

**T.C.**

**ALANYA ALAADDİN KEYKUBAT ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

**Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu**

**2018-2019 Akademik Yılı Bahar Dönemi**

**Erasmus+ Yabancı Dil Yeterlik Sınavı**

**I. Oturum**

**-A-**

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| **Öğrencinin Adı** |  |
| **Öğrencinin Soyadı** |  |
| **Öğrenci Numarası** |  |
| **Kayıtlı Olduğu Fakülte** |  |
| **Kayıtlı Olduğu Bölüm** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sınav Tarihi:** | **24/02/2018** |
| **Sınav Yeri:** | **Rafet Kayış Mühendislik Fakültesi Derslikleri** |
| **Sınav Süresi:** | **150 dk.** |
| **Sınav Salonu:** |  |
| **Sınav Saati:** | **09:00** |

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**I. Oturum**

***UYARI! Lütfen cevaplarınızı optik formlarda yer alan cevap anahtarına işaretleyiniz. Cevap anahtarı dışındaki işaretlemeler değerlendirilmeyecektir*. *Optik form ve kitapçıklarda yer alan kişisel bilgiler ve kitapçık grubu kısımlarını eksiksiz doldurunuz.***

**A: LISTENING SECTION (15 pts)**

**Listening I**

***Bu bölümde bir adet dinleme parçasını iki kez dinleyeceksiniz. 1. – 10. soruları dinleyeceğiniz bu ilk parçaya göre cevaplayınız.***

**Listen to the teacher giving students advice for exams. Circle the best answer to these questions.**

**1) The teacher wants the students to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** take notes after she has finished speaking.

**b)** take notes while she is speaking

**c)** forget about taking notes

**d)** prepare their notes before she starts speaking

**2)** **The teacher suggests eating\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** sugary snacks **b)** only apples

**c)** fruit and cereals **d)** sweet candies

**3) The teacher suggests finding a study place with a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** light  **b)** space **c)** books **d)** seats

**4) If students feel stressed they should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** go to bed  **b)** have a coffee

**c)** drink some water **d)** go out for a walk

**5) Students are advised to**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** select the important things to learn**.**

**b)** read through everything once**.**

**c)** make notes about every topic**.**

**d)** memorise every thing**.**

**6) The teacher understands that repeating things can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** difficult **b)** uninteresting **c)** tiring **d)** tempting

**7) Students can do past exam papers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a)** in the library only**.**

**b)** at home if they take photocopies**.**

**c)** in the after-school study group**.**

**d)** online

**8) The teacher recommends a break of five minutes every\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** hour. **b)** two hours**. c)** fifty minutes **d)** thirty minutes**.**

**9) It’s important to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a)** eat regularly**. b)** sleep when you feel tired**.**

**c)** keep hydrated**. d)** study at the library

**10)** The teacher is sure that the students will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** pass their exams**. b)** fail their exams.

**c)** do their best**. d)** be lucky this time

**Listening II**

***Bu bölümde bir adet dinleme parçasını iki kez dinleyeceksiniz. 11. – 15. soruları dinleyeceğiniz bu ikinci parçaya göre cevaplayınız.***

**Listen to the speakers talking about their heroes. Circle which speaker (A, B, C or D) talks about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**11) someone who was dedicated to world peace.**

**a)** Speaker A. **b)** Speaker B **c)** Speaker C **d)** Speaker D

**12)** **someone who was excluded from the professional community of the time.**

**a)** Speaker A. **b)** Speaker B **c)** Speaker C **d)** Speaker D

**13) someone who she wishes she could meet.**

**a)** Speaker A. **b)** Speaker B **c)** Speaker C **d)** Speaker D

**14) someone who made an important scientific discovery while still a child.**

**a)** Speaker A. **b)** Speaker B **c)** Speaker C **d)** Speaker D

**15) someone who faced strong criticism from big business.**

**a)** Speaker A. **b)** Speaker B **c)** Speaker C **d)** Speaker D

**B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY SECTION**

***16. – 65. soruları verilen cümleye göre boşlukları en doğru dolduracak seçeneği işaretleyerek cevaplayınız. (50 pts.)***

