're throwing guitars over there!'

As Dave and the other band members looked out of the plane window, they were horrified to see that the baggage handlers, who were taking the luggage off the plane, were throwing the band's guitars to each other. They couldn't believe what they were seeing. They immediately complained to United Airlines employees in Chicago, but nobody listened to them.

When they arrived in Omaha, Dave discovered that the neck of his very expensive Taylor guitar had been broken. It cost him 1,200 dollars to get it repaired. For nine months he tried to claim compensation from United Airlines. He phoned and emailed their offices in Halifax, Chicago, and New York without success. In the end, he even suggested that instead of money, they could give him 1,200 dollars of flight tickets. But after all his complaints and suggestions, United simply said 'No'.

So, what else could a singer-songwriter do? Dave wrote a song about his experience, and produced a music video to go with it. The song was called *United Breaks Guitars*. He posted it on *YouTube*, and it was a huge hit. The song reached number 1 on the *iTunes* music store within a week, and the video has had over 16 million views.

After 150,000 reviews, United Airlines contacted Dave and offered him a payment if he agreed to take the video off *YouTube*. He refused, and suggested that they gave the money to charity. Of course, the impact of Dave's song went far beyond *YouTube*. Soon, newspapers, websites, TV, and radio stations all over North America were doing stories about the song. Dave was interviewed on many radio and TV shows, where he retold his story. He did over 200 interviews in the first three months!

Dave Carroll's favourite guitar was broken, but in the end United Airlines were the bigger losers. After the video had gone viral, the BBC reported that United Airlines' share price had dropped by 10% within four

weeks of the release of the video, which means that the company lost an incredible 180 million dollars. It would have been much cheaper to repair Dave's guitar.

**21. Where was Dave and his band's final destination?**

- a) Nova Scotia
- b) Halifax
- c) Chicago
- d) Nebraska

**22. What terrified the band members on the plane?**

- a) The thing they saw out the window
- b) The amount of the luggage that handlers were carrying
- c) The number of the complaints made
- d) The huge impact that their song made

**23. What was the band's first reaction when they noticed the baggage handlers were throwing the guitars?**

- a) They shouted at them.
- b) They felt furious.
- c) They tried to talk to the workers.
- d) They rushed to save the guitars.

**24. Why did Dave try to claim compensation?**

- a) For a delayed flight
- b) For a broken instrument
- c) For some unkind behaviours of the staff
- d) For some lost luggage

**25. Dave wrote a song about United Airlines because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) they refused to do anything about the complaints
- b) he was so glad with the company
- c) the airlines paid him a good amount of money
- d) they wanted to accept his offer

**26. Which of the following is true about United Airlines?**

- a) They wanted to compensate because they were so sorry.
- b) They offered to give tickets to Dave instead of money as compensation.
- c) They offered money to Dave on condition that he deleted his video from *YouTube*.
- d) They immediately contacted Dave when they learned about the broken guitar.

**27. You can find about Dave's story with the United Airlines in all these, except for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) *YouTube*
- b) TV
- c) Websites
- d) Magazines

**28. It was such a big mistake for the United Airlines not to compensate before it was too late because \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) this made the band annoyed
- b) the company lost a lot more than the repair cost
- c) their share price increased even more
- d) many other videos of the airlines went viral

**ANSWERS:    21.D    22.A    23.C    24.B    25.A    26.C    27.D    28.B**

*Meet Dog.* Dog was born Duane Lee Chapman. He is 46 years old, and he is the father of 12 children. What makes Dog so special? He is one of the few bounty hunters in the United States. It is his job to find and capture criminals who have escaped from the police or who have skipped bail.

However, Dog hasn't always been on the right side of the law. He was arrested 18 times for armed robbery. It was after his last crime that he became a bounty hunter. Dog had been accused of killing someone. When he got out of prison, Dog promised to make America a safer place.

In the past 20 years, Dog has captured over six thousand fugitives. He says his success is because of the American people. Most of his captures have been the result of information given to him by average Americans. Dog isn't in this business for the money. In fact, he hasn't even been paid for more than half of the fugitives he has captured. Dog does this just because it makes America a better place.

**29. What would be the best title of this reading?**

- a) Dogs Used to Capture Criminals
- b) Dog: A Dangerous Criminal
- c) It's a Dog's Life
- d) Dog: A Bounty Hunter

**30. In the last line, what does "it" refer to?**

- a) Dog
- b) Capturing criminals
- c) Money
- d) Crime

**31. What is the meaning of "on the right side of the law" as seen in the first line of paragraph 2?**

- a) Being a fugitive or outlaw
- b) Not committing any crimes
- c) Committing armed robbery
- d) Being a bounty hunter

**32. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?**

- a) Dog has been paid for all the criminals he has caught.
- b) Dog's real first name is Duane.
- c) Dog used to be a criminal.
- d) Dog has caught over 6000 criminals.

