

GIRESUN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

DEPARTMENT OF BASIC ENGLISH

PROFICIENCY EXAM FOR PREP-CLASSES - 2016-17 ACADEMIC YEAR

05/10/2016

NAME:

NUMBER:

FACULTY/SCHOOL:

FORM A



2016-17 ACADEMIC YEAR/GIRESUN

PART 1: VOCABULARY

1. The city's _____ system is one of the most efficient in Europe.
a. transport b. ingredient c. preposition d. condition
2. She's very _____ on the designing materials.
a. passive b. creative c. fresh d. fluent
3. There were several _____ for his strange behaviour.
a. reasons b. challenges c. goals d. bowls
4. I would like to _____ my classroom because I have problems with my classmates.
a. change b. include c. fold d. get into
5. Don't go there in the peak season - it'll be hot and _____.
a. calm b. crowded c. equal d. alone
6. The _____ of a hotel room includes breakfast in some countries.
a. floor b. avenue c. price d. ocean
7. I must get some sleep - I'm _____.
a. disappointed b. professional c. average d. exhausted
8. The _____ problems of this city are pollution and fresh water.
a. interesting b. major c. same d. bilingual
9. You should pay the fee _____; otherwise, we will not accept your application.
a. in advance b. same time c. subway d. insurance
10. You must be very _____ in order to be a supermodel.
a. better b. private c. similar d. slim

PART 2:**CLOZE TEST 1**

A few years ago, Matt Cutts, a top manager at Google, thought his life (11) _____ forward. So he started to set himself 30-day challenges. The idea was simple: think of something you want to add to your life- or to give up- and try it every day for 30 days. He began with simple projects like cycling to work, not watching TV and giving up sugar. (12) _____ he moved onto harder ones, like writing a novel in 30 days. Matt learned that (13) _____ you do something for 30 days, it can become a habit. If you stop (14) _____ something for 30 days, you can break the habit. As he did harder challenges, he got more confident. He learned that if he really wanted to do something, he could. After doing the challenges for (15) _____ months, he had enough confidence to climb Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 11. a. wasn't moving | b. didn't moving | c. was moved | d. moves |
| 12. a. After | b. Then | c. Than | d. Before |
| 13. a. just | b. later | c. if | d. as |
| 14. a. to do | b. do | c. did | d. doing |
| 15. a. a few | b. plenty of | c. a little | d. much |

CLOZE TEST 2

Supertasters often find common foods too bitter, sweet or spicy. (16) _____, for example, coffee, some alcoholic drinks and dark green vegetables like spinach can taste too bitter; cake and ice cream can be too sweet, and chilli peppers too hot. Recent research (17) _____ that supertasting brings some health benefits. Supertasters can be (18) _____ than non-tasters because they don't like eating very sweet food. Also, smoking is less common in supertasters (19) _____ the strong taste of tobacco. (20) _____, there are downsides to being a supertaster as you may avoid eating certain healthy vegetables and fruit.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 16. a. Because | b. Not only | c. So | d. But |
| 17. a. showing | b. has shown | c. shows | d. shown |
| 18. a. slims | b. slim | c. slimmest | d. slimmer |
| 19. a. because | b. because of | c. since | d. yet |
| 20. a. Later | b. On the other hand | c. Otherwise | d. Nowadays |