**16) The \_\_\_\_destroyed most of the buildings along the coast.**

**a)** droughts **b)** floods

**c)** heatwaves **d)** weather

**17) The police are not sure if the \_\_\_\_ of the accident was mechanical or bad driving.**

**a)** cause **b)** consequences

**c)** influence **d)** driver

**18) They enjoyed their holiday \_\_\_\_\_the bad weather.**

**a)** although **b)** despite

**c)** however **d)** yet

**19) As soon as she got home, Alice opened a \_\_\_\_ of biscuits and ate them all.**

**a)** jar **b)** paper

**c)** pot **d)** packet

**20) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ temperature on the island all year about is 30 degrees Celsius.**

**a)** average **b)** global

**c)** extreme **d)** minus

**21) The food is delivered in \_\_\_\_\_\_ boxes which can be reused or recycled.**

**a)** aluminum **b)** cardboard

**c)** glass **d)** wool

**22) Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics?**

**a)** gone **b)** made

**c)** done **d)** have

**23) Paul looks rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Do you think he’s had bad news?**

**a)** uncomfortable **b)** unkind

**c)** nice **d)** unhappy

**24) Their company is a market \_\_\_\_ in electronics.**

**a)** industry **b)** assistant

**c)** leader **d)** sale

**25) They \_\_\_\_\_\_ their products from a supplier in America.**

**a)** import **b)** export

**c)** consume **d)** made

**26) You cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my surprise when I heard the news.**

**a)** suppose  **b)** think

**c)** imagine  **d)** believe

**27) We paid the shopkeeper\_\_\_\_\_\_ cash.**

**a)** in  **b)** on

**c)** by  **d)** with

**28) Tell your brother to come\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it’s going rain in a minute or two.**

**a)** indoors  **b)** outdoors

**c)** within  **d)** homewards

**29) Violent programmers on television may have a bad\_\_\_\_\_\_ on children.**

**a)** affection  **b)** pressure

**c)** influence  **d)** control

**30) Be quiet! It’s rude to\_\_\_\_\_\_ people when they are speaking.**

**a)** interfere  **b)** interrupt

**c)** prevent  **d)** introduce

**31) I’m sorry I’m late, I was held up in a traffic\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a)** block  **b)** crush

**c)** jam  **d)** group

**32) It was the longest film I’ve ever seen; it\_\_\_\_\_\_ four hours.**

**a)** ended  **b)** finished

**c)** lasted  **d)** stayed

**33) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of money prevented us from taking a holiday this year.**

**a)** Limit  **b)** Freeze

**c)** Emptiness  **d)** Lack

**34) I should like to\_\_\_\_\_\_ touch with old friends but I have so little time.**

**a)** be out of  **b)** be in

**c)** keep in  **d)** lose

**35) Because of the poor harvest, wheat prices have\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the last six months.**

**a)** added  **b)** jumped

**c)** amounted  **d)** gathered

**36) A: "It's really hot in this room." B: "Wait. I \_\_\_\_\_ the window."**

**a)** will open **b)** am going to be opening **c)** am open **d)** open

**37) I \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets on Friday.**

**a)** was buying **b)** bought

**c)** have bought **d)** were buying

**38) I \_\_\_\_\_ in this village all my life.**

**a)** live **b)** am living

**c)** have lived **d)** was lived

**39) Why are you so dirty?" B: "Because I \_\_\_\_\_ the basement.**

**a)** clean **b)** have been cleaning

**c)** has cleaned **d)** cleaning

**40) The new sofa isn't \_\_\_\_ the old one.**

**a)** as nice as **b)** as nice than

**c)** as nicer than **d)** the nicest as

**41) I want to watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV. Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ remote?**

**a)** the / the **b)** the / a

**c)** - / the **d)** the / -

**42) We had only one hour, but we \_\_\_\_\_ the report on time.**

**a)** could finish **b)** were able to finish

**c)** can finish **d)** were finished

**43) I'd prefer to do the assignment by \_\_\_\_\_. I don't like group work.**

**a)** myself **b)** my own

**c)** my **d)** me alone

**44) My Christmas present was very \_\_\_\_\_. I got a pair of socks.**

**a)** amazing **b)** amazed

**c)** disappointing **d)** disappointed

**45) I went into the room and the computer wasn't there. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ it.**

**a)** took **b)** was taking

**c)** had taken **d)** was taken

**46) He said to the police that his car \_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** stole **b)** had stolen

