

Erasmus English Proficiency Exam

Name – Surname – Number :

February, 25 2013

Time : 100 minutes

LISTENING

PART A. You have ONE MINUTE to read the questions below. Listen to five situations and circle the best alternative. You will hear 2 TIMES.

Situation 1

1. Why does the student speak to the professor?

- a. She wants to take a quiz that she missed.
b. She would like to discuss her grade.
c. She is having difficulty in the class.
d. She must miss class the following day.

Situation 2

2. What does the woman say about Paul?

- a. He couldn't finish closing the library book.
b. His homework was incomplete because the library wasn't open.
c. He was working on the assignment when the library closed.
d. He hadn't finished the library assignment, but he was close.

Situation 3

3. What does the man intend to say?

- a. He did not look at the right schedule.
b. The plane landed in the right place.
c. The plane arrived on time.
d. He had to wait for the plane to land.

Situation 4

4. What does the woman think?

- a. The sweater makes the man seem fat.
b. The man's feet aren't sweating.
c. The sweater's the wrong size.
d. The sweet girl doesn't feel right.

Situation 5

5. Why doesn't the man tell the woman what happened?

- a. He doesn't want the woman to know the truth.
b. He is sure that it isn't new.
c. He soon will know the truth.
d. He thought that the woman was aware of that.

PART B. You have ONE MINUTE to read the questions below. Listen to a conversation about a part-time job, and circle the best alternative. You will hear 2 TIMES.

6. What does the man want to do?

- a. Ask the woman questions
b. Work in the employment office
c. Help students find jobs
d. Find work on campus

7. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- a. In the library
b. In a classroom
c. In a campus office
d. In an apartment

8. How many hours of work does the man want per week?

- a. No more than ten
b. Not more than twenty
c. At least twenty
d. Up to ten

9. When can the man work?

- a. Afternoons and weekends
b. Every morning
c. When he's in class
d. Weekdays

10. What does the woman tell the man to do tomorrow?

- a. Fill out a form
b. Give her some additional information
c. Tell her some news
d. Phone her

Choose the best alternative that completes the sentences in questions 11 - 21.

11. Mark and Paula are trying to lower the price for the new apartment they want to buy. It's not _____ expensive, but it's rather more than they wanted to spend.

- a. excessively
b. confidently
c. passionately
d. deeply

12. I'm going to phone and ask the organisers how I should dress for the party, as I want to make sure I'm _____ dressed.

- a. formally
b. certainly
c. casually
d. suitably

13. Dennis is very _____ about football. She gets emotional whether her team wins or loses, so on match days, she is either extremely happy or terribly miserable.

- a. gorgeous
b. passionate
c. indifferent
d. concerned

14. The fact that the cottage was so _____ and took quite some time to go there didn't bother us at all. We loved the peace and quiet there.

- a. crowded
b. noisy
c. remote
d. upset

15. I think that Jen offered a very _____ solution to our problem. It is logical.

- a. reason
b. reasonable
c. reasonably
d. unreasonable

16. After a general election, the party with the _____ of seats normally forms the government.

- a. minority
b. majority
c. superiority
d. inflexibility

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17. As the economic situation of the company is likely to be worse, they had better take necessary _____ . Otherwise, they may go bankrupt.

- a. precautions
- b. efforts
- c. objections
- d. attempts

18. Angela didn't go to school for three weeks, however, she managed to _____ her mother by leaving the house every day at the usual time wearing her school uniform.

- a. instruct
- b. treat
- c. disrupt
- d. deceive

19. Mandy had to work hard to _____ the committee to accept her ideas, and in the end, she managed it.

- a. appoint
- b. contest
- c. convince
- d. offend

20. Due to problems with the fuelling system, there has been a delay, and the plane will not _____ until four o'clock.

- a. go off
- b. put up
- c. take off
- d. run out

21. It's difficult to _____ all of my problems when I'm tired. I can't deal with them.

- a. cope with
- b. insist on
- c. depend on
- d. complain to

Choose the best SYNONYMS (=) of the underlined words in questions 22 – 23.

22. When making börek, you can substitute margarine for butter, but the final product probably won't taste as good.

- a. replace with
- b. exchange with
- c. compare to
- d. prepare to

23. World War II led to the separation of Germany into two countries — West Germany and East Germany — but it has subsequently been reunited.

- a. creation
- b. division
- c. invasion
- d. destruction

Choose the best ANTONYMS (x) of the underlined words in questions 24 – 25.

24. After last year's Football Association Cup Final, Chelsea was celebrating a 2-0 victory. This was the third time they had won the event.