PART 3: GRAMMAR

21. I _____ very excited about the new promotion and I _____ forward to taking on more responsibilities.
a. am feeling / looked b. was feeling / will be looking
c. will feel / look d. feel / am looking
22. I didn't know what to do when the electricity _____ off while I _____ a shower.
a. is going / am having b. went / was having
c. went / had d. would go / was having
23. Sally hasn't finished writing her thesis _____; She is _____ working on it.
a. soon / now b. just / already c. yet / still d. so far / then
24. Everybody _____ that the computer _____ one of the most powerful innovations in human history.
a. agrees / is b. agreed / to be
c. will agree / would be d. is going to agree / was
25. I _____ a party for my grandmother's 80th birthday next week but I won't tell her anything about it and it _____ a big surprise for her.
a. give / is going to be b. will give / is being
c. was giving / is d. am giving / will be
26. Washing-up _____ so much easier since the invention of the dishwasher.
a. became b. has become
c. is becoming d. is going to be become
27. The book _____ into many languages since it _____ a best seller.
a. translated / became b. was translated / has become
c. has been translated / became d. will translate / is becoming
28. I don't like living in this small town. There is _____ enjoyable to do here.
a. everything b. anything c. something d. nothing
29. If Andy says that she won't lend you _____ dictionary, I can lend you _____.
a. his / mine b. hers / ours c. her / mine d. his / him
30. At parties, some people usually talk about _____ jobs and money, but sometimes this can be very boring for _____.
a. their / the others b. each other / them
c. theirs / another d. her / other
31. There was _____ noise in the house _____ I wasn't able to focus on my work.
a. very much / that b. enough / than c. so much / that d. as much / as

48. It is obviously stated in the passage that in British families in the 16th century, ...

- a. the eldest sons were apprenticed to the father's job to earn money and take over the business.
- b. sons weren't educated and they were apprenticed to earn money.
- c. had a lot of children and were not wealthy enough for education.
- d. the daughters were also apprenticed to some shops to support the family financially.

49. We can understand from the passage that ...

- a. Shakespeare was born and died in Stratford.
- b. little certain information had been known about his life.
- c. Shakespeare was one of the most popular authors in 1500s.
- d. many details and facts are clear about Shakespeare's life.

50. We can infer from the passage that...

- a. people who have hard life conditions have more things to write.
- b. baptism ceremony is regarded as necessary in Britain.
- c. Shakespeare probably had to leave Stratford because of a crime.
- d. Shakespeare took over his father's business and became a butcher.

B) Read the text and answer the questions below

ANCIENT GREECE'S ECONOMY

Throughout its long history, ancient Greece's economy depended on agriculture and trade. Farmers worked small plots, rotating crops to try to preserve that land's fertility and terracing rocky hillsides to create as much crop area as possible. Unpredictable rainfall posed the greatest risk to successful farming. Farmers grew mostly barley and wheat, which were primary foods. The scarcity of good grazing land forced them to raise more small animals- such as sheep, goats, pigs, and chickens- than cattle. The best cash crops were grapes for wine and olives for oil, which were used in cooking and also as the base for soap and perfumes. Agricultural commodities were traded abroad. They were shipped in big clay storage jars called amphorae, which had spikes on the end for sticking them into a beach for loading and unloading.

51. The passage is mainly concerned with...

- a. which animals were raised by the Greeks.
- b. why the best cash crops were grapes and olives.
- c. what ancient Greece's economy based on.
- d. agricultural trade in the earliest times.

- 52. Farmers had to raise more small animals...**
- a. because of the rarity of good grazing land for animals.
 - b. because Greeks preferred animal products to agricultural crops.
 - c. because grazing lands in Greece were more nutritious for small animals.
 - d. because of the demand in Greece for the small animals to eat.
- 53. It is obvious in the passage that...**
- a. farmers grew olives only for oil used in cooking.
 - b. the best cash crops were barley and wheat.
 - c. there were large grazing lands for animals.
 - d. barley and wheat were the basic foods for Greek people.
- 54. According to the passage, the biggest danger to successful farming is...**
- a. that the plots were small.
 - b. infertility of lands.
 - c. incalculable raindrops.
 - d. scarcity of water.
- 55. Agricultural commodities were shipped in big clay storage jars...**
- a. which were the cheapest way for shipping.
 - b. which reduced the damages during loading and unloading.
 - c. which had spikes for attaching them into the land.
 - d. which are not used in modern times anymore.

