



Bartın Üniversitesi

Yabancı Diller Bölümü

Department of Foreign Languages



SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR ERASMUS EXAM

1. Bu sınavda 45 test sorusu ve bir yazma bölümü vardır. Test sorularının her biri eşit puanlı olup, toplam 90 puandır. Yazma bölümü ise 10 puandır.

QUESTION TYPE 1

Boşluklara en uygun olan kelime ya da ifadeyi işaretleyiniz.

1. Until last year, most of our products _____ in China and India, but in the future, we are hoping _____ more local suppliers.
- produced / to use
 - produced / using
 - were produced / to use
 - was produced / to use
 - being produced / to be used

QUESTION TYPE 2

Aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

It is estimated that about 40 per cent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up to influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow. So, who exactly is an 'influencer' and how do we become one? An influencer is a person (2)_____can influence the decisions of their followers because of their relationship with their audience and their knowledge and expertise in a particular area (3) _____ fashion, travel, or technology. Influencers often have a large following of people who pay close attention (4)_____ their views. They have the power to (5)_____ people to buy things, and influencers are now seen by many companies as a direct way to customers' hearts. Nowadays, brands (6)_____ powerful influencers to market their products. With some influencers charging up to \$750,000 for one social media post, it is no surprise that more and more people are keen to become influencers, too.

- 2.
- which
 - who
 - when
 - where
 - why

3.

- a. such as
- b. similarly
- c. except
- d. without
- e. in addition to

4.

- a. on
- b. in
- c. for
- d. to
- e. at

5.

- a. force
- b. persuade
- c. pretend
- d. argue
- e. discourage

6.

- a. asked
- b. had asked
- c. will ask
- d. are asking
- e. have asked

QUESTION TYPE 3

Aşağıda verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe karşılığını bulunuz.

7. **In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same products.**

- a. **İçinde yaşadığımız teknoloji çağında, aynı ürünleri yapmaya devam etmek artık yeterli değil.**
- b. İçinde bulunduğumuz teknoloji çağında, aynı ürünleri yapmaya devam etmek artık yeterli olmayabilir.
- c. İçinde yaşadığımız teknoloji çağının aynı ürünlerini yapmaya devam etmek hiç yeterli olmaz.
- d. İçinde yaşadığımız teknoloji çağında, aynı ürünleri yapmaya devam etmek hiç yeterli olmadı.
- e. Bu teknoloji çağında, farklı ürünleri yapmaya devam etmek artık yeterlidir.

QUESTION TYPE 4

Aşağıda verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce karşılığını bulunuz.

8. Futbolun tarihi yüzlerce yıl öncesine dayanır ve İngiltere’de antik futbol türlerinin oynandığı birkaç kasaba ve köy hala var.
- There are still several towns and villages in England where ancient forms of football are played but the history of football goes back hundreds of years.
 - The history of football goes back hundreds of years, and there are still several towns and villages in England where ancient forms of football are played.**
 - The history of football goes back hundreds of years but there are several towns and villages where ancient forms of football are played.
 - There are still several towns and villages in England where ancient forms of football were played and the history of football goes back hundreds of years.
 - The history of football went back hundreds of years, yet there are no towns and villages where ancient forms of football are played.

QUESTION TYPE 5

Aşağıdaki soruları verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Chocolate was first used as a drink over 3,500 years ago in Central America. It was very popular with the Mayans and the Aztecs, who mixed cocoa beans with vanilla or chili peppers. In fact, cocoa beans were so important to them that they were used as money. Cocoa was first grown in Ecuador, which was, for a long time, the world’s number-one producer of cocoa beans. It is still one of the top ten producers of the beans, however, nowadays more than 70 percent of cocoa beans come from West Africa.

Cocoa beans come from cocoa trees which grow in tropical forests around the world, from South America to Indonesia. The beans grow in colorful pods of red, yellow, and purple. Inside the pods are the beans. Each tree grows around 50 pods a year, and each pod can contain between 20 and 60 beans. It takes around 100 beans to make 100 grams of chocolate. The pods are picked by hand to protect the trees. Once the pods are picked from the tree, they are opened, and the beans are taken out. Beans get ready to be turned into chocolate bar after a **laborious** process: they go through a number of phases such as fermenting, drying, grinding, cooking, and cooling. These are the basics of how chocolate is made, yet there is still much to learn.

9. It is clearly stated in the passage that ..._____
- chocolate can be prepared in a variety of ways by choice.
 - roughly 100 beans are needed to produce 100 grams of chocolate.**
 - the growing and production of chocolate has been restricted to West Africa.
 - cocoa was first produced by the Mayan and Aztec civilizations.
 - cocoa beans can easily adapt to all climate conditions.

10. One of the points mentioned in the passage is ..._____

- a. medical use of chocolate to treat patients.
- b. the group of plants to which the cacao tree belongs.
- c. working conditions in the chocolate industry.
- d. how chocolate has become a profitable product.
- e. **the production phases of chocolate.**

11. According to the passage, which one is true about cocoa beans?

- a. They consist of between 20 and 60 pods.
- b. **They were consumed differently by some earlier civilizations.**
- c. Most of them come from Ecuador.
- d. They were used as money until very recently.
- e. Chocolate is made from beans through just a few simple steps.

12. In the passage, “*laborious*” can mean ..._____

- a. without difficulty or effort.
- b. suspicious and questionable.
- c. **including hard work or long effort.**
- d. difficult to accept or agree.
- e. shown clearly and openly.

QUESTION TYPE 6

Aşağıda verilen durumlara uygun düşen ifadeyi seçiniz.

13. As usual, you leave your home at 8 a.m. to go to work, but when you go near your car, you see that someone has hit your car and broken its mirror. Then, you realize your next-door neighbor’s car is also damaged. You suspect of him, ring the bell, and ask him gently:

- a. I know that you hit my car last night because you are always drunk, aren’t you?
- b. Hey man! If you hit my car last night, why didn’t you call me?
- c. Will you repair my car? Or I will call the police.
- d. **I am sorry to disturb you sir, but are you the one who hit my car last night?**
- e. You have to buy a new car for me right now. If you don’t, will you taste my punch?

QUESTION TYPE 7

Aşağıda verilen diyalogun boş bırakılan kısmını en uygun şekilde tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

14. **Sam:** Do you know that Shakespeare did not write all of his plays by himself?

Jack: Really? How do you say that?

Sam: --

Jack: What is its name and on which channel? I wonder whether it is true or not.

- a. I read it in a British drama magazine last night and it says so.
- b. While surfing the internet, I saw some videos of Shakespeare's plays.
- c. Our literature teacher discussed this topic in the last class yesterday.
- d. **I watched a well-known documentary about him on TV.**
- e. There are many people thinking so. Why are you so surprised?

WRITING

In today's world, many countries encourage their students to study abroad and become more international. It is also known that more and more students are considering studying abroad as an increasingly essential experience for their career or other reasons when compared to previous years. Please write a paragraph about your reasons to study abroad in 100-150 words. Use specific examples to support your opinion. You can use the points below to write about your topic.

- education
- language skills
- new cultures & multiculturalism
- career opportunities
- travelling