- a. option
- b. chance
- c. peace
- d. defeat

25. Some people in Australia remain loyal to the British queen, while others feel that Australia should abandon the monarchy and become a republic.

- a. independent
- b. disorganized
- c. irresponsible
- d. unfaithful

Choose the best alternative that completes the blanks in questions 26 – 38.

Silk is still produced in Turkey although this branch of textile production no longer has the importance it once did. ⁽²⁶⁾ _____ many decades now, importing silk has been far cheaper. However, in the area of cotton textile production, Turkey presently has a worldwide importance and has had this importance for many years. There are two main factors ⁽²⁷⁾ _____ Turkey an advantageous place over its competitors. Firstly, it is ⁽²⁸⁾ _____ to produce cotton cloth in Turkey compared to most Western countries. The second factor is Turkey's ideal geographic location for trade. However, it should be noted that ⁽²⁹⁾ _____ nor the geographic location seems to be advantageous enough to take the sector out of the crisis it is going through at the moment. This, according to many employers in this field of business, is probably ⁽³⁰⁾ _____ the unsettled economic situation.

26.

- a. In
- b. During
- c. While
- d. For

27.

- a. giving
- b. to be giving
- c. given
- d. that are given

28.

- a. too cheap
- b. much cheap
- c. much cheaper
- d. the cheapest

29.

- a. either the cheap price
- b. neither of the cheap prices
- c. neither the cheap price
- d. either of the cheap prices

30.

- a. in spite of
- b. because
- c. due to
- d. although

Many Australians want to control the continent's kangaroo population by allowing people to hunt and kill them. When tourists visit Australia, one of the things they most want to see ⁽³¹⁾ _____ kangaroos. In fact, the pouched marsupial is the second most ⁽³²⁾ _____ tourist symbol after the Statue of Liberty. But don't let Australians ⁽³³⁾ _____ this –they're tired of hearing about kangaroos. There may be up to 50 million of them bouncing around the country, often causing car crashes. They also ruin farmland. ⁽³⁴⁾ _____ the kangaroo population under control, the government allows a certain number to be killed by hunters every year.

31.

- a. are
- b. were
- c. was
- d. is

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- 32.
- a. recognizing
 - b. recognized
 - c. that is recognized
 - d. which recognizes

- 33.
- a. know
 - b. be known
 - c. to know
 - d. known

- 34.
- a. Keeping
 - b. To keep
 - c. By keeping
 - d. As keeping

Space scientists ⁽³⁵⁾ _____ on a robot which will carry out the jobs astronauts do outside their space shuttles since last January. It will be used ⁽³⁶⁾ _____ doing risky jobs that may threaten astronauts' lives. These tasks include the installation and removal of space bases. They are quite difficult and timeconsuming for astronauts. ⁽³⁷⁾ _____, there is a high risk of accidents and getting injured. ⁽³⁸⁾ _____ the robot is in use, it will be much easier to work on space bases.

- 35.
- a. have been working
 - b. worked
 - c. had worked
 - d. work

- 36.
- a. on
 - b. at
 - c. by
 - d. for

- 37.
- a. For instance
 - b. Besides
 - c. However
 - d. Whereas

- 38.
- a. Until
 - b. As
 - c. When
 - d. Just as

Choose the best alternative that completes the sentences in questions 39 – 45.

39. Susan _____ home an hour ago. Her mother _____ be worried.
- a. was likely to be / could
 - b. might have been / needn't
 - c. was supposed to be / needn't
 - d. should have been / must

40. If she _____ to what her mother told her, she _____ in trouble now.
- a. listened / wouldn't be
 - b. had listened/ wouldn't have been
 - c. had listened / wouldn't be
 - d. listens / won't be

41. I _____ to the party tomorrow evening because I _____ my homework then.
- a. am not going to come / will be doing
 - c. won't be coming / will have done
 - b. don't come / am doing
 - d. am not coming / have been doing

42. As far as I know, the house _____ at the moment, and the furniture next week.
- a. has been decorated/will have delivered
 - b. is being decorated/will be delivered
 - c. is decorated/has been delivered
 - d. will be decorating/is going to deliver

43. Walrus fur, _____ used by the Eskimos for clothing, has a special oily texture _____ stops it freezing.
- a. that / when
 - b. which / —
 - c. who / where
 - d. — / that

44. Do you know _____ name of _____ American author Bill Bryson's latest book?
- a. the / the
 - b. a / an
 - c. a / —
 - d. the / —

45. I wouldn't have asked _____ for help if I had thought I could do it _____ .
- a. you / myself
 - b. your / my own
 - c. yours / mine
 - d. your own / me

Choose the best alternative according to the given instructions in questions 46 – 47.