C) Read the text and answer the questions below

NEW YORK

New York is a state in the Middle Atlantic region of the United States. It is bordered by the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec on the north and by Lake Ontario and Lake Erie on the northwest and the west. Pennsylvania lies west and south of New York, and New Jersey and the Atlantic Ocean lie to the south. On the east is the state bordered by Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Vermont. Albany is the capital of New York. New York, commonly known as New York City, is the largest city.

It has long been a leader in the political, cultural and economic life of the United States. It has been called the Empire State since before 1800, a reference to its wealth and variety of resources and probably derived from a comment, attributed to George Washington, who predicted that New York would become the seat of the new empire. Although California surpassed it in population in 1963 and in manufacturing in 1972, choices made in New York influence much of the country's commerce, finance, and the creative arts. Although New York City is the largest city in the country, much of New York is still rural.

New York is also rich in history, extending to when Native Americans first occupied its shores and river valleys. The state was named in 1660s for the duke of York, later James II of England, though many place names are from the time when the region was a Dutch colony known as New Netherland. New York entered the Union on July 26, 1788, as the 11th of the original 13 states. New York City was the first capital of the United States. The Erie Canal, now incorporated into New York State Canal System, set the pattern of commerce early in US history. The Statue of Liberty, in New York Harbour, was the first vision of America seen by millions of immigrants arriving at New York City.

56. The passage is mainly concerned with...

- a. the historical background of New York.
- b. an overview to the life and history of New York.
- c. the art and artistic life in New York.
- d. the early and today's inhabitants of New York.

57. According to the passage, New York is bordered by...

- a. Ontario and Quebec on the south.
- b. Lake Ontario on the northwest.
- c. Albany on the west.
- d. the Atlantic Ocean on the east.

58. It is clear in the passage that the Statue of Liberty is...

- a. the biggest harbour of the United States.
- b. located on Manhattan Island.
- c. the initial art seen first by the newcomers.
- d. the biggest statue in the world.

59. As for the history of New York, it...

- a. dates back to when Indians first settled there.
- b. started in 1660 by the duke of York.
- c. started with George Washington's conquest.
- d. began with the discovery of the island by Columbus.

60. Even though California surpassed it in population and manufacturing, New York...

- a. was the first capital of the United States of America.
- b. entered the union as the 11th of the original 13 states.
- c. was still a rural and undeveloped city until the 1970s.
- d. led the other states in commercial, financial and artistic fields.

PART 5: SENTENCE COMPLETION

61. _____ that we didn't want to buy it.
- Although most of the customer are eager to buy this artwork
 - The necklace at the auction was so enchanting
 - The house was so ill conditioned from lack of maintenance
 - The one that your father sold was such a lovely car
62. **The government has set up a commission in the parliament _____.**
- to search for the reasons and possible effects of the terror attacks
 - that will help us during our exams
 - who operates under the control of universities
 - find out new ways to cope with unemployment among the youth
63. **I had to postpone my trip to Europe last month _____.**
- since the flight attendants are on strike
 - because the weather was hospitable
 - if I had known that you were in hospital.
 - because of the unfortunate accident I had
64. **The earlier one gets the treatment, _____.**
- the sooner he recovers from his illness
 - since he or she may be in need of it
 - the more effective it was likely to be
 - he gets rid of his problems
65. _____ when I saw the sad face of my girlfriend.
- I begin to feel depressed
 - I found out that something was wrong
 - I have realized that we will have a discussion about our relationship
 - I had decided to leave the house

PART 6: SITUATION

66. **You are going on a holiday next week but there is no one to look after your dog, Duke. Your neighbor Ethel can be an alternative but she is afraid of dogs. You talk to her and try to convince her that there is nothing to worry about. You say:**
- Look Ethel, nobody has accepted to look after him so you have to.
 - I thought you were my friend but you do not accept to take care of my dog.
 - Please do not be scared, he is quite gentle and doesn't create any trouble.
 - Do you know anybody to look after my dog, Duke?

