

# KONYA GIDA VE TARIM ÜNİVERSİTESİ YABANCI DİLLER BÖLÜMÜ ÖRNEK YABANCI DİL YETERLİK SINAVI

#### Genel Bilgi

Sevgili Öğrenciler,

Birazdan İngilizce seviyenizi belirleyecek olan yüksek lisans yeterlik sınavınız başlayacaktır. Sizlerin seviyelerinizi doğru olarak belirleyebilmemiz önem arz etmektedir. Bu yüzden cevabını bilmediğiniz soruları lütfen boş bırakınız. Sorulara birden fazla cevap vermeyiniz. Birden fazla cevap verilen sorular geçersiz sayılacaktır.

NOT: Bu soruların üst derece gizliliği esastır. Sınav soruları hiçbir şekilde kopyalanamaz. Sınav süresince cep telefonu vb. elektronik cihazlarınızın kapalı durumda olması zorunludur.

Başarılar dileriz.

## KONYA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT SAMPLE PROFICIENCY EXAM

#### **General Information**

Dear Students,

English Proficiency Exam which determines the level of master program students will start soon. It is important for us to determine your English level correctly. Therefore, please leave the questions unanswered if you do not know certain answer. You cannot select option more than one for the same question. Questions which are answered more than once would be considered invalid.

IMPORTANT: It is a must for the questions to be remained in confidentiality. It is strictly forbidden to replicate questions illegally. It is a compulsory to turn off your electronic devices such as mobile phone, camera etc. during the exam.

We wish you success for the exam.

Name-Surname: TOTAL: \_\_\_\_/30

#### ENGLISH PROFICIENCY - SAMPLE LISTENING EXAM

## A. Listen to the conversation. Then answer questions. (1,25\*6=7,5 Pts.)

## 1. Why does the student go to see the advisor?

- a. She is not happy about her course.
- **b.** She is required to get a volunteer job.
- c. Her advisor wants her to quit her volunteer job.
- **d.** She doesn't like her volunteer job with young children.
- e. She wants to find a volunteer job.

#### 2. Why does the student want to volunteer at a school?

- **a.** Because the school is the only place that is hiring at the moment.
- **b.** Because she is an education major.
- **c.** Because she thinks the job will be fun.
- **d.** Because the job fits in her schedule.
- e. Because she has past experience working in schools.

#### 3. What are the requirements for getting most volunteer jobs?

- **a.** The student must pay a fee to get accepted.
- **b.** The student must be an education major.
- c. The student must have enough free time.
- **d.** The student must apply early in the year.
- e. The student must have special skills.

## Listen to part of the conversation. Then answer question 4.

#### 4. What can you infer about the student when she says, "Uh, not me!"?

- a. She is not good at music.
- **b.** She doesn't like playing instruments.
- **c.** She doesn't want to work in a music program.
- **d.** She changed her mind about volunteering.
- e. She wants to teach music to the kids.

#### Listen to part of the conversation. Then