**33. How do average Americans help Dog?**

- a) They make the US safer.
- b) They give him money.
- c) They tell him useful things.
- d) They train to be bounty hunters.

**34. What do bounty hunters do?**

- a) They escape from the police because of his captures.
- b) They find fugitives who are accused of armed robbery.
- c) They skip bail.
- d) They capture criminals for money.

**ANSWERS:    29.D    30.B    31.B    32.A    33.C    34.D**

## THE INVENTOR OF THE TELEPHONE

The inventor of the telephone, Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Scotland. All his life Bell had an interest in communication. This interest partly came from his family. His grandfather was a speech teacher. His father invented the first international alphabet. However, for his mother it took a great effort to communicate because she was almost completely deaf. Bell discovered a way to communicate with her as a little boy. He used to press his mouth against her forehead and speak in a low voice. The sound traveled to her ears through the bones of her head. This was among the first of his many discoveries about sound.

Bell moved to America when he was 24. He started to teach for deaf children. His main goal was to make machines to help deaf people to hear. He was also trying to build a better telegraph which was the only way to send information at the time. Telegraph messages were sent in *Morse* code. Bell was trying to find a way to send the human voice. Almost no one believed in this idea, and people told him 'You are wasting your time'.

Bell understood a lot about sound and electricity, but he was not good at building things. Luckily he met Watson who contributed to his invention a lot. One day the two men were working in separate rooms. They were testing a new invention which had a wire from one room to another. Something went wrong and Bell shouted, 'Mr. Watson, come here'. Watson heard it from the other machine. It was the first telephone call.

### 35. Which one is wrong?

- a) Bell's family were effective on his interest in sound.
- b) Bell was communicating with his mother without touching.
- c) Bell didn't help his father invent alphabet.
- d) The first telephone call happened by accident.

### 36. Which one is truer?

- a) Telephone was Bell's only invention.
- b) Everybody paid attention to Bell's effort to send the sound.
- c) Bell and Watson were not working in the same room when they invented telephone.
- d) Bell was a child when he went to America.

### 37. Who contributed to Bell's inventing telephone?

- a) his mother
- b) public
- c) his father
- d) Watson

### 38. When Bell went to America, \_\_\_\_\_

- a) he immediately start working on telephone.
- b) he built new things.
- c) he wanted to make a device for deaf people.
- d) he helped Watson to build things.

### 39. What can be said about the telegraph?

- a) It was invented after telephone.
- b) Human sound is used in telegraph.
- c) Bell invented telegraph.
- d) A special code system is used in telegraph.

### 40. In the last line, "it" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Bell's shouting
- b) Watson's contribution
- c) Bell and Watson's working
- d) Bell's communication to his mother

**ANSWERS: 35.B 36.C 37.D 38.C 39.D 40.A**



## 2. OTURUM : DİNLEME SINAVI (%20) (Dinleme anlama becerilerini ölçer)

### LISTENING

YOU WILL LISTEN TO EACH TRACK TWICE. (5 POINTS EACH)

**PART I: Listen to an interview about an app and choose the correct options.**

[Click here to listen to the track 1](#)

**1. According to Anna, many parents .....**

- a) think that teachers at schools should help with children's homework.
- b) don't have enough information to help with their children's homework.
- c) don't want to help with their children's homework.
- d) think face-to-face teaching is better than online tutoring.

**2. Anna believes that a problem with tutors is that .....**

- a) they may cost a lot of money.
- b) they may be unwilling to teach.
- c) they may not have the necessary teaching skills.
- d) they may not have enough knowledge.

**3. The app is for .....**

- a) parents who want to learn about some topics.
- b) parents who want to save some time to help their children.
- c) students who want to learn from an app.
- d) students who want to find a tutor online.

**4. The app .....**

- a) has exercises for students on it.
- b) is only for people in remote areas.
- c) offers live online support from tutors.
- d) is more expensive than private lessons.

**5. On the app, tutors who live in remote areas often charge .....**

- a) lower rates than local tutors.
- b) higher rates than local tutors.
- c) the same rates as local tutors.
- d) nothing for extra lessons.