46. Topic Sentence: "Yawning, which is considered to be a sign of tiredness, passes from person to person quickly."

Which THREE of the following sentences support the topic sentence?

- (I) Yawning is not limited to humans as animals of all types yawn.
- (II) Yawning during a lecture or meeting is rude because it is a sign that you are either bored or uninterested.
- (III) If one person in a group yawns, this appears to cause another person to yawn.
- (IV) Yawning frequently during the day can be a sign of sleep disorder.
- (V) Researchers have found that 40-60% of people who see a character yawning in a movie will also yawn.
- (VI) Even reading the word 'yawn' or seeing the picture of a yawning person can make one yawn.

- a. I, V, VI
- b. I, II, IV
- c. III, IV, VI
- d. III, V, VI

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47. **Topic Sentence:** "Ants perform several ecological roles that are beneficial to humans." Which **THREE** of the following sentences support the topic sentence?

- (I) Many human cultures also make use of ants in their cuisine, medication and rituals.
- (II) First of all, they provide food for many different organisms.
- (III) Ants can become nuisances then they invade buildings.
- (IV) Ants turn and aerate the soil allowing water and oxygen to reach plant roots.
- (V) Some species are valued in their role as biological pest control agents.
- (VI) Their ability to exploit resources brings ants into conflict with humans.

- a. II, IV, V
- b. I, III, V
- c. III, V, VI
- d. II, V, VI

Choose the best topic sentence in questions 48 – 49.

48. _____ Blue is a color that means sadness or coldness to many people. Most people think of yellow as a bright, cheerful color. People often say they "see red" when they are angry.

- a. To many people colors have certain meanings.
- b. To some people the color red means anger.
- c. People say strange things about colors.
- d. People's reaction to colors varies from one moment to another.

49. _____ Airlines depend on good weather conditions to keep their planes in the air. Workmen who construct buildings can work only in good weather. Farmers depend on sunshine and rain for growing crops. Merchants find that weather affects their business, for when the weather is bad, people do not go shopping.

- a. Scientists are studying ways to control the weather.
- b. We should listen to a weather report every day.
- c. Weather is important to a great many people.
- d. Unfavorable weather conditions may affect air travel.

Choose the irrelevant sentence in questions 50 – 53.

50. Most students probably regard mathematics as the most difficult course they take. (I) This is largely because they think it is difficult or have been told that it is. (II) In fact, it really isn't difficult at all. (III) In order to learn mathematics one simply needs to concentrate and practice the materials. (IV) The history classes of good modern schools are very different from the classes of thirty or forty years ago.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

51. The heavy traffic at rush hours sometimes becomes unbearable. (I) Then, many people want to get out of their cars and walk home. (II) This is actually going to be possible in the future. (III) Sidewalks and parking spaces are being built so that people can park anywhere and walk home. (IV) The majority of New Yorkers support that using public transport is much quicker than driving home.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

52. Researchers in different fields have different ideas about why people play the lottery.

(I) Psychologists say that playing the lottery is a response to feeling lucky or being in a good mood. (II) Lotteries, along with their close derivative bingo, are the most popular kinds of gambling. (III) Economists believe the lottery is about people wanting more money. (IV) And many scientists believe that many people who buy tickets are simply addicted to the fun.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

53. In order for us to survive, our bodies have figured out various ways to extract energy from our surroundings. (I) One of the ways is with food, which provides our cells with raw materials to make repair and replace our cells as needed. (II) As soon as the oxygen enters your blood, a passing protein molecule called hemoglobin picks it up. (III) A different kind of energy we need is that which allows us to make use of these raw materials. (IV) The body has figured out a way to extract this from oxygen.

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

Choose the best order for the following sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in questions 54 – 55.

54. (I) Experts say that you should read and listen to safety instructions before take-off and ask questions if you have uncertainties. (II) You should fasten your seat belt below your hips and as tightly as possible. (III) According to airline industry statistics, almost 90% of airline accidents are survivable or partially survivable. (IV) Of course, you should also know how the release mechanism of your belt operates. (V) But passengers can increase their chances of survival by learning and following certain tips.

- a. III / V / I / II / IV
- b. IV / I / II / III / V
- c. III / II / I / V / IV
- d. IV / V / III / II / I

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55.
 (I) The survey was conducted by means of a questionnaire given to the students to complete.
 (II) The second section was concerned with newspapers: the type of items read and those that were read first.
 (III) On 8th February 1989, a survey was conducted among 16 overseas postgraduates at the University of Chester.
 (IV) The first part of the questionnaire dealt with the type of reading and its frequency.
 (V) The purpose of the survey was to discover the reading habits of the students in English.

