

BARÜ

BARTIN ÜNİVERSİTESİ
YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU
ULUSLARARASI SINAV MERKEZİ KOMİSYONU

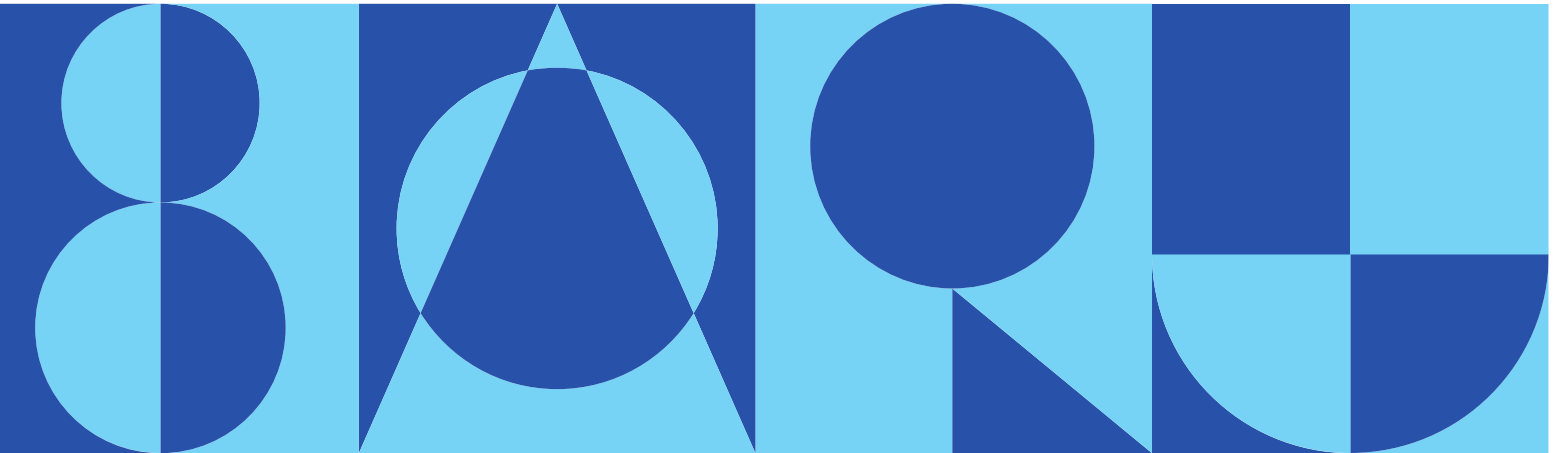
GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

OXFORD TEST OF ENGLISH

Sınav İçeriği

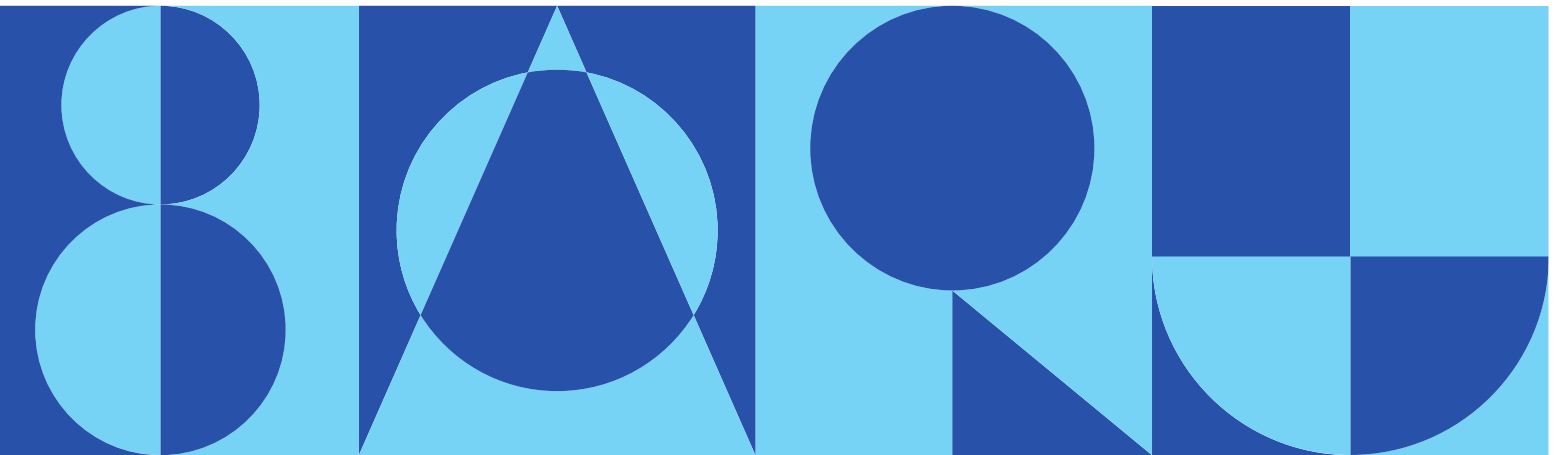
Genel Bilgiler ve Soru Tipleri

Bilgilendirme Dosyası



Contents

Contents	2
Genel Bilgilendirme	3
1. Konuşma (Speaking) Modülü	4
Bölüm 1 – Mülakat (Interview) ve Bölüm 2 – Sesli Mesaj (Voicemail) soru örnekleri	5
Bölüm 3 - Konuşma (Talk) ve Bölüm 4 – Takip Soruları (Follow-up Questions). 7	
2. Dinleme (Listening) Modülü	9
Bölüm 1 Çoktan Seçmeli Soru Örnekleri	10
Bölüm 2 – Not Tamamlama Soru Örnekleri	11
Bölüm 3 – Eşleştirme Soru Örnekleri	12
Bölüm 4 – Çoktan Seçmeli Soru Örnekleri	13
3. Okuma (Reading) Modülü	14
Bölüm 1 – Çoktan Seçmeli Soru Örnekleri	15
Bölüm 2 - Çoklu Eşleştirme Soru Örnekleri	16
Bölüm 3 – Boşluk Doldurmalı Metin Soru Örnekleri	17
Bölüm 4 – Çoktan Seçmeli Uzun Metin Soru Örnekleri	18
4. Yazma (Writing) Modülü	19
Bölüm 1 – E- posta Soru Örnekleri	20
Bölüm 2 – Deneme (Essay) ya da Makale / İnceleme (Article / Review) Soru Örnekleri	21
Özet Bilgi	22



BARÜ

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

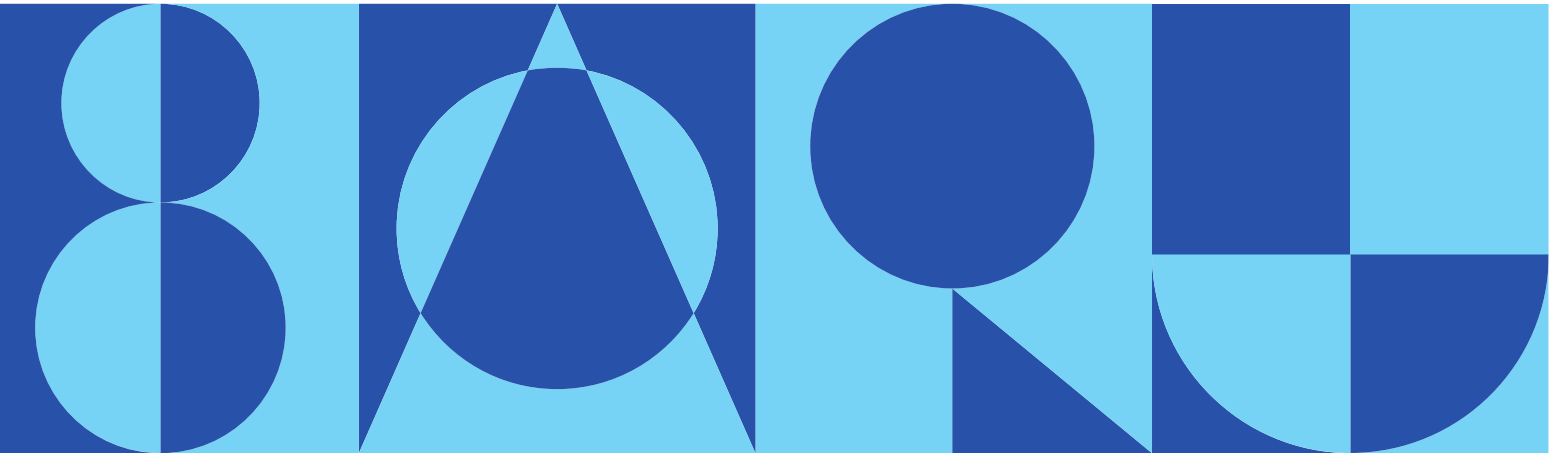
Genel Bilgilendirme

Oxford Test of English (OTE), Oxford Üniversitesi tarafından geliştirilen ve sertifikalandırılan, **tamamen internet tabanlı** bir İngilizce yeterlilik sınavıdır. Sınav, **A2, B1 ve B2** seviyelerindeki dil yeterliliğini ölçmek üzere tasarlanmıştır.

Oxford Test of English, **modüler bir yapıya** sahiptir. Adaylar dört temel dil becerisini ölçen modülleri tek oturumda birlikte ya da ihtiyaç duydukları modülleri **ayrı ayrı** alabilirler.