**c)** was stole **d)** had been stolen

**47) Tom lives in a mansion. He \_\_\_\_\_ rich.**

**a)** must be **b)** can be

**c)** should be **d)** isn’t

**48) If I \_\_\_\_\_ she liked me, I'd ask her out. But she doesn't like me.**

**a)** know **b)** knew

**c)** had known **d)** would know

**49) Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ the door when you left?**

**a)** lock **b)** to lock

**c)** locking **d)** to locking

**50) He opened a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ not having a license.**

**a)** in spite **b)** despite

**c)** however **d)** although

**51) We \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 7:45 a.m.**

**a)** leave / leaves **b)** leave / is leaving

**c)** are leaving / leaves **d)** leave / leaves

**52)** **I \_\_\_\_\_ her since the day I met her.**

**a)** have loved **b)** love

**c)** am loving **d)** loving

**53) You should drive \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't want to have an accident.**

**a)** slower **b)** more slowly

**c)** more slower **d)** slowest

**54) A: "Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ books?" B: "Yes. I'm always at \_\_\_\_\_ library."**

**a)** the / a **b)** a / the

**c)** - / a **d)** - / the

**55) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ help you, but I don't have money right now.**

**a)** can **b)** be able to

**c)** can to **d)** could

**56) I'm very happy \_\_\_\_\_ in India. I really miss being there.**

**a)** to live **b)** to have lived

**c)** to be living **d)** to be lived

**57) They didn't reach an agreement \_\_\_\_\_\_ their differences.**

**a)** on account of **b)** due

**c)** because **d)** owing

**58) I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ those words. But now it's too late.**

**a)** not having said **b)** have never said

**c)** never said **d)** had never said

**59) The woman, who has been missing for 10 days, is believed \_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** to be abducted **b)** to be abducting

**c)** to have been abducted **d)** to have been abducting

**60) She was working on her computer with her baby next to \_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** herself **b)** her

**c)** her own **d)** hers

**61) \_\_\_\_\_ to offend anyone, she said both cakes were equally good.**

**a)** not wanting **b)** as not wanting

**c)** she didn’t want **d)** because not wanting

**62) \_\_\_\_\_ in trying to solve this problem. It's clearly unsolvable.**

**a)** there's no point **b)** it's no point

**c)** there isn’t point **d)** it’s no need

**63) Last year, when I last met her, she told me she \_\_\_\_\_ a letter every day for the last two months.**

**a)** had written **b)** has written

**c)** had been writing **d)** wrote

**64) He \_\_\_\_\_ robbed as he was walking out of the bank.**

**a)** had **b)** did

**c)** got **d)** were

**65) \_\_\_\_\_ forced to do anything. He acted of his own free will.**

**a)** in no way was he **b)** no way he was

**c)** in any way he was **d)** in any way was he

**C: READING SECTION**

***66-69. soruları verilen okuma parçasına göre cevaplayınız.***

**Heavier toys help fight childhood obesity**

Researchers at a university in America have come up with an **ingenious** way to help kids stay slim and avoid childhood obesity. It is a simple trick of making toys heavier, therefore requiring children to make more effort during playtime and so burn more calories. The research team, at Indiana State University, did tests on ten young volunteers aged between six to eight years. The kids played with special toys and teddy bears that had been inserted with steel blocks to increase their weight by one-and-a-half kilograms. The children were unaware of the fact they were heavier and burnt more calories than other children playing with regular toys. The research may lead to a revolution in how kids exercise. Lead researcher Dr John Ozmun doubted it would solve the obesity problem but said: "it could be a small part of the puzzle, making a positive contribution… This study might put an end to the current trend of declining fitness in America's youth. He stressed that his findings are just a starting point and that weighted toys would not be on toy store shelves any time soon. He said they would initially provide a market for physical therapists to help their young patients with strength, balance and coordination.

