

GIRESUN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

2017-18 ACADEMIC YEAR ERASMUS TEST

Name/Surname: _____

Student Number: _____

Faculty/ Department: _____



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GIRESUN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES ERASMUS TEST

A. Choose the correct answers

1. Before you go to a job _____, you must complete an application form.
 - a) interview
 - b) working
 - c) employer
 - d) meeting
2. Finding the _____centre first when you arrive in a new city will help you a lot.
 - a) hospital
 - b) restaurants
 - c) tourist information
 - d) ticket office
3. Although local people speak a different language, English is the _____ language of law and education in many countries.
 - a) tongue
 - b) literature
 - c) only
 - d) official
4. The men in Turkey _____the women- the percentage of the men is %50,2.
 - a) lessen
 - b) outnumber
 - c) grow
 - d) increase
5. It's difficult to _____ all of my problems when I'm tired. I can't deal with them.
 - a) cope with
 - b) look after
 - c) put off
 - d) wait for
6. Nauru is the only republic in the world without an official _____because it is the smallest island nation.
 - a) capital
 - b) problem
 - c) important
 - d) foreign
7. You can buy a gift for your friends in _____shops- hats, mugs, flags, key rings etc.
 - a) jewellery
 - b) fast food
 - c) accessories
 - d) souvenir

A

8. Turkey _____ amputee football team wins European Amputee Football Championship.
a) religious
b) national
c) local
d) traditional
9. The bus was very _____. I couldn't find a free seat.
a) empty
b) noisy
c) crowded
d) bossy
10. I'm looking _____ to receiving their acceptance letter for internship in Australia.
a) through
b) towards
c) against
d) forward
11. Turn the T.V off. No one _____ it!
a) watches b) watch c) is watching d) watched
12. The sun _____ in the daytime.
a) shine b) shone c) is shining d) shines
13. This is a great party! Everyone _____.
a) dance b) is dancing c) dances d) are dancing
14. They arrived _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon.
a) at/in b) in/for c) when/ago d) last/ -
15. I _____ a friend while I _____ the shopping
a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did
16. A: Did you meet _____ at the party? B: Yes, I met _____ who knows you!
a) anybody / somebody b) someone / anyone
c) anything / nobody d) everybody / nothing
17. We don't need _____ eggs. Just half a dozen.
a) a little b) many c) much d) a few
18. My friend lives in _____ same street as me.
a) the b) a c) - d) an
19. This is _____ than I expected.
a) more hard b) hard c) the hardest d) harder
20. That's the palace _____ the Queen lives.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
21. Here are the letters _____ arrived this morning.
a) who b) which c) - d) when

A

22. She was very ill and _____ died, but fortunately, she got better.
a) carefully b) nearly c) too d) usually
23. I'm _____ hungry. I could eat a horse.
a) so b) such a c) such d) so much
24. If you've got a ticket, you _____ queue. You can go straight in."
a) shouldn't b) have to c) don't have to d) should
25. I enjoy _____ places I've never been to before.
a) visiting b) visits c) visit d) to visit

B. Read the text and answer the questions

John Steinbeck grew up in California and went to university there, and studied marine biology. He worked at various jobs before he rose to fame in the 1930s with his novels about farm workers. In his novels, his approach is realistic and he shows a great deal of sympathy for his characters who are mostly poor and oppressed. We see this in *The Grapes of Wrath*, which is one of his best-known novels, and has been made into a film and staged in the theatre.

26. We learn from the passage that Steinbeck ____
a) wrote only one major novel, which is *The Grapes of Wrath*.
b) used California as the setting for all his works.
c) wrote almost all of his major works during the 1930s.
d) was originally trained as a scientist, but he turned to literature.
27. We understand from the passage that the people Steinbeck describes in his novels ____
a) usually have a background of economic and social hardships.
b) do not really represent the agricultural community of California.
c) work in a wide variety of jobs in California.
d) are on the whole content with the kind of life they have.
28. It is clear from the passage that Steinbeck's famous novel, *The Grapes of Wrath*, ____
a) was, much to the surprise of Steinbeck himself, an immediate success.
b) has appealed not only to the general reader, but also to film and stage directors.
c) was adapted for the stage, but enjoyed little success in the theatre.
d) has had a lasting effect on its readers, though it is the least realistic.