- 67. You are looking out of your window and see black smoke out of the windows of the house opposite. Realizing that you must do something quickly, you pick up the phone, dial emergency services and say:**
- Do you think you can get here soon enough to put out the fire before it spreads?
 - The people across the street have burnt their dinner!
 - There's smoke coming out of your windows!
 - I'd like to report what looks like a serious fire!
- 68. Your brother is going to the library. As one of your library books is near the deadline for return, you ask him to take it in for you. You say:**
- If you're going this afternoon, I'll come with you. I've got several books to return.
 - Would you mind taking this book back for me? It has to be returned in a day or two.
 - I went to the library yesterday. I could have taken your books back for you.
 - Are you sure the library is open in the morning? I must return some books.
- 69. A friend's child has knocked over a vase and broken it. They are both very sorry, and you want to comfort them and stop them feeling bad about it. You say:**
- There's no harm done. Actually, that's not a vase that I like.
 - That was one of the more expensive items in the collection.
 - What a naughty child you have! I think you have to compensate for the damage he has done.
 - Well, actually, I am sorry because it was a valuable gift from my grandmother.

PART 7: DIALOGUE

- 70. Jake: Did you like the movie you saw last night?**
Karen: I can't say it was the best I've ever seen.
Jake: _____
Karen: Certainly not. Do not waste your time.
- Did you go alone or with a friend from the office?
 - Hadn't you read the reviews before you went to see it?
 - I knew I could always trust you.
 - Then you wouldn't recommend it, would you?

71. **Father: What? You crashed the car again?**

Son: _____

Father: I'm sure it wasn't. This is the fourth accident you have had this year.

Son: You are very angry, dad. Let's talk about this later.

- I apologize. I promise it won't happen again.
- Was it worth the money and time you had wasted?
- But believe me, it wasn't my fault.
- Why do you ask? Can you change the situation now?

72. **Martha:** _____

Sue: Why do you think so?

Martha: Whenever we meet, she pretends not to see me.

Sue: I don't think it's because she is still angry with you. She doesn't have a good time at work nowadays.

- Karin is the smartest woman I have ever seen.
- It seems that Karin is still angry with me.
- One thing I like about Karin is her sincerity.
- Karin will not manage to be a good director.

PART 8: TRANSLATION

73. **In this article the author describes why the economic decline in the 1980s was inevitable.**

- Bu makalede yazar, 1980'li yıllarda yaşanan ekonomik çöküşün niçin durdurulamadığını anlatmaktadır.
- Bu makalede yazar, 1980'lerde görülen ekonomik gerilemenin kaçınılmaz sonuçlarını anlatmaktadır.
- Bu makalede yazar, 1980'lerdeki ekonomik gerilemenin niçin kaçınılmaz olduğunu anlatmaktadır.
- Bu makalede, 1980'li yıllarda görülen ekonomik gerilemenin kaçılmaz nedenleri bir yazar tarafından anlatılmaktadır.

74. **As the speaker said, in the late 19th century, European powers had access to most of the markets in Asia's coastal regions.**

- Konuşmacının da söylediği gibi, Avrupalı güçler 19'uncu yüzyıl sonlarında Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pazarların çoğuna erişim sağlamıştı.
- Konuşmacı, Avrupalı güçlerin 19'uncu yüzyıl sonlarında Asya'nın kıyı bölgelerindeki pazarların pek çoğuna erişim sağladığını söyledi.
- Konuşmacının da söylediği gibi, 19'uncu yüzyılda Asya'nın kıyı kesimindeki pazarların çoğu Avrupalılarca erişildi.
- Konuşmacının da söylediği gibi, 19'uncu yüzyılda Avrupalı güçler Asya'daki pazarların çoğuna erişim sağlamıştı.