**66) Research has shown that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** this project doesn’t achieve what was aimed

**b)** toys of excessive weight help kids lose weight

**c)** kids burn calories before they start playing with teddy bears

**d)**thanks to toys children take excessive kilos

**67) Children who were volunteers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** lost one and a half kilograms during the tests

**b)** were examined while they were only playing teddy bears

**c)** didn’t realize that they were playing with heavier toys

**d)**were aware of playing with heavier toys

**68) Weighted toys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** will change the toy market completely before the year is out

**b)** might replace popular jigsaw puzzles later years

**c)** will give the first chance to physical therapists to treat their patients

**d)**will be more popular in future

**69) ‘ingenious’ in line 1 might mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** proficient **b)** silly **c)** recent **d)** clumsy

***70-73. soruları verilen okuma parçasına göre cevaplayınız.***

**GRAFFITI OR ART?**

Graffiti is often defined as illegal painting and drawing in public places. Doze Green, however, has a different opinion. Green is an artist, but his art is graffiti. Doze once used only public places – such as brick walls, freight trains, and alleys of New York – as his canvases. His artistry was not only unknown, it was illegal. Now, however, his pieces line art gallery walls from Milan to Manhattan, and corporations commission his work. Green says this transition from street artist to gallery artist was unexpected: “Never in my wildest dreams did I think that painting subway trains … would leap up to galleries and museum shows.” Green’s real first name is Jeff, but he earned his nickname “Doze” – *which* means “to sleep” – in junior high because he used to fall asleep or daydream in class all the time. The nickname has stayed, Green says, because it represents who he is today. “I’m a dreamer … I’m always in the dream state, so to speak, thinking about ideas.” Green’s love for graffiti began in junior high school when his school sponsored a special graffiti event. Graffiti artists from Manhattan and the Upper West Side came down to do a mural. A mural is a painting that covers an entire wall or a large part of it, and Green thought it would be exciting to be part of such a big project. Therefore, he joined the contest. He did not win, but he says that the experience “***sparked*** something” in him.

**70)** In the past, Green showed his graffiti \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** on subway trains

**b)** in galleries and museums

**c)** in public places

**d)** in his dreams

**71)** Doze Green’s work is commissioned by

**a)** Corporations **b)** museums

**c)** galleries **d)** his school

**72)** We understand from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** Green’s first name means “to sleep”

**b)** Green uses his nickname because it represents him better

**c)** his school sponsored a graffiti event because of Green’s love for graffiti

**d)** Green loved graffiti because he daydreamed in class all the time

**73)** “***sparked***” in the third paragraph might mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** prevented **b)** discouraged

**c)** encouraged **d)** disappointed

***74-77. soruları verilen okuma parçasına göre cevaplayınız.***

### **THE OLYMPIC MARATHON**

Sport is full of wonderful moments, but perhaps nothing is as exciting as the finish of the marathon. It is the longest, hardest race of all. The name “marathon” comes from a village in Greece. A famous war was fought there in the year 490BC. When the Greeks won the war, a soldier ran all the way from Marathon to Athens to tell the people the good news. The organizers of the first modern Olympic games in 1896 decided to include the marathon in the games so that this event wouldn’t be forgotten. At first the Olympic games were a part of a festival. The Greeks had this festival. The Greeks had this festival once in every four years in Olympia. Athletes from Greece, Cyprus, Sicily, etc. went there to participate in the games. These games were very important to the Greeks. They even stopped their wars for them. The modern Olympic games started again in 1896 in Athens. However, only 300 athletes from 12 countries went there to participate in the games. Since then, the games have become much more popular. Only male athletes participated in the early Olympic games. In the 1923 Olympics in Amsterdam an important change took place. Female athletes participated for the first time. We all know that only amateur athletes can participate in the Olympic games. An amateur is someone who doesn’t earn any money from the sport. But today it is difficult to say who is amateur and who is not. It is true that Olympic athletes never earn as much money as professional sportsman.