Bu bilgi formu, Oxford Test of English sınavının **içeriği, soru türleri, beceri yapısı ve değerlendirme yaklaşımı** hakkında adayları bilgilendirmek amacıyla hazırlanmıştır.

Oxford Test of English (OTE), Türkiye'de Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi (ÖSYM) tarafından eşdeğer yabancı dil sınavı olarak tanınmıştır ve birçok üniversite/kurum tarafından YDS eşdeğerliği bağlamında kabul edilmektedir.



1. Konuşma (Speaking) Modülü

Konuşma modülünde adaylar, kulaklık ve mikrofon kullanarak **bilgisayar tarafından yönetilen sorulara sözlü olarak cevap verir.**

Sorular **uyarlanabilir (adaptive) değildir**; soru havuzundan rastgele seçilir.

- **Toplam Süre:** Yaklaşık 15 dakika
- **Bölüm Sayısı:** 4

Bölüm Yapısı

Bölüm	Görev Türü	Soru Sayısı	Açıklama	Ölçülen Beceriler
Bölüm 1	Mülakat (Interview)	8	Günlük konulara dair sorular: İlk 2 soru deneme amaçlıdır ve puanlanmaz. Cevap süresi soru başına 10-20 saniyedir.	Temel iletişim, kişisel görüş bildirme
Bölüm 2	Sesli Mesaj (Voicemail)	2	İki sesli mesaj bırakma: İlkinde bilgi alma/verme amaçlı ve ikincisinde bir mesaja yanıt verecek şekilde sesli mesaj bırakılır.	Söylem geliştirme, sosyolinguistik uygunluk
Bölüm 3	Konuşma (Talk)	1	Görsel ve işitsel yönergelere dayalı bir senaryo ve konuyla ilgili 1 dakikalık konuşma	Genişletilmiş söylem organize etme, betimleme, karşılaştırma, tahminde bulunma, öneride bulunma
Bölüm 4	Takip Soruları	6	Önceki konuşmayla (bölüm 3) bağlantılı 6 soruya yanıtlar	Gerekçelendirme, görüş ifade etme ve görüşe yanıt verme, duyguları ifade etme

BARÜ

Bölüm 1 – Mülakat (Interview) ve Bölüm 2 – Sesli Mesaj (Voicemail) soru örnekleri

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

Example 1

Interview

You are going to answer eight questions.

1. I'm going to ask you some questions about music. Tell me about the type of music you enjoy most.
2. When and where do you listen to music?
3. Which musical instrument would you like to learn to play, and why?
4. Thinking about things you like, tell me about a book or film you like.
5. Can you describe a person you like?
6. What kind of work would you like to do in the future?

Voicemail 1

You are going to leave a voicemail message.

You want to apply for a part-time job working in a restaurant. You would like some information about the job. Leave a voicemail message for the restaurant and:

- say why you want this job
- ask some questions about the job
- explain which days and times you can work.

Voicemail 2

You are going to leave a voicemail message.

Listen to the message from your friend Mike about a shopping trip. Then, leave a voicemail message for your friend. In your message, you should:

- say how you feel about the situation
- ask some questions about his weekend
- make another suggestion for meeting.

Hi, it's Mike here. You know we planned to go shopping together next weekend? Well, I have to cancel – sorry. I'm going away with my parents from Friday till Sunday. Really sorry – another time maybe?

Bölüm 1

Question 1: I'm going to ask you some questions about music. Tell me about the type of music you enjoy most.

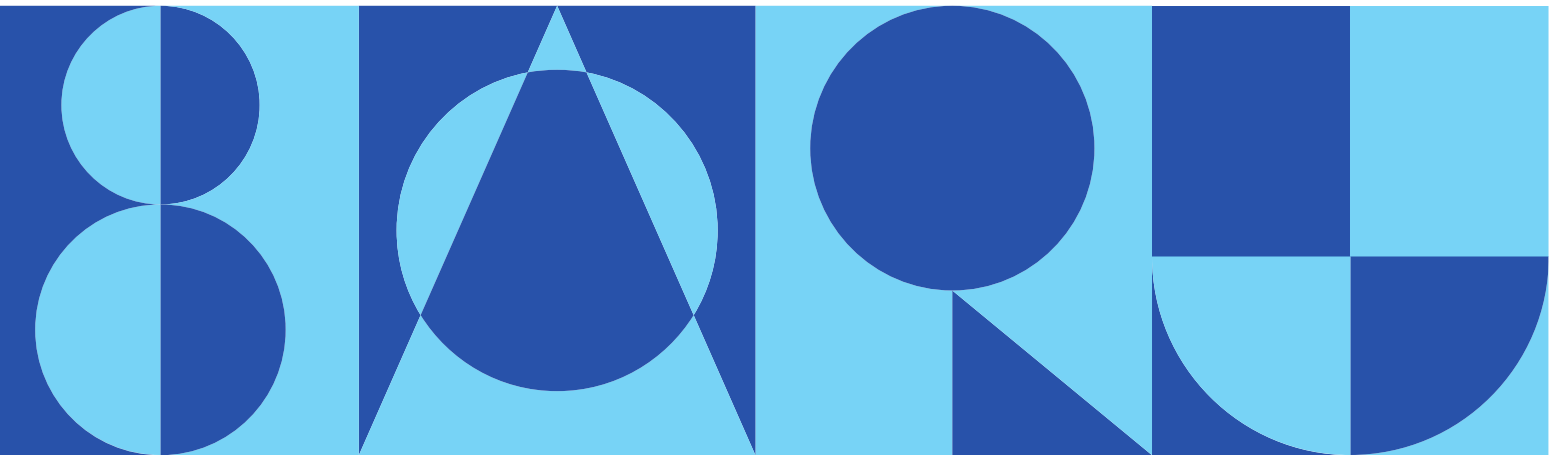
Question 2: When and where do you listen to music?

Question 3: Which musical instrument would you like to learn to play, and why?

Question 4: Thinking about things you like, tell me about a book or film you like.

Question 5: Can you describe a person you like?

Question 6: What kind of work would you like to do in the future?



BARÜ

Bölüm 2

Voicemail 1 question: You are going to leave a voicemail message.

You want to apply for a part-time job working in a restaurant. You would like some information about the job. Leave a voicemail message for the restaurant and:

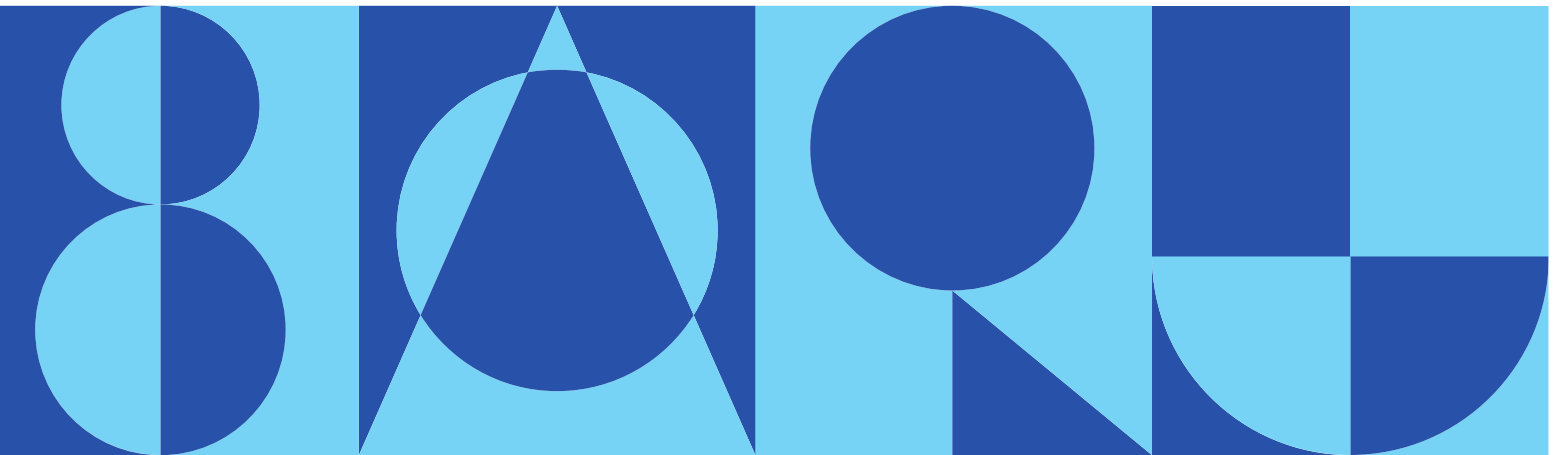
- say why you want this job
- ask some questions about the job
- explain which days and times you can work.

Voicemail 2 question: You are going to leave a voicemail message.

Listen to the message from your friend Mike about a shopping trip. Then, leave a voicemail message for your friend. In your message, you should:

- say how you feel about the situation
- ask some questions about his weekend
- make another suggestion for meeting.

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR



BARÜ

Bölüm 3 - Konuşma (Talk) ve Bölüm 4 – Takip Soruları (Follow-up Questions)

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

**Example 3**

Talk

You are going to give a talk.

You are studying at a language school in England. You are going to give a talk to your English class about different ways of making friends with English people. Choose two photographs. Tell your class about the advantages and disadvantages of these two ways of making friends.