- a. IV / I / V / II / III
- b. V / I / III / IV / II
- c. II / III / V / IV / I
- d. III / V / I / IV / II

Choose the best alternative that completes the dialogues in questions 56 – 60.

56.
Interviewer: Why did you apply for this job?
Interviewee: Because I'm interested in financial matters.
Interviewer: _____.
Interviewee: Yes I do. Here are my certificates.

- a. Have you ever worked in this area before?
- b. Do you have the right qualifications?
- c. Do you have any money put aside?
- d. I don't like this kind of job. It's very dull.

57.
Cliff : You look tired. Haven't you been sleeping properly?
Gerry : Not really. We've got new neighbours and they seem to have parties every night.
Cliff : _____.
Gerry: I would, but they always start when I'm in bed and I can't be bothered to get up again!

- a. It would be nice if people were more considerate.
- b. I'd love to be able to have parties every night!
- c. I don't suppose you'd mind if they invited you, would you?
- d. Why don't you go and complain?

58.
Teller: Can I help you?
Customer: Good morning. I'd like to withdraw one hundred pounds from my savings account.
Teller: _____
Customer: Four twenties and a couple of tens, please.

- a. I'm sorry, but we are having a problem with the system at the moment.
- b. Certainly, Sir. How would you like that?
- c. Can you tell me your account number please?
- d. Have you got any identification, Sir? It's just the usual procedure, you know.

59.
A: Hello, Ellen is speaking.
B: Hello, _____
A: Yes it is. Two or three people have rung about it, but it is still free.
B: That's good.

- a. it certainly sounds good. Can I come and see it?
- b. would you please tell me where it is?
- c. I'm calling for the flat in the newspaper. Is it available?
- d. is there a supermarket near that flat?

60.
Jane: I can't find my purse anywhere. Have you seen it?
Belinda: Have you looked in the drawer in your room?
Jane: Yes, I have checked it three times, but it isn't there.
Belinda: _____

- a. OK, I will need your help to finish my homework.
- b. Why don't you stop looking for it?
- c. Let's start looking for it together again.
- d. I can give you some money to buy what you want here.

Choose the best alternative in the following situations in questions 61 – 65.

61. You are taking visitors to the laboratory to see how your experiment has been set up. It is vital that no one touches anything, so you say:

- a. It is essential that nobody touches anything related to the experiment.
- b. I am certain no one has touched anything.
- c. Don't bother to touch anything.
- d. If you want to touch anything, be sure it is safe.

62. You are sitting on a crowded bus. A man gets on the bus with his hands full of packages and stands next to you. You can see he is having a difficult time standing and holding the packages. Not wanting to get out of your seat, but wanting to help the man, you say:

- a. You seem to have a lot of stuff there.
- b. I can hold some of those if you like.
- c. I think you should have taken a taxi.
- d. It's going to be hard to stay on your feet with all these bags.

63. You are on holiday in a foreign country, exploring an ancient monument. A mysterious staircase makes you very curious but there is a sign next to it in a language you don't understand. You want the guide to explain it, and say:

- a. Excuse me; does this sign say no entry?
- b. I'm just going to see what's up here.
- c. This sign looks official so I'd better not go past it.
- d. Do you know where this staircase leads to?

E S O G Ü Y A B A N C I D i L L E R B Ö L Ü M Ü

64. You are at a party, but not having a very good time. Everyone else is drunk but you are driving home so you have drunk soft drinks all evening. The host offers you a glass of champagne but you have to refuse it, saying:

- a. I don't suppose there's any red wine instead?
- b. I'd love to, but I'm afraid I've got the car with me.
- c. I'm sorry, I never touch alcohol.
- d. Well, I'll just have one, thanks, but then I really have to leave.

65. You are on a very long train journey and have fallen asleep. You wake up, but not knowing where the train is, you turn to the person next to you and say:

- a. How long does this journey take exactly?
- b. Have I been asleep for a long time?
- c. Are you sure I haven't missed my stop?
- d. Do you know which station we come to next?

Read the texts below and choose the best alternative in questions 66 – 80.