**74) The word “marathon” actually was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** the name of a place **b)** the name of a soldier

**c)** the name of a war **d)** nothing

75) The marathon race was included in the modern Olympic games to remember that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a)** the Greeks had a war in Marathon

**b)** the distance between Marathon and Athens was run by a Greek soldier

**c)** the Olympic games started in Marathon

**d)** the King was killed in the palace

**76) Women athletes started to take part in the Olympic Games in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** 1986 **b)** 1923 **c)** 490 BC **d)** 1896

**77) The Greek soldier ran \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** to escape **b)** to fight

**c)** to bring good news **d)** to win the race

***78-81. soruları verilen okuma parçasına göre cevaplayınız***

Biofeedback is on the verge of becoming an important tool in medical therapy. Using biofeedback, a patient can learn to control certain body systems, such as heartbeat, temperature, or blood pressure that are normally autonomic or self-regulating. The patient is attached to a machine measuring the function he wishes to control. When the desired result is achieved, the patient hears a steady tone that indicates that the patient has successfully manipulated that body function to a more desirable state. For instance, if a patient wishes to learn to control his heartbeat, he is attached to a biofeedback machine monitoring his heartbeat. When the patient manages to successfully slow his heartbeat, the biofeedback machines reward him with a low, dull noise. Today researchers are using biofeedback to treat patients with such maladies as irregular heartbeat, migraine headaches, and high blood pressure. The medical community foresees myriad applications that may be treated with biofeedback in the future.

**78) The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** describe a medical technique that is being used extensively today throughout the medical community

**b)** describe a new, potentially helpful medical treatment

**c)** teach patients how to use biofeedback machines

**d)** explain how a patient uses biofeedback to control his heartbeat

**79) According to the passage, how does a patient know that he has achieved a desired result** **when using a biofeedback machine?**

**a)** The machine records the result.

**b)** He hears a sound.

**c)** The doctor gives him a reward.

**d)** The machine monitors the process.

**80) Which of the following medical problems would probably NOT be treated by biofeedback?**

**a)** A tension headache

**b)** Fever

**c)** Irregular heart rhythm

**d)** A broken leg

**81) According to the passage, what do medical authorities see in the future for biofeedback?**

**a)** Numerous problems

**b)** Decreased implementation

**c)** Many different uses

**d)** Rejection by the medical community

***82-85. soruları verilen okuma parçasına göre cevaplayınız***

The fairy stories of the Danish writer Hans Christian Andersen were not written only to entertain; they all have a moral, or a message, or an idea. These ideas, however, are always very simple, so even very little children can understand them and enjoy them. Andersen often presents opposites such as good and evil, truth and falsehood, or appearance and reality. We see this last contrast in the story of *The Ugly Duckling*. To the ducks he appeared ugly. But the reality was he grew up to be a beautiful swan. This is another characteristic of the stories: they offer hope. The future may be so much better than the present. Most of the tales had been told to children before being written down, so they have a natural, easy, **oral** style which makes them very successful among children in all countries.

**82) According to the paragraph, although Andersen wrote his stories for children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  
**a)** they are only really popular among adults

**b)** they always say something worth sharing

**c)** there is a lot in them that children cannot understand

**d)** they have never been read by children

**83) One idea that is often found in Andersen’s stories is that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** evil and falsehood will be punished

**b)** appearances are very important

**c)** you have to ignore bad sides of the stories

**d)** one can always hope that good times will follow bad ones

**84)** ***The Ugly Duckling* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** is the story based on the contrast of “appearance and reality”

**b)** gives the message that someone must work hard to change his future

**c)** was written only for fun

**d)** has always been the most read one among his stories

**85) “oral” might mean \_\_\_\_\_.**

**a)** written

**b)** spoken

**c)** daily

**d)** ordinary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Writing Points** | |
| **Organization (3 pts)** |  |
| **Idea Development (3 pts)** |  |
| **Grammar(3 pts)** |  |
| **Vocabulary(3 pts)** |  |
| **Mechanics(3 pts)** |  |

**D. WRITING SECTION**

**Choose ONE of the topics given below and write an essay of at least 250 words. (15 Points)**

1-Why are the people all around the world rapidly becoming more obese? Explain.

2-The destruction of the forests is inevitable as our need for land and food grows. Do you agree? Explain.

**Topic:…………………………………………………………………………………………………………**

**………………………………………………………………………………………**

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