Using the internet



Going to cafes



Joining sports clubs



Dancing

Follow-up questions

You are going to answer six questions.

1. Your talk was about making friends. How did you meet your best friend?
2. How important is it for friends to have the same interests?
3. Some people say you don't need to have a lot of friends. Do you agree?
4. How has technology made it easier to stay in contact with friends?
5. If you had a problem, would you prefer to talk to a friend or to your family?
6. When studying, is it better to live with your friends or family? Which do you think is better?

Bölüm 3 – Konuşma (Talk) Örnek Soruları

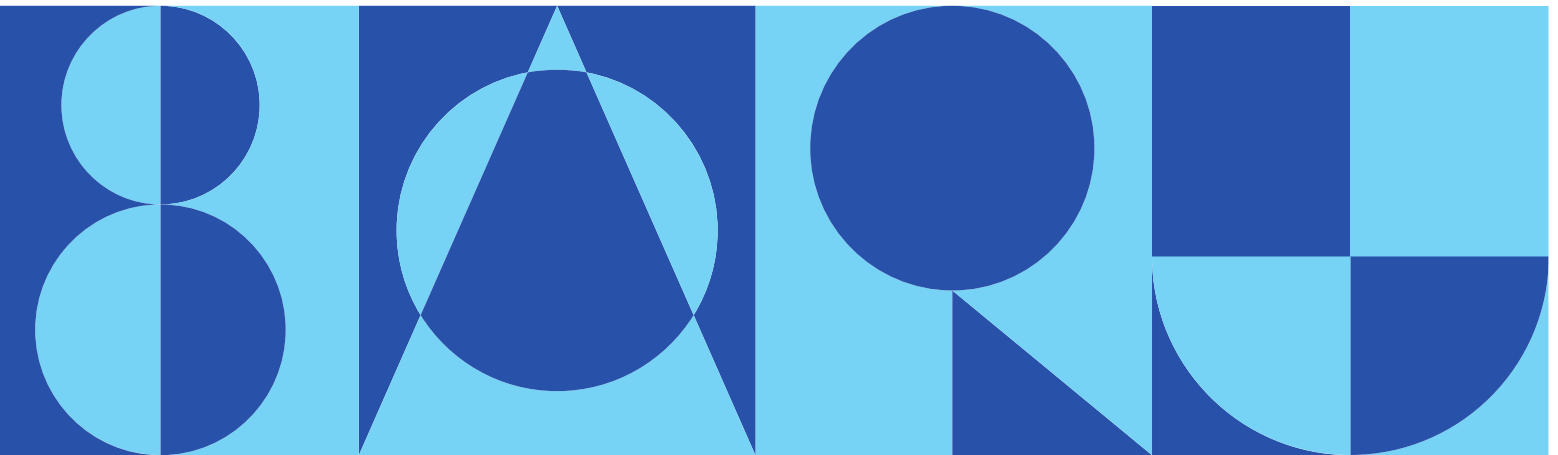
Question: You are going to give a talk. You are studying at a language school in England. You are going to give a talk to your English class about different ways of making friends with English people. Choose two photographs. Tell your class about the advantages and disadvantages of these two ways of making friends.

Photo 1: Using the internet

Photo 2: Going to cafes

Photo 3: Joining sport clubs

Photo 4: Dancing



BARÜ

Bölüm 4 – Takip Soruları (Follow-up Questions) Örnek Soruları

Question 1: Your talk was about making friends. How did you meet your best friend?

Question 2: How important is it for friends to have the same interests?

Question 3: Some people say you can have too many friends. Do you agree?

Question 4: How has technology made it easier to stay in contact with friends?

Question 5: If you had a problem, would you prefer to talk to a friend or to your family?

Question 6: When studying, is it better to live with your friends or family? Which do you think is better?

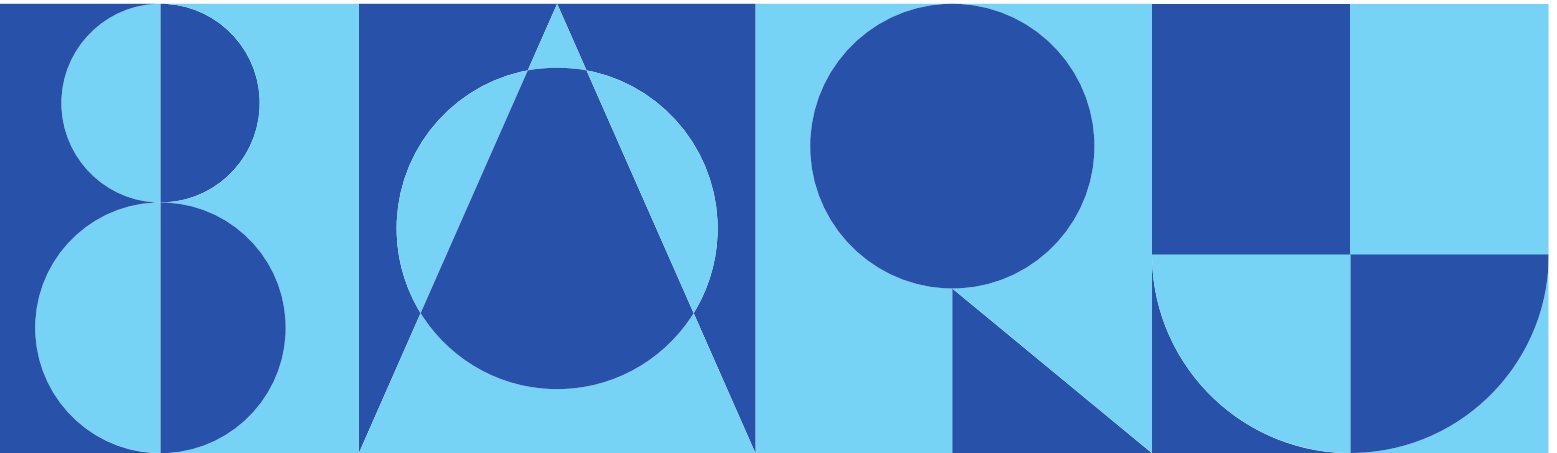
GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

Konuşma Modülü – Değerlendirme Kriterleri

Konuşma modülü, **eğitilmiş değerlendiriciler (assessors)** tarafından puanlanır. Puanlama, tek bir genel puan yerine **analitik kriterler** üzerinden yapılır.

Değerlendirilen başlıca kriterler:

- **Görev Başarısı (Task Fulfilment)**
Görev gerekliliklerinin karşılanması, uygun üslup (register) kullanımı ve dinleyici üzerinde etki
- **Telaffuz ve Akıcılık (Pronunciation and Fluency)**
Sesletim doğruluğu, kelime vurgusu,
Fonolojik bağlama (linking)
Tonlama, akıcılık, ritim ve vurgu
Bağdaşıklık ve Tutarlılık
- **Dilbilgisi (Grammar)**
Yapı çeşitliliği (range) ve doğruluk (accuracy)
- **Kelime Bilgisi (Lexis)**
Kelime dağarcığı çeşitliliği ve doğru kullanım



2. Dinleme (Listening) Modülü

Dinleme modülü **bilgisayar uyarlamalıdır (adaptive)**; yani adayın verdiği cevaplara göre soruların zorluk seviyesi sınav sırasında değişir. İnsan değerlendirmesine dayalı bir rubrik (dereceli puanlama anahtarı) bulunmamaktadır; puanlama doğru/yanlış cevaplar ve soru zorluğu üzerinden otomatik hesaplanır.

- **Toplam Süre:** Yaklaşık 30 dakika
- **Bölüm Sayısı:** 4

Bölüm Yapısı

Bölüm	Görev Türü	Soru Sayısı	İçerik	Ölçülen Beceriler
Bölüm 1	Resimli Çoktan Seçmeli	5	Kısa kayıtlar ve görsel eşleştirme	Detay anlama
Bölüm 2	Not Tamamlama	5	Uzun monolog	Spesifik bilgiyi tanımlama
Bölüm 3	Eşleştirme	5	Uzun diyalog	Görüş ve ima edilen anlam
Bölüm 4	Çoktan Seçmeli	5	Kısa kayıtlar	Ana fikir, tutum, amaç/işlev, konuşmacı ilişkisi, konu ve tür tanımlama

Dinleme modülü **otomatik olarak puanlanır**. İnsan değerlendirmesine dayalı bir rubrik (dereceli puanlama anahtarı) bulunmamaktadır; puanlama doğru/yanlış cevaplar ve soru zorluğu üzerinden otomatik hesaplanır.