Read the text and answer the questions

New Guinea is home to some of the world's strangest creatures. For instance, there is a special species of kangaroo that lives in trees. There are also lizards that are five metres long, and butterflies that are as big as dinner plates. New Guinea is an island hardly any larger than the state of Texas, but it has as many bird species as are to be found, for example, in the whole of North America. This is partly due to the fact that it has largely remained isolated from the rest of the world. But it is also due to the fact that it has an incredible variety of ecological features, ranging from tropical rain forests to glaciers.

A

29. We learn from the passage that New Guinea ____
- a) is an island with a remarkable range of climatic features.
 - b) is in many respects very similar to Texas.
 - c) owes its characteristic physical features to glaciers.
 - d) is gradually increasing its contacts with North America.
30. According to the passage, kangaroos that live in trees ____
- a) are very commonly to be seen in rain forests everywhere.
 - b) are just one example of the odd creatures to be found in New Guinea.
 - c) are a threat to the bird population of New Guinea.
 - d) are considerably smaller than the average kangaroo.
31. The writer points out that one of the reasons why there are very many different kinds of birds in New Guinea is ____
- a) that the climatic conditions of the island are suitable for rain forests.
 - b) that the island is a protected environment, and new species are being taken there.
 - c) that this island has mostly been cut off from the rest of the world.
 - d) the fact that there is very little else of interest regarding wildlife.

Read the text and answer the questions

Like nearly all the peoples of the ancient world, the Romans accepted slavery easily. Despite not knowing the slavery before, they got used to it after the western and eastern conquests. In 146 B.C., fifty-five thousand Carthaginians were enslaved after the destruction of their city; not long before, one hundred and fifty thousand Greek prisoners of war had experienced the same case. By the end of the second century B.C., there were a million slaves in Italy alone, making Roman Italy one of the most slave-based economies known to history. The majority of these slaves worked as agricultural workers on the large lands of the Roman aristocracy. Some of these lands were the result of earlier Roman conquests in Italy. But others were constructed by aristocrats buying the lands of thousands of small farmers who themselves were unable to compete with the great land-owners in producing grain for the market.

32. It is pointed out in the passage that, in ancient Rome, ____
- a) it was aristocrats that owned huge amounts of farming lands.
 - b) aristocrats always had the right to determine grain prices for the market.
 - c) most aristocrats preferred small farmers to slaves as workers on their farms.
 - d) the production of grain was solely the responsibility of large numbers of small farmers.
33. It is suggested in the passage that, in their view of slavery, the Romans ____
- a) attached a great deal of importance to the military value of slaves.
 - b) had largely been inspired by the Greeks and some eastern people.
 - c) were not so sophisticated as the other peoples of the ancient world.
 - d) were not much different from other ancient people.
34. It is implied in the passage that the early Romans ____
- a) did not know the slavery before.
 - b) were not interested in farming and, therefore, imported their grain.
 - c) were so opposed to aristocrats that they protected small farmers against them.
 - d) had one political goal: to conquer all the other peoples in east and west.

A

39. **P:** Can computers read our minds?

DF: No, of course, they can't! But, it's an interesting question, because scientists believe computers will soon be able to scan our brains and put our thoughts into words.

P: So, how will that help us?

DF: _____

P: Oh! I see. It's brilliant! And also that means that people with speech problems might be able to communicate just by thinking.

DF: Exactly!

- a) Many children are born in bilingual homes and can speak two languages equally well.
- b) Is the brain able to repair itself?
- c) People will be able to dictate letters and search the internet just by thinking.
- d) Can people understand better when they listen to classical music?

40. **I:** Danielle, what qualifications have you got for this job?

D: _____

I: OK, good. How much experience do you have in sports journalism?

D: I've worked as a sports journalist for five years. My first job was working for a local newspaper in my town. I'm currently writing for a popular ice hockey magazine called Shoot.

- a) Well, I've got a university degree in journalism, and that included not just newspaper and magazine journalism but also radio, TV and of course online journalism.
- b) My weaknesses. Err... I find it difficult so say 'no'.
- c) Well, I'm creative, I can work quickly when I need to, and I'm good at interviewing sports people.
- d) Do you have any questions about the job?