75. In sunny days, plants receive far more energy through photosynthesis than they can use.

- a. Bitkilerin güneşli günlerde fotosentez yoluyla aldıkları enerji, gereksinimlerini karşılar.
- b. Bitkiler, güneş ışığından fotosentez sırasında harcayabileceklerinden daha fazla enerji alırlar.
- c. Bitkiler, güneşli günlerde fotosentez yoluyla güneş ışığından aldıkları enerjiyi harcarlar.
- d. Güneşli günlerde bitkiler, fotosentez yoluyla, harcayabileceklerinden çok daha fazla enerji alırlar.

76. The European Molecular Biology Council, which represents the member states of the European Union, will co-ordinate advanced research into genetics.

- a. Genetik alanında ileri araştırmaların eşgüdümünü sağlayacak olan Avrupa Moleküler Biyoloji Konseyi, Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin temsilcilerinden oluşmaktadır.
- b. Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletleri temsil eden Avrupa Moleküler Biyoloji Konseyi, genetik alanındaki ileri araştırmaların eşgüdümünü sağlayacaktır.
- c. Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin oluşturduğu Avrupa Moleküler Biyoloji Konseyi, genetik alanındaki araştırmaları destekleyecektir.
- d. Genetik alanındaki araştırmaların eşgüdümü, Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin oluşturduğu Avrupa Moleküler Biyoloji Konseyi tarafından sağlanabilir.

77. Avrupa Birliği içinde, on beş ülkeden yedisi nükleer enerji kullanımından aşama aşama vazgeçmiştir.

- a. Within the European Union, seven out of the fifteen countries have phased out nuclear power.
- b. Seven of the fifteen countries in the European Union have gradually put an end to the use of nuclear power.
- c. In the European Union, seven of the fifteen countries have stopped using nuclear power altogether.
- d. Seven countries in the European Union have stopped the use of nuclear power step by step.

78. İlk kez 1853'te yayımlanmış olan Vilette, Charlotte Bronte'nin duygusal konuları ele alan ikinci romanıdır.

- a. Vilette, which is the second novel by Charlotte Bronte to deal with these issues emotionally, was first published in 1853.
- b. With the publication of her second novel Vilette, in 1853 Charlotte Bronte aroused much interest.
- c. Vilette, first published in 1853, is Charlotte Bronte's second novel to deal with emotional issues.
- d. In her second novel, Vilette, first published in 1853, Charlotte Bronte treats these issues emotionally.

79. Yeni Belçika koalisyon hükümetinin önceliği, kamu harcamalarını denetim altına almaktır.

- a. The newly formed Belgian government seems determined to bring public expenditure under control.
- b. The drastic reduction in public expenditure is the first success of Belgian's new coalition government.
- c. Bringing public expenditure under control was the first thing the new Belgian coalition government dealt with.
- d. The priority for the new Belgian coalition government is to bring public expenditure under control.

80. Envanterlerin detaylı olması gerekmekte ancak düzenli aralıklarla gözden geçirilip güncellenmeleri gerekmektedir.

- a. The inventories need not to be detailed but they must be reviewed and updated at regular intervals.
- b. The inventories which do not have to be detailed must be reviewed and updated at regular intervals.
- c. The regularly updated and reviewed inventories need not to be detailed.
- d. The detailed inventories must be reviewed and updated regularly.

2016-2017 Fall Term Proficiency KEY

1 A	41 A
2 B	42 D
3 A	43 C
4 A	44 A
5 B	45 A
6 C	46 D
7 D	47 C
8 B	48 A
9 A	49 B
10 D	50 C
11 A	51 C
12 B	52 A
13 C	53 D
14 D	54 C
15 A	55 C
16 C	56 A
17 C	57 B
18 D	58 C
19 B	59 A
20 B	60 D
21 D	61 C
22 B	62 A
23 C	63 D
24 A	64 A
25 D	65 B
26 B	66 C
27 C	67 D
28 D	68 B
29 C	69 A
30 A	70 D
31 C	71 C
32 A	72 B
33 B	73 C
34 D	74 A
35 A	75 D
36 B	76 B
37 D	77 B
38 C	78 C
39 B	79 D
40 D	80 A