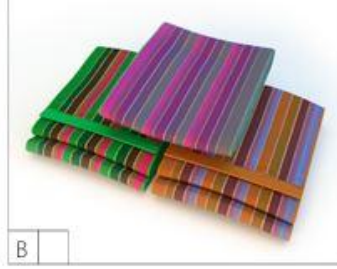
BARÜ

Bölüm 1 Çoktan Seçmeli Soru Örnekleri

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

2.06 Listen and choose the correct picture (A, B, or C).

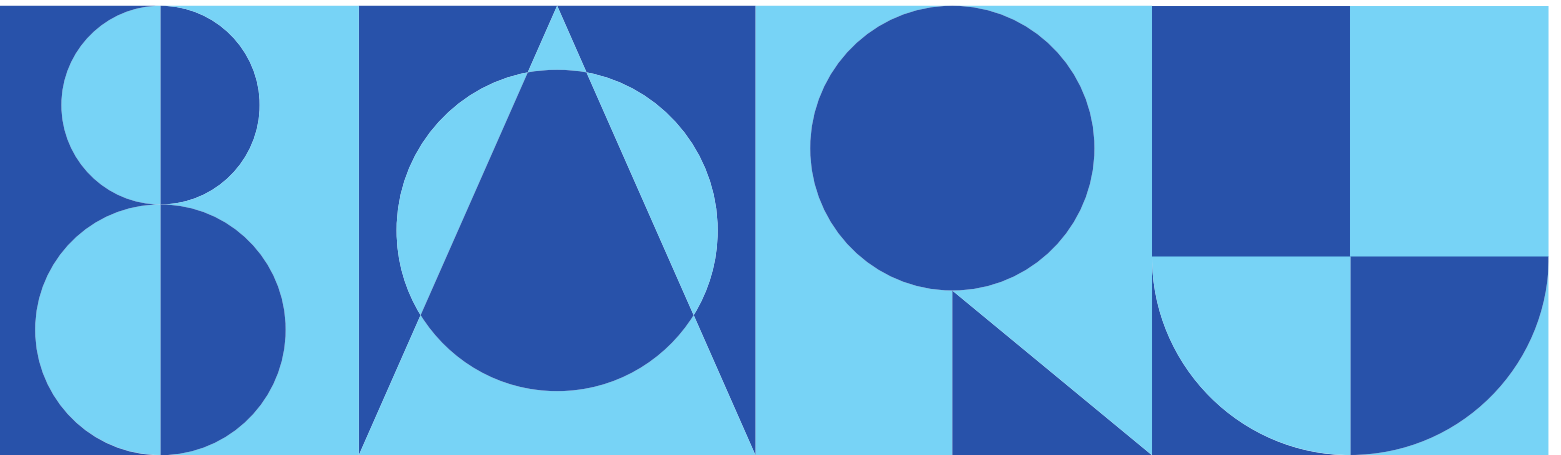
1 A girl is talking to her father while she is packing her suitcase. What does she decide to leave behind?



2 A man and a woman are talking. What did the man get from the shops?



Birinci kısımda 5 soru bulunmaktadır ve her bir soruda 3 tane resim kullanılmaktadır. Dinleme parçaları verilen resimlerle alakalıdır. Adaydan dinleme parçasının hangi resim ile alakalı olduğunu bulması beklenir.



Part 2

02.07 Listen to a student giving a friend information about university accommodation. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each gap (1–5). The first one (0) has been done for you. You now have 30 seconds to look at the task.

University accommodation

0 The caller is in her **B** year.

A first

B second

C third

Parker Building

1 This building is special because ...

A it's quiet.

B it's modern.

C the rooms are big.

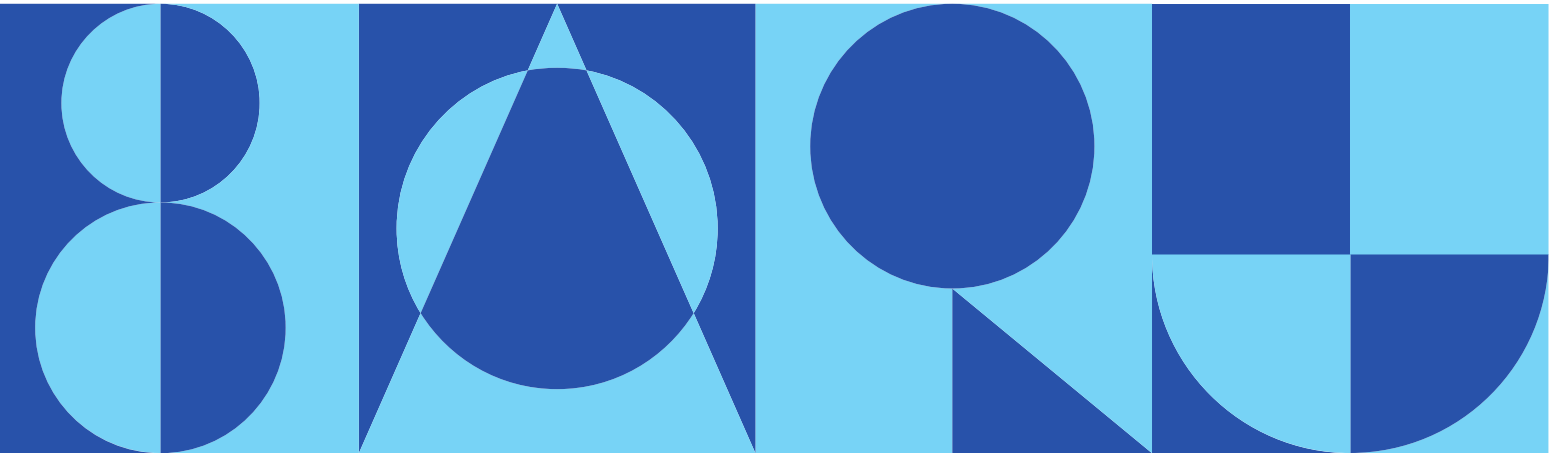
2 One disadvantage is the distance to the ...

A French department.

B sports centre.

C maths department.

İkinci bölümde 5 soru bulunmaktadır. Bilgilendirici ve betimleyici uzun bir monolog dinlenir. Aday, notlardaki boşlukları 3 seçenekli cevaplardan biriyle tamamlar.



BARÜ

Bölüm 3 – Eşleştirme Soru Örnekleri



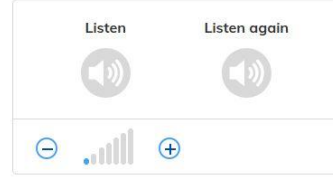
Listening Part 3

Oxford Test Of English Demo Test

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

Listen to two students talking about a local history project they are doing at college. Match the people (the woman, the man, or both) to the opinions below. The first one has been done for you.

The clock shows how much time you have to look at the task.



00:2



Woman



Man



Both

Woman

Man

Both

Woman

Man

Both

Woman

Man

Both

Woman

Man

Both

Woman

Man

Both

It would be a good idea to check the research topics with the teacher.

The project will be improved by researching what local people did in the past.

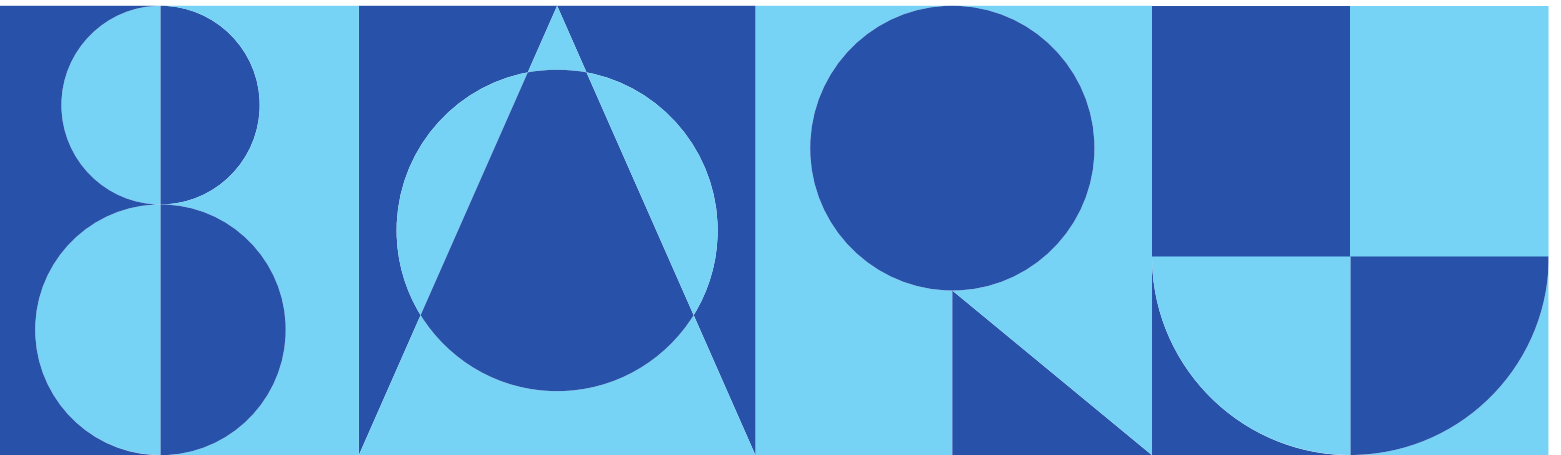
Preparing questions for the interviews will be useful.

It is advisable to interview some extra people.

The best people to interview are family members.

People who are interviewed should get a copy of the project.

Üçüncü bölümde yine 5 soru bulunmaktadır. İkinci bölüme göre daha uzun bir diyalog dinlenir ve aday verilen 5 ifadeyi, bu ifadeleri söyleyen kişilerle eşleştirir.



BARÜ

Bölüm 4 – Çoktan Seçmeli Soru Örnekleri

2.09 Listen and choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

1 Two people are talking on a train. What is the woman's opinion of travelling by train?

- A It is unreliable.
- B It is too expensive.
- C It is uncomfortable.

2 A woman is talking to her mother. What did the woman think of the play?

- A The actors needed more preparation.
- B The performance was of a high quality.
- C The new actress was popular with the audience.