**6. Anna was once a ..... herself.**

- a) tutor who needed an app to find students tutors
- b) student who needed an app to find
- c) parent who wanted to help her child
- d) programmer who developed apps

**7. According to the presenter, the app is .....**

- a) new, and so many people don't know about it.
- b) already quite popular.
- c) not as successful as Anna hoped.
- d) has a very high rating on app markets.

**8. Anna says she plans to .....**

- a) lower the price so that the app becomes more popular price
- b) earn more money by increasing the
- c) develop more apps in other areas.
- d) add more services to the app.

**PART II: Listen to a man talking about the benefits of technology and choose the correct options.**

[Click here to listen to the track 2](#)

9) The speaker does not talk about the benefits of technology in his .....

- a) professional life.      b) social life.      c) personal life.      d) contact with patients.

10) According to the speaker, it is difficult to take notes on .....

- a) paper.      b) mobile.      c) computer.      d) the board.

11) Booking appointments with a computer system is .....

- a) faster.      b) cheaper.      c) less efficient.      d) more secure.

12) The speaker .....

- a) sometimes leaves his phone at work.      b) usually turns it off at home.  
c) sometimes loses it on the bus.      d) always takes his mobile everywhere.

13) The speaker uses his mobile phone to .....

- a) book tickets      b) shop online      c) make arrangements      d) find new friends

14) The speaker believes that using technology .....

- a) has many disadvantages.      b) has great advantages.  
c) makes us stressed.      d) is more enjoyable.

**PART III: Listen to Graham talking to his friend about his trip to Spain and choose the correct options.**

[Click here to listen to the track 3](#)

15. You can't get a ..... when you check in some low-cost airlines.

- a) return ticket      b) suitcase with you      c) seat number      d) credit card

16. Graham usually pays extra because he doesn't like .....

- a) travelling by train.      b) paying for service.      c) carrying luggage.      d) fighting for a seat.

17. What was Graham's problem at the airport?

- a) There weren't any seats left.      b) He wasn't in the front of the queue.  
c) He couldn't get on the plane.      d) He had forgotten his passport.

18. What did Graham ask for from the airline in his first e-mail?

- a) A free ticket.      b) A discount.      c) A refund.      d) A phone call.

19. The airline ..... in their first reply.

- a) apologized for what happened      b) replied very late  
c) didn't believe Graham's story      d) gave his money back

20. As a result of his complaint, Graham .....

- a) will never use the airline again .      b) got more than he wanted.  
c) won two more free flights.      d) talked very politely.

ANSWERS: 1. B      2. A      3. D      4. C      5. A      6. C      7. B      8. D  
9. B      10. A      11. A      12. D      13. C      14. B  
15. C      16. D      17. B      18. C      19. A      20. B



### 3. OTURUM : KONUŞMA SINAVI (%20) (Konuşma becerilerini ölçer)

#### SPEAKING

The speaking session consists of **4 parts**:

- A short warm-up / greeting part (**max. 1 minute**) :

The interviewer/ teacher greets the student and asks some general questions:

- Good afternoon. What is your name? What's your department?

- Do you want the session to be recorded? If so, please mark the necessary box on the sheet in front of you.

The interviewer/ teacher starts the session:

- **Task 1: Picture Talk**

The interviewer/ teacher shows two pictures/ photos to the student, asks them to pick **one** of them to talk about, and then gives them maximum **30 seconds** to think and take some notes before talking. The student is to talk about the photo / picture for up to **1 minute** (The teacher may ask **one or two leading questions** to encourage the student to talk if needed).

- **Task 2 : Talking about a given situation**

The interviewer / teacher reads a situation and lets the student think and take notes for **maximum 1 minute** to answer the question: 'What would you do if you were in this situation?'. If necessary, the teacher can ask **one or two** back-up questions to encourage the student to explain in detail or give examples. The student is to talk about that given situation for up to **2 minutes**.

- **Task 3: Expressing agreement/ disagreement/ opinion**

The interviewer / teacher reads a statement and lets the student think and take notes for **maximum 1 minute** to answer the question: 'Do you agree or disagree, why or why not?' / 'What do you think about this statement?' If necessary, the teacher can ask **one or two** back-up questions to encourage the student to explain in detail or give examples. The student is to talk about that statement for up to **2 minutes**.

Total duration allocated for each student is **8-10 minutes**.

- Students may demand video recording for their sessions. If so, they need to mark the related box on the attendance sheet and inform the teacher at the very beginning of the session.
- The warm-up part is not evaluated and scored.
- Each task is evaluated and scored separately.
- Each session is administered by two interviewers/ teachers together and they evaluate the performances of the students separately. The average score they assign is accepted as the final score of the students.