D. Find the correct translation of the sentences.

41. **During the first fifteen years of the Common Market, remarkable progress was noted in the economic situations of the six founder countries.**

- a) Ortak Pazarın ilk on beş yılında altı kurucu ülkenin ekonomik yapılarında göz kamaştırıcı bir gelişme kaydedilmiştir.
- b) Ortak Pazara ilk on beş yıl sadece altı üye alındı ve bu ülkelerin ekonomik durumlarındaki gelişme çok yakından takip edildi.
- c) Ortak Pazara üye altı ülkenin ekonomik yapısı ilk on beş yılda dikkati çekecek ölçüde gelişti.
- d) İlk on beş yıl Ortak Pazarın altı üyesi vardı ve bu ülkelerin ekonomileri son derece gelişmişti.

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42. **In contrast with the speed of technological changes, traditional changes take a considerable amount of time.**

- a) Gelenekler, teknolojinin deđiřtiđi kadar hızlı bir řekilde deđiřmemektedir.
- b) Geleneklerin deđiřmesi uzun zaman alırken, teknolojik deđiřmeler büyük bir süratle gerçekleşmektedir.
- c) Teknolojik gelişmelerdeki hızın aksine, geleneklerin deđiřmesi bir hayli zaman almaktadır.
- d) Teknolojinin hızla ilerlemesi geleneklerinde büyük ölçüde neden olmuřtur.

43. **Talking to people with different opinions from yours enables you to see things from other perspectives as well.**

- a) Çeřitli insanlarla konuşarak deđiřik görüşler edinebilir, olaylara başka açılardan bakabilirsiniz.
- b) Olaylara farklı açıdan bakabilmek için, görüşleri sizinkilerden farklı olan insanlarla da konuşmamız gerekir.
- c) Sizinkilerden farklı görüşlere sahip olan insanlarla konuşmazsanız olayları deđiřik açılardan görmeyi, öğrenemezsiniz.
- d) Görüşleri sizinkilerden farklı olan kişilerle konuşmak, olayları başka açılardan da görmeyi sağlar.

44. **İnsan bir şeyi kendi isteđiyle yapıyorsa, sonuç ne olursa olsun ona katlanmaya hazır olmalıdır.**

- a) However bad the result is, one has to be prepared to face it if he himself has caused it.
- b) A person shouldn't insist on his own way if the result of it seems to be bad for him.
- c) If a person does something with his own free will, he should be ready to bear whatever the result is.
- d) The person who has done something with his own free will doesn't have the right to complain about the consequences.

45. **Pek çok insan, giyimde yeni modaların sadece, insanların parasını sömürmek için yaratıldığını ileri sürmektedir.**

- a) Many people claim that new fashions in clothing are created merely for the commercial exploitation of people.
- b) Many people regard new fashions in clothing as a commercial exploitation, which only aims to rob people of their money.
- c) Fashion, a means of commercial exploitation, entraps many people and make them buy new clothes.
- d) The creation of new fashions in clothing is claimed by many people to be just a means of commercial exploitation.

A

46. **Büyük miktarda böcek tüketen yarasaların yardımı olmazsa çiftçiler daha fazla böcek ilacı kullanmak zorunda kalabilirler ki bu da çevre kaygılarını artırır ve sebze-meyve fiyatlarını yükseltir.**

- a) Without the help of bats, which consume huge quantities of insects, farmers may have to use more insecticide, raising environmental worries and pushing up food prices.
- b) Farmers will need to use more insecticide, which may or may not raise environmental concerns as well as increase food prices, without the help of bats consuming huge quantities of insects.
- c) Farmers' use of insecticides may double environmental worries as well as food prices without the help of bats that consume huge amounts of insects.
- d) With the help of bats, consuming great amounts of insects, farmers may be forced to use more insecticide, which might raise environmental worries and push up food prices.

E. Choose the correct answer

47. The founding members of the European Union are Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and _____.

- a) Japan
- b) Turkey
- c) Bulgaria
- d) Spain

48. The _____ gold stars on a blue background represent the people of Europe in a circle, a symbol of unity.

- a) twelve
- b) twenty
- c) thirteen
- d) thirty

49. The fall of the Berlin Wall ended the _____ between east and west Europe.

- a) Civil War
- b) Cold War
- c) World War I
- d) World War II

50. Which one has the current presidency of the Council of the EU?

- a) Sweden
- b) Belgium
- c) Estonia
- d) Malta