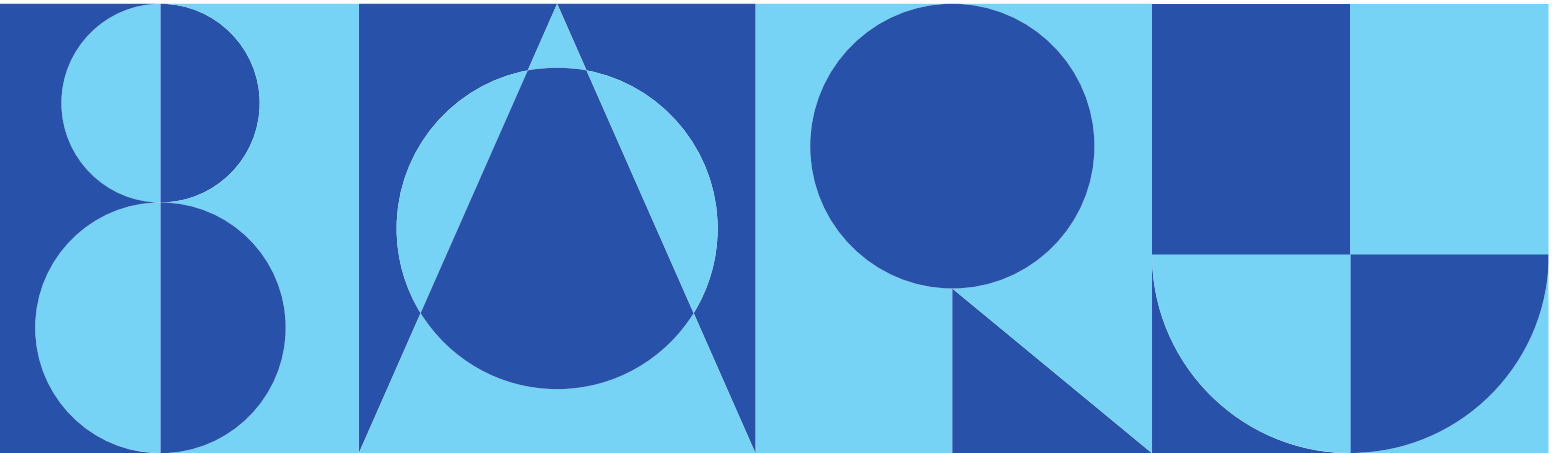
3 A man is talking to his wife. What does the man think about going to university?

- A It is necessary for a successful career.
- B It suits some people more than others.
- C It is important to choose a course that interests you.

Dördüncü bölümde de 5 soru bulunmakta ve bu bölümde 5 kısa kayıt dinlenmektedir. Her bir kayıt için metin tabanlı seçeneklerden doğru olanlar işaretlenir.

Oxford Test of English sınavında **Dinleme (Listening)** bölümü bilgisayar tarafından, adayın verdiği yanıtlara göre zorluk seviyesi değişen (adaptif) bir algoritma ile puanlanır. Bu nedenle bu iki beceri için insan değerlendirmesine dayalı bir rubrik (dereceli puanlama anahtarı) bulunmamaktadır; puanlama doğru/yanlış cevaplar ve soru zorluğu üzerinden otomatik hesaplanır.

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR



3. Okuma (Reading) Modülü

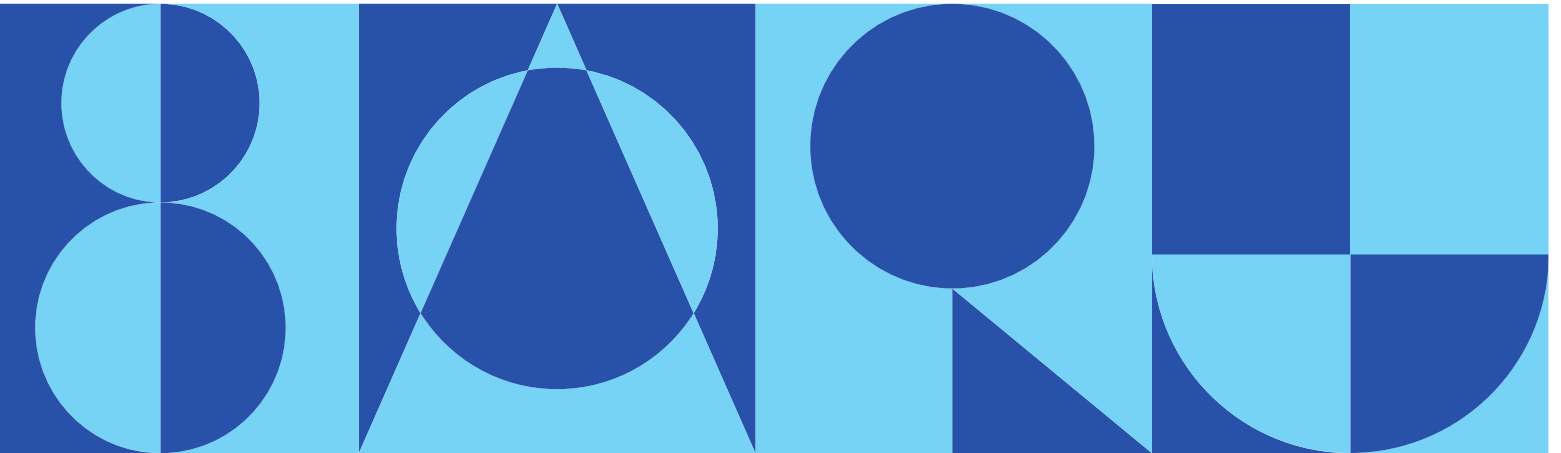
Okuma modülü de **bilgisayar uyarlamalıdır (adaptive)**. Metinler; bloglar, e-postalar, dergiler ve gazeteler gibi **otentik kaynaklardan** alınmıştır.

- **Toplam Süre:** 35 dakika
- **Bölüm Sayısı:** 4

Bölüm Yapısı

Bölüm	Görev Türü	Soru Sayısı		Ölçülen Beceriler
Bölüm 1	Kısa Metin – Çoktan Seçmeli	6	Farklı kaynaklardan (ilan, e-posta vb.) altı kısa metin okunur ve her biri için bir soru cevaplanır.	Ana mesaj, amaç
Bölüm 2	Çoklu Eşleştirme	6	Altı adet profil (kişi gereksinimleri) ile konuyla ilgili metinler eşleştirilir.	Hızlı tarama (scanning)
Bölüm 3	Boşluk Doldurma	6	Uzun bir metinden çıkarılmış 6 cümle, metindeki uygun boşluklara yerleştirilir.	Metin yapısı
Bölüm 4	Uzun Metin – Çoktan Seçmeli	4	Daha uzun bir metin okunur ve içeriğiyle ilgili 4 soru cevaplanır.	Küresel anlam (global meaning)

Oxford Test of English sınavında **Okuma (Reading)** bölümü bilgisayar tarafından, adayın verdiği yanıtlara göre zorluk seviyesi değişen (adaptif) bir algoritma ile puanlanır. Bu nedenle bu iki beceri için insan değerlendirmesine dayalı bir rubrik (dereceli puanlama anahtarı) bulunmamaktadır; puanlama doğru/yanlış cevaplar ve soru zorluğu üzerinden otomatik hesaplanır.



BARÜ

Bölüm 1 – Çoktan Seçmeli Soru Örnekleri

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

4 Read the blog and choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

www.sportsdiary.uk

I paid a fortune last weekend to go to a motor race. I had a good seat at the front, but unfortunately when you're there you have no idea of who's winning. It's much simpler when it's on TV.

What does the blogger think of his day at the race track?

- A It was not as exciting as watching it at home.
- B It was not worth what he paid for the experience.
- C He was disappointed that he couldn't see the cars very well.

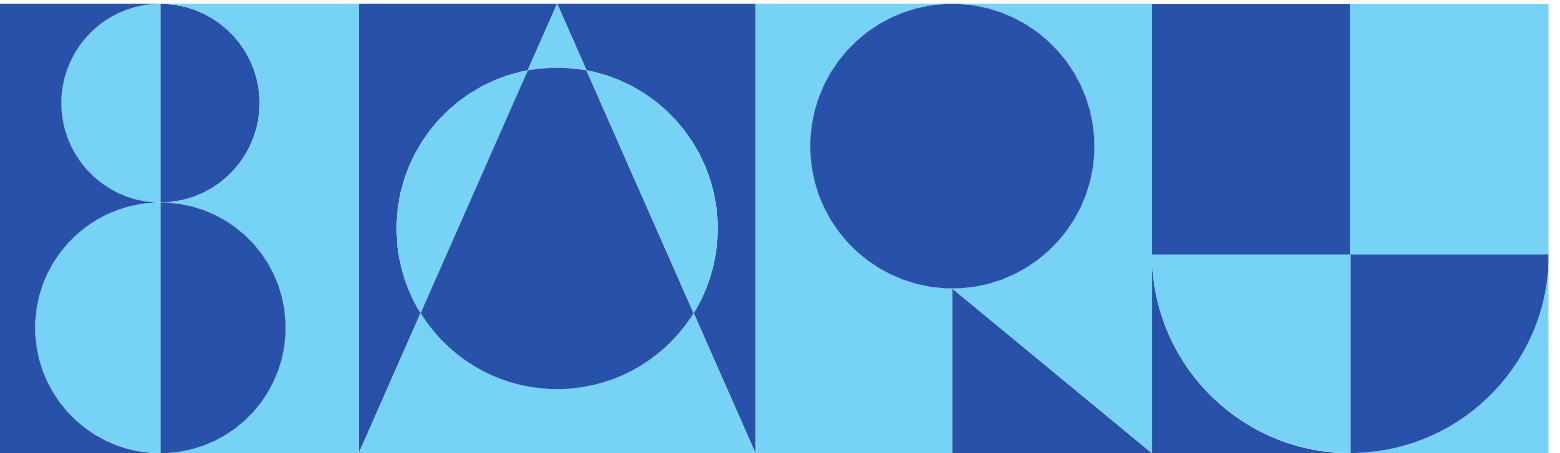
5 Read the text message and choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

I've been told you may have news of my missing suitcase from flight BA 251 last Tuesday. Apparently it should be possible to check by web link rather than getting a taxi to the airport. Is that right?