Reading Text 1

1 A comparison between societies that encourage cycling and those that don't suggests that the decisions people make about transport are not related to income, technology, or degree of **urban** development but to enlightened public policy and strong government support. Cycling is popular in the Netherlands and Denmark not just because of the weather or the flat terrain but because of positive action. Between 1975 and 1985 the Netherlands government spent \$230m building cycle routes, parking, and facilities at railways. In Dutch cities and towns 20-50 per cent of all trips are made by bicycle. The Chinese administration provides spacious cycle lanes and easily accessible, supervised bicycle parking. There are small signs of progress in the United States, too. All road repairs in the university town of Palo Alto must now **comply with** strict standards of smoothness, and since 1983 all new buildings over a certain size have to **incorporate** secure bicycle sheds and showers. The aim should be to encourage people to make short trips by bicycle and longer trips by mass transport, with bicycles as the means of getting to and from the station.

- 66. What is the opposite of the word "**urban**" in line 2?
a. city b. town c. municipal d. rural
- 67. What does the phrase "**comply with**" in line 9 mean?
a. act in accordance with b. consist of
c. try to win d. praise with a compliment
- 68. What does "**incorporate**" in line 10 mean?
a. build b. demolish
c. include d. unite

69. It is pointed out in the passage that _____.

- a. people's decisions about transport are related with income
- b. a country should have flat terrain to make full use of bicycles for commuting
- c. enlightened public policy and government support are two main factors which can help ease transport problem
- d. the more a country produces bicycles, the easier it can be to solve transport issue

70. Which of the following statements is **not** true about the passage?

- a. People should be discouraged from commuting by car
- b. Cycling is popular in the Netherlands and Denmark due to the positive efforts of the two countries as well as the weather and the flat terrain
- c. Citizens should be trained so that they will make short trips by bicycle and longer trips by mass transport
- d. The answer to traffic congestion and its attendant miseries is simply to build more roads

71. The main idea of this passage is that _____.

- a. compared with cars, public transport is more efficient
- b. governments should make it easier and more pleasant to cycle to work or to use public transport
- c. the local authorities must ensure that transport facilities meet the needs of the population
- d. is easier to travel if you have your own transport

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Reading Text 2

FAIR TRADE

1 The fair-trade movement aims to help protect the rights and working conditions of producers in developing countries. Because they buy products directly from the people who grow or make **them**, fair-trade organizations can return up to forty percent of the retail price of an item, or product to the producer. In addition, fair-trade guarantees stability – unchanging conditions for producers, protecting them against changes in the market through secure, long-term prices.

5 When they join fair-trade organizations, producers agree to use democratic principles to ensure that working conditions are safe and comfortable. **They** also give producers a **say** in how their products are created and sold. Producers with employees are encouraged to provide benefits such as health care, child care, and access to loans. Producers are also encouraged to reinvest their profits into the communities, by building hospitals, schools and improving facilities.

10 The fair-trade movement is not **restricted** to food. Crafts, clothing, jewellery, and furniture are fairly traded in the same way – and the movement is growing throughout the world. Business which is generated by fair-trade organizations in Europe and the U.S. now accounts for about \$400 million. Although that's just 0.01% of all global trade, it's an important first step.

15 Maybe one day, all products will be traded fairly. Meanwhile, simply by choosing to buy products that are traded fairly now, you can offer producers in the world's poorest countries a secure future.

72. The word '**them**' in line 2 refers to _____.

- a. products b. producers
c. the people d. developing countries

73. The word '**They**' in line 7 refers to _____.

- a. democratic principles
c. working conditions
b. fair-trade organizations
d. producers

74. The word '**say**' in line 7 means _____.

- a. the right to take part in deciding something
b. a piece of writing about a particular subject
c. money in exchange for the products
d. the use of money to get a profit

75. The word '**restricted**' in line 11 means _____.

- a. invested b. created
c. limited d. earned

76. Up to what percent of the retail price can producers get if they sell to fair-trade organizations?

- a. 50% b. 25%
c. 30% d. 40%

77. How can fair-trade organizations offer a good price to producers?

- a. by buying at forty percent of the retail price
b. by buying from them directly
c. by buying from poor countries
d. by buying a variety of products

78. What can fair-trade organizations guarantee their producers?

- a. to buy all their goods
b. to pay on time
c. to offer a fixed price for a long period
d. to reinvest profits into communities

79. What does the fair-trade movement encourage producers to do?

- a. to sell more products
b. to export more
c. to grow and employ more workers
d. to use profits to help the community

80. How powerful is the fair-trade movement?

- a. It has a lot of political power and can influence governments.
b. It's huge, and controls trade with the developing world.
c. It is an important first step
d. It's small, but growing continuously.

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- END OF THE TEST -

ANSWER KEY

**2013-2014 Erasmus English Proficiency Exam
February, 25 2013**

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