

## BARTIN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES COMPULSORY PREP CLASSES PROFICIENCY EXAM

A

Name:	
Surname:	
Student Number:	
Department:	
Evam Room:	

#### **EXAM GUIDELINES**

- 1. The proficiency exam consists of four main sections: Language Use (20%), Reading (20%), Writing (30%), and Speaking (30%).
- 2. You are not allowed to enter or leave the exam room within the first 30 minutes.
- 3. The exam booklet consists of \_\_\_ multiple choice questions, \_\_\_ open-ended questions, and one writing task, which covers pages. Please check the page numbers and the number of questions. If there is a problem with the booklet, ask for another one.
- 4. Exam takers bear the responsibility for writing necessary information or filling the compulsory areas on the exam booklet and the answer sheet. Make sure you write your first name, second name, student number, department, and exam room on the exam booklet. Remember to mark the answer sheet and carefully block the booklet type, student number, and your responses on the answer sheet.
- 5. Do not fold or wrinkle the answer sheet since your answers will not be evaluated when the sheet gets damaged.
- 6. There is only one correct answer to each multiple-choice question. The number of wrong answers will not affect the overall exam score. Answers will be counted as incorrect if more than one of the alternatives is marked.
- 7. Make sure you bring in your own materials (e.g., pencil, eraser) for the exam. It is forbidden to speak or exchange pencil or eraser with other exam takers during the exam. The exams of the students who disobey the rules will be counted invalid.

# LANGUAGE USE (20 pts)

Choose the correct response	to fill in	n the blanks	in the sentence	es below	(auestions 1	(-14)	,

	This small collection of plays was briefly the most significant bridge between the Spanish d English-speaking worlds.
c)	intellectual durable devastating striving challenging
••••	
14	. I think Jessy her holiday abroad if she with others but she is so shy.
	enjoyed/had been socializing could have enjoyed/has socialised had enjoyed/was socialising enjoys/will have socialised would enjoy/socialized

## Choose the correct response or statement to fill in the blanks in the text below (questions 15-20)

We are the architects of our own lives. Our subjective experience carries more power than our objective situation. How we live our lives can have 15 (\_) effects on how we age and develop diseases, including cancer. In general, optimistic people live longer than pessimistic people. A(n) 16 (\_) review of the medical literature to determine the strength of the association between optimism and physical health revealed that optimism was a critical 17 (\_) of health outcomes in cardiovascular diseases such as immune function, stroke, cancer. Of course, it does not necessarily mean that optimists will never get ill (mentally or physically), but they are more likely 18 (\_) diseases better than pessimists in most cases. Moreover, if we feel good about ourselves, not only will our health improve, but so will our relationships. As a result, our friends and colleagues will like and respect us, 19 (\_) in turn will make us feel even better about ourselves. Thus, we create a self-reinforcing reward system grounded 20 (\_) epigenetics.

15)			
a)	mundane	18)	
b)	significant	a)	manage
c)	trivial	b)	manager
d)	minor	c)	managed
e)	invaluable	d)	managing
		e)	to manage
16)			
a)	vague	19)	
b)	doubtful	a)	-
c)	thorough	b)	which
d)	ambiguous	c)	what
e)	Random	d)	whatever
		e)	whichever
<b>17</b> )			
a)	predictor	20)	
b)	medium	a)	Behind
c)	detector	b)	on
d)	means	c)	of
e)	prophet	d)	in
		e)	for

#### Choose the irrelevant sentence in the paragraphs below (questions 20-25)

**20**)

(I) Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature, and ideals of education. (II) It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. (III) Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment, and wisdom. (IV) It is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of. (V) Major subfields of academic philosophy include metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and logic.

a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

## READING (20 pts)

In this part, you will be given such an article as follows, and the question types may vary as open-ended short answer, true/false/not mentioned, sentence completion, matching headings, and inference or reference multiple choice questions, etc.

Answer the questions according to the text (questions 25-40).

## The Brothers Who Changed Aviation

Many great inventions are greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903, were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys, they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brother's interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for them to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than one thousand dollars. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion- a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for twelve seconds, however, and it flew one hundred twenty feet.

By 1905 the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons or in hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first

to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

## Mark each sentence as T (True) or F (False) according to the reading text.

....

. . . .

25)Some people made fun of the Wright brothers because they did not believe that they would achieve. (T/F)
<b>26</b> )Previously, the Wright brothers were not only interested in producing airplanes(T/F)
27) It made the brothers abandon their efforts that they were unable to achieve sufficient lift power.
(T/F) 28)They were not completely successful with their first plane(T/F)
29)The Wright brothers were the first inventors who started aviation(T/F)

## WRITING (30 pts)

Please write a 350-word essay choosing only ONE of the following topics below.

The essay should:

- include introduction, body and conclusion paragraphs.
- support your idea with details
- be checked for coherence and unity

Your writing task will be assessed on the following criteria:

- Task Response
- Coherence and Cohesion
- Lexical Resource
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy

## Topic 1

How can people be encouraged to take public transportation? What needs to be done to make public transportation an effective option for more people in your town?

<b>Topic 2</b> What are the effects of picture and video-based social media platforms like Snapchat, TikTok or Instagram on teenage social interaction?			

### SPEAKING (30 pts)

For the speaking component of the exam, students will randomly choose a topic card and talk about the topic by answering the questions regarding the topic on their card.

### SAMPLE CARD 1

## **Language Learners**

- What are your strengths and weaknesses as a language learner?
- How can you define an ideal language learner?
- Who is more likely to be successful in language learning?
- Do your personal characteristics have an impact on the way you learn English or other languages? Why (not)? How?
- What do you recommend to language learners?

### SAMPLE CARD 2

#### **Salary**

- Why do you think some jobs pay more than others?
- What do you think is the most important factor that goes into how much someone gets paid?
- What jobs do you think are overpaid? Why?
- What jobs do you think are underpaid? Why?
- How do you think people working in a low salary job can increase their salary?