The airline passenger wants to know ...

- A where she needs to go to collect the suitcase.
- B whether she needs to come and see the suitcase in person.
- C if the manager can send her some more information about the suitcase.

Birinci bölümde 6 soru bulunmaktadır. Farklı kaynaklardan (ilan, e-posta vb.) altı kısa metin okunur ve her biri için bir soru cevaplanır.



BARÜ

Bölüm 2 - Çoklu Eşleştirme Soru Örnekleri

The people below are looking for activity holidays. Read the information about the people and the holiday descriptions, and choose the best holiday (A, B, C, or D) for each person.

Activity holidays

A Zamsky National Park

From your hotel in the lovely Zamsky National Park, a region that only very few tourists have discovered, our guides will take you on trips across the hills and through the forests. You'll need a good pair of boots and a strong pair of legs, but in the evening you can relax in the warm waters of Lake Vlad or, for a small charge, you can try the hotel's fantastic restaurant. In very bad weather, at the hotel at no extra cost you can also sign up for classes on local cookery, beginner's language classes so you can learn to speak to the locals, or the history of the park and its ancient monuments.

B Agia Paola

Famous for its clubs and rock bands, Agia Paola is a fabulous resort with lots to offer in the daytime, too. The beach offers a full range of watersports and at the marina you can hire boats of any kind – or sign up for lessons if you are a beginner. At the friendly 1,000-room Dolphin Hotel, single and double rooms are the same low price, and they also offer a great value 'Recover your health' package with a personal trainer.

C Campofiore Hotel

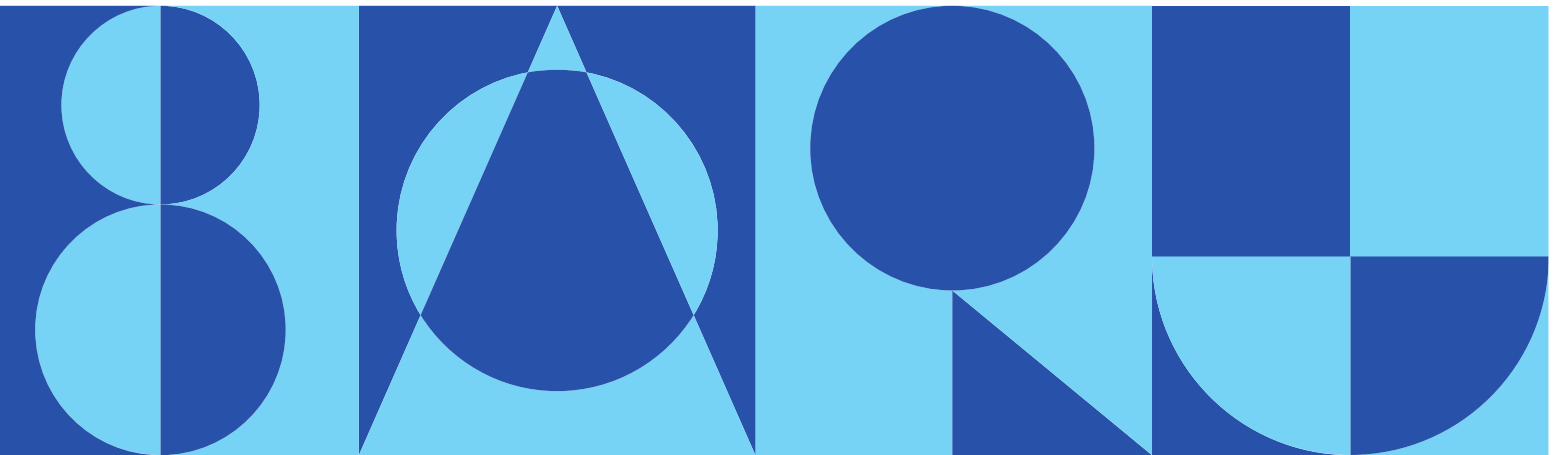
Our break at the Campofiore Hotel is all about fun and learning. We'll have meals at some of the area's top restaurants, and back at the hotel you can discover the secrets of making great Italian food – or there are beginners' language lessons if you prefer. You can keep fit by walking in the gentle hills – or there's a shop nearby where you can hire bikes – and our hotel is only minutes from the historic town of Palazzo and its famous international arts and music festival.

D Kostakis Hotel

Set in the hills with distant views of the busy city of Patiri, the family-run Kostakis Hotel will offer you a warm welcome whether you are travelling alone or in a group. With breakfasts and simple evening meals included in the price, this is great value for money. You can take a bus or cycle down to the beach where you can do sailing classes – or aqua-aerobics if you really want to get fit. At night the village comes alive – at lots of the cafés and restaurants you can watch traditional Greek musicians and dancers performing into the early hours.

-  Amy wants to learn how to sail, and would also like a resort with lively discos. She does not want to pay any extra for travelling alone.
-  Christina would like a holiday where she can take some language classes. She would also like to go to a place where she can go cycling and she wants to visit somewhere that has lots of interesting old buildings.
-  George wants a holiday where he can do a short cookery course some of the time. He would like there to be lots of cultural activities on offer and he wants to try out some great places to eat.
-  Heinrich wants to go on holiday where he can find out about the best way of getting fit. He also wants to go windsurfing in the day and to see some live music at night.
-  Joanna wants to go on a walking holiday. She wants to stay somewhere quiet in the countryside which offers the chance to do some swimming.
-  Tomas wants to go to a place where he can see some live music. He wants somewhere small and friendly and would like a place where he does not have to pay extra for food.

İkinci bölümde 6 soru bulunmaktadır. Altı adet profil (kişi gereksinimleri) ile konuyla ilgili metinler eşleştirilir. Örnekte 6 kişinin yapmak istediği tatil bilgileri verilmiştir. Aday, yukarıda tatil aktiviteleri ile ilgili verilen metinleri okuyarak, bu aktiviteleri kişiler ile eşleştirir.



BARÜ

Bölüm 3 – Boşluk Doldurmalı Metin Soru Örnekleri

Six sentences are missing from this text. Choose the correct sentence (A–G) for each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

What is the best way to learn?

There are some things that we don't often bother to think about – like breathing or walking – because there is no real need to; and there are other things we don't often bother to think about – like learning – but we should.

All through our lives, we are learning new things. And learning doesn't just mean what happens between our first day at school and our last day at university.¹ We start from the moment we are born and are always learning new skills at work, new languages for pleasure or new hobbies for fun.

Many of us, however, have no real idea what the best way to learn is, so scientists at the University of California set up a research project to try and find some answers. They interviewed students at some of the top universities in the USA.² The hope was that, by finding out how they learned, they might discover some useful tips.

It became clear fairly quickly that some things do not work as well as many people imagine. Students often write notes on the page or underline things that they are reading.³ The problem is that most students do this when they are reading something for the first time, when they do not really know whether it is important or not.

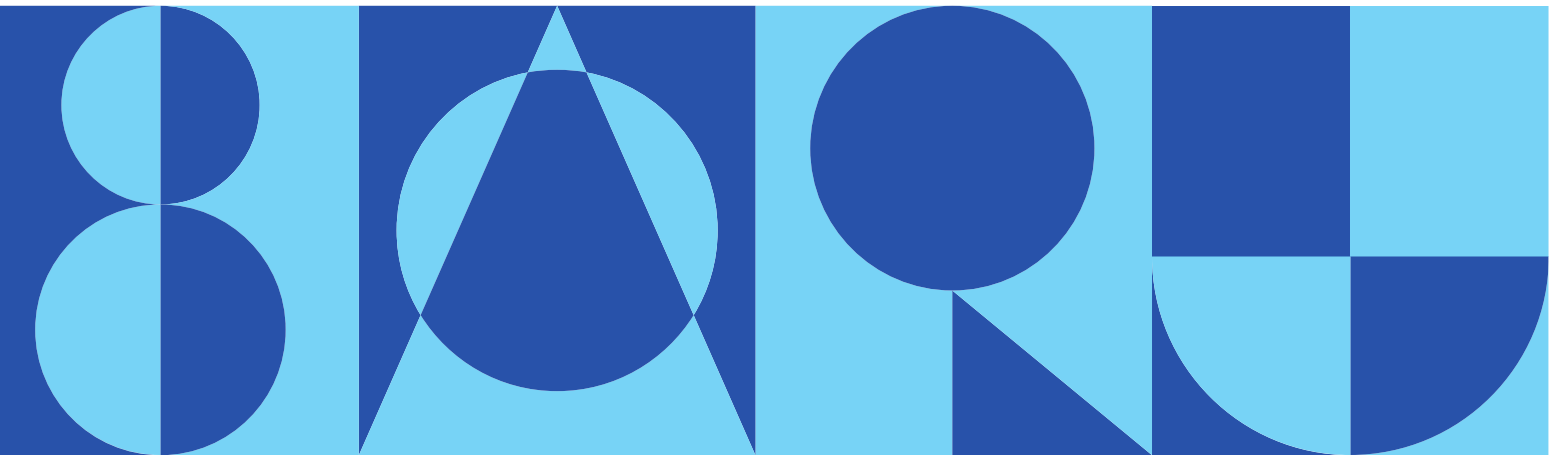
Re-reading is a technique that almost all students use when they are trying to learn new information.⁴ It works best if you re-read something after about four days. If you re-read something as soon as you have finished it the first time, there is almost no benefit.

The study did, however, recommend two methods that appeared to be useful. The first one was self-testing, and this can take many different forms. It could involve just answering questions at the back of a book and checking the answers. Another way of doing the same thing would be to ask and answer questions with a friend.⁵ Studies show that self-testing is one of the best ways of remembering new material.

The study also looked at the best way of spending your time when you are trying to learn and remember something new. Researchers found that spending hours and hours studying something without stopping was not very efficient. They say it is much better to try and learn less at any one time and to study it over several days or weeks.⁶ Giving students lots of small exercises or quizzes would be the easiest way of helping them to learn and remember.

- A This advice is something that teachers could easily follow.
- B Doing things in this way could make a real difference to them.
- C It begins earlier and continues for much longer than that.
- D It can be useful, but it depends on how soon you do it.
- E Both of these techniques are quick and easy, and they work well.
- F The reason they did this was simple.
- G It appears, however, that marking text like this does not help with learning.

Üçüncü bölümde 6 soru bulunmaktadır. Uzun bir metinden çıkarılmış 6 cümle, metindeki uygun boşluklara yerleştirilir.



Read the article about dolphins. For each question (1–4), choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

The Human Beings of the Sea

Researchers have always known that both chimpanzees and dolphins are intelligent creatures; they believed that chimpanzees, which can be as intelligent as a three-year-old child, were cleverer than dolphins. More recently, however, studies of dolphins of several different types have suggested that it could be the other way round.

Candy Havholm, a scientist at the Institute for Marine Science in Belize, was not surprised when she heard about these studies. In an experiment on a small group of dolphins living in the open sea, she has trained them to recognize and come to her boat. She is seeing if she can teach them a range of hand signals and is already making good progress.

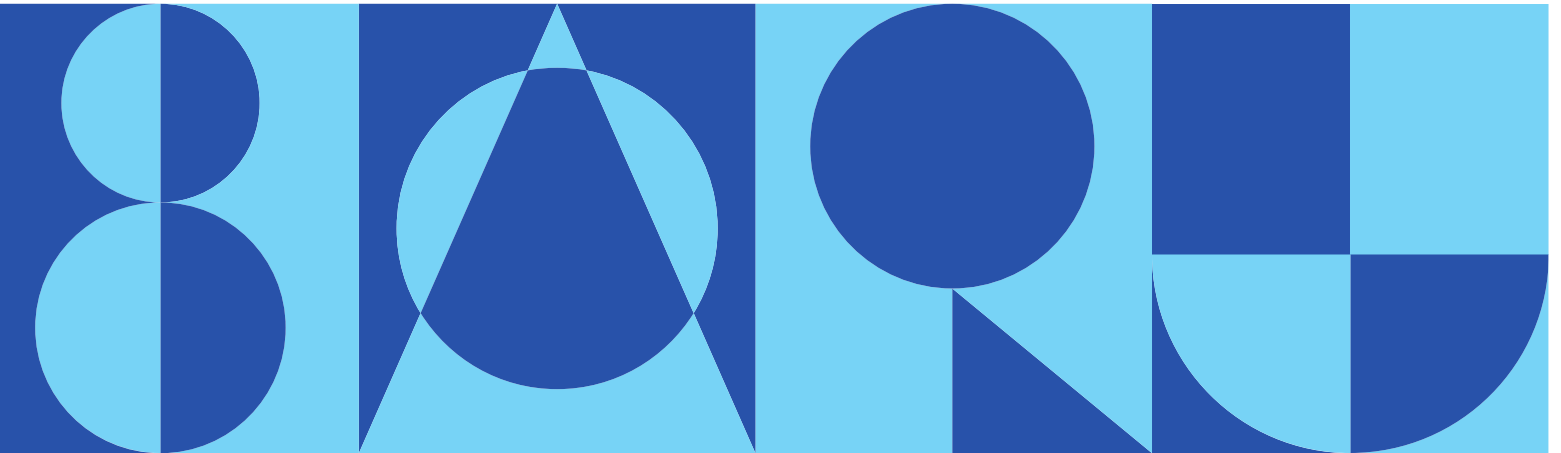
Although we cannot understand dolphin sounds, we know they are used to communicate thoughts and feelings. Dolphins help each other when they are hunting for fish and they will warn each other of danger. They live in big groups, and young dolphins can learn from older ones.

Dolphins have abilities that are very different from our own. For example, by using sound rather than their eyes, they can 'see' something up to 50 metres away; they can see if it is made of metal, plastic or wood; they can even listen to other dolphins and know what they are looking at.

'Dolphins are in danger,' says Candy, 'and we are the problem. It is wrong to keep them in amusement parks to perform tricks for tourists. And at sea, we know that dolphins are often killed by fishermen by accident, but we don't know how many. We need new laws to keep dolphins safe; we need to start thinking of them as the human beings of the sea.'

- 1 Research into dolphins suggests that ...
A some kinds of dolphin are cleverer than others.
B they may be more intelligent than chimpanzees.
C they can learn more quickly than a three-year-old child.
- 2 The aim of Havholm's experiment is to see ...
A how well dolphins can recognize humans.
B what signs dolphins can be taught to understand.
C whether dolphins living in the sea can learn anything.
- 3 The main point of paragraph three is that ...
A dolphins are social creatures.
B dolphins work together to catch food.
C dolphins have a language we cannot understand.
- 4 Which dolphin skill is mentioned in the text?
A The ability to find things that are safe to eat.
B The ability to work out how far away objects are.
C The ability to communicate with another dolphin.

Dördüncü bölümde 4 soru bulunmaktadır. Daha uzun bir metin okunur ve içeriğiyle ilgili 4 soru cevaplanır.



4. Yazma (Writing) Modülü

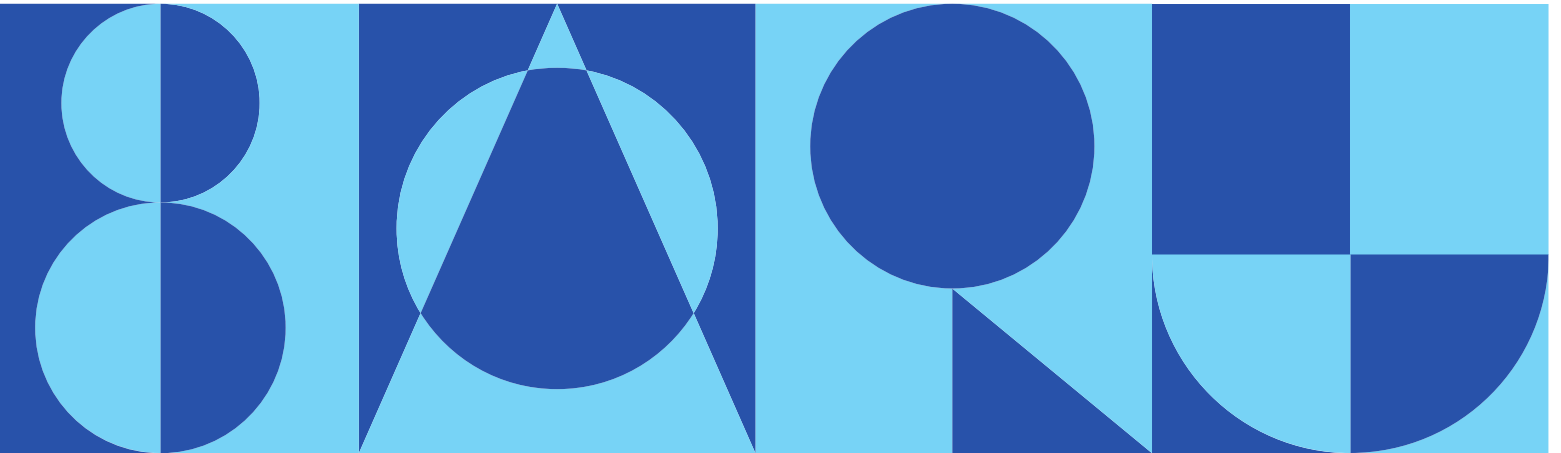
Yazma modülünde adaylar cevaplarını **klavye kullanarak** yazar. Ekranda kelime sayacı ve kalan süre gösterilir.

- **Toplam Süre:** 45 dakika
- **Bölüm Sayısı:** 2

Bölüm Yapısı

Bölüm	Görev Türü	Kelime Sayısı	Süre
Bölüm 1	E-posta	80–130	20 dk
Bölüm 2	Deneme (Essay) veya Makale/İnceleme	100–160	25 dk

Oxford Test of English sınavının **Yazma (Writing)** modülü, bilgisayar tarafından otomatik olarak değil, eğitilmiş değerlendiriciler (assessors) tarafından puanlanır. Puanlama yapılırken, adayın performansının tek bir genel puanla değil, farklı bileşenlerin ayrı ayrı ele alındığı **analitik kriterlere** göre değerlendirilmesi esastır.



BARÜ

Bölüm 1 – E- posta Soru Örnekleri

You have 20 minutes to write an email. Write 80–130 words.

You are arranging a trip to a museum for your class. First read the email from the museum about the trip. Then write an email to Jenny Smith, including the three notes you have made.

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

FROM: Jenny Smith
SUBJECT: Petersfield Museum

Dear Visitor,

Thank you for your enquiry about arranging a school visit to our new 'Monsters in History' exhibition at the museum. If you wish to go ahead, please give me the details of your preferred date and the group size.

Yes – give details

May I also remind you that we offer school groups a 5% discount in our restaurant, but we would appreciate it if you could book this in advance.

Thanks but no.

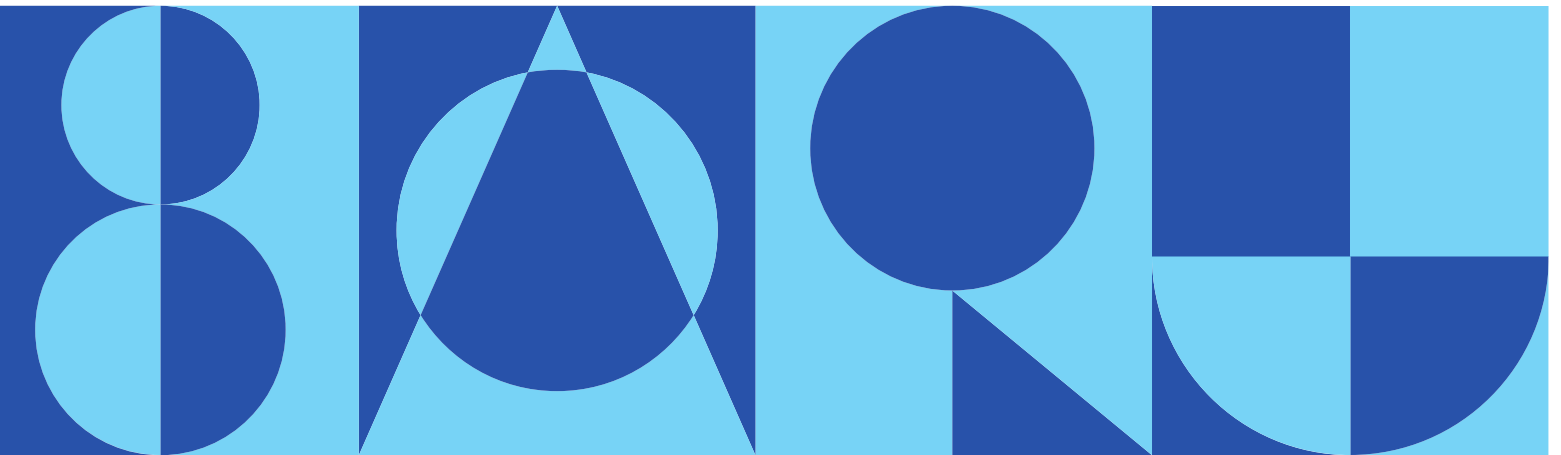
Please contact me if you require any further information.

Best way from station? Tube/Bus?

Best wishes,

Ms Jenny Smith
School Visits Coordinator

Aday bir e-postayı okur ve yanıt yazar. Adayın, metin üzerinde adaya verilen üç noktayı (prompt) cevabına dahil etmesi gerekir. Ton gayri resmi veya nötr olabilir. Süre olarak adaya 20 dakika verilmiştir. Tavsiye edilen uzunluk 80-130 kelime arasında olmalıdır.



BARÜ

Bölüm 2 – Deneme (Essay) ya da Makale / İnceleme (Article / Review) Soru Örnekleri

GELECEK BARÜ'DE
BAŞLIYOR

For Writing Part 2, choose one question, the essay **OR** the article.

Part 2 Essay

You have 25 minutes to write an essay. Write 100–160 words.

You have had a class discussion on public transport. Your teacher now wants you to write an essay.

The title of the essay is:

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using public transport?

Write your **essay**.

Part 2 Article

You have 25 minutes to write an article. Write 100–160 words.

You have seen the following advert in an online magazine for English language students.

Write an article for the magazine.

My favourite time of the year

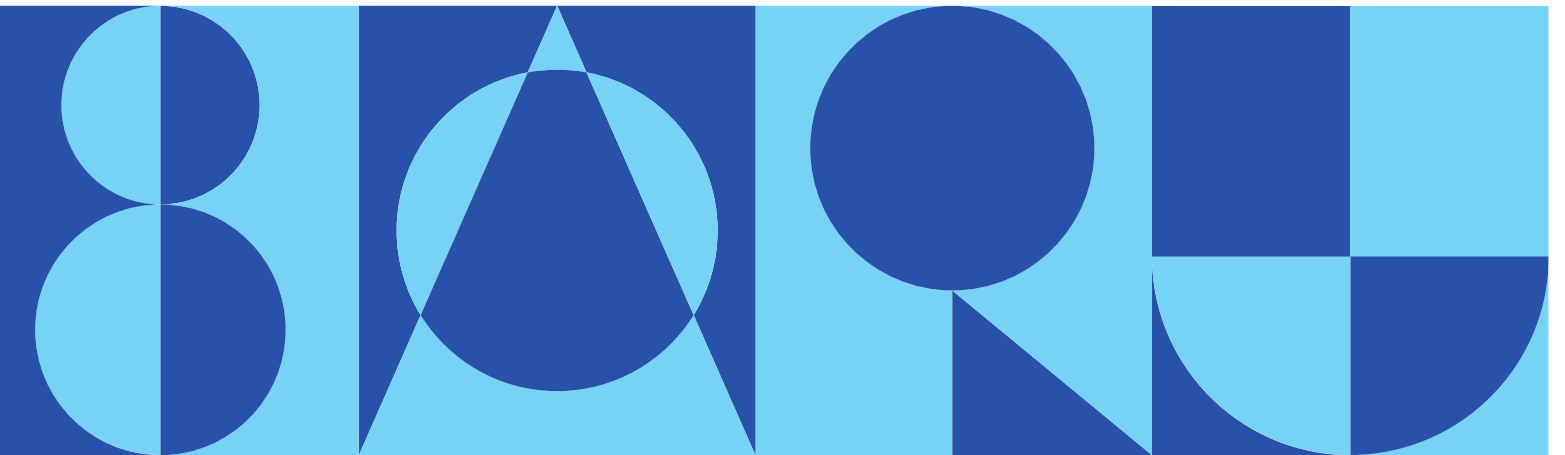
What is your favourite time of the year? What is special about it?

What sort of things do you do?

The best article will be published in the magazine next month.

Write your **article**.

Yazma modülünün ikinci kısmında adaya iki seçenek sunulur. Aday isteğine göre ya sınıf tartışması tipinde bir deneme yazar ya da bir dergi için bir makale ya da inceleme yazar. Bu kısım için adaya 25 dakika süre verilir ve tavsiye edilen uzunluk 100-160 kelime aralığındadır.



Yazma Modülü – Değerlendirme Kriterleri

Yazma modülü, **eğitimli değerlendiriciler (assessors)** tarafından analitik kriterlere göre puanlanır:

- Görev Başarısı (task fulfilment)
Yazı formatı ve register uygunluğu
Görev gerekliliklerinin yerine getirilmesi
- Organizasyon
Tutarlılık (coherence)
Bağdaşıklık (cohesion)
- Dilbilgisi (grammar)
Yapıların çeşitliliği
Yapıların doğruluğu
- Kelime Bilgisi (lexis)
Kelime dağarcığının çeşitliliği
Kelime kullanımının doğruluğu

Aday bir e-postayı okur ve yanıt yazar. Adayın, metin üzerinde adaya verilen üç noktayı (prompt) cevabına dahil etmesi gerekir. Ton gayri resmi veya nötr olabilir. Süre olarak adaya 20 dakika verilmiştir. Tavsiye edilen uzunluk 80-130 kelime arasında olmalıdır.

Yazma modülünün ikinci kısmında adaya iki seçenek sunulur. Aday isteğine göre ya sınıf tartışması tipinde bir deneme yazar ya da bir dergi için bir makale ya da inceleme yazar. Bu kısım için adaya 25 dakika süre verilir ve tavsiye edilen uzunluk 100-160 kelime aralığındadır.

Özet Bilgi

- Oxford Test of English **modüler, internet tabanlı ve güvenilir** bir sınavdır.
- ÖSYM tarafından YDS eşdeğeri olan bir sınavdır.
- Konuşma ve Yazma modülleri **insan değerlendiriciler** tarafından değerlendirilirken, Dinleme ve Okuma modülleri ise **otomatik sistemler** tarafından puanlanır.
- Sınav, adayın gerçek dil kullanım becerilerini ölçmeyi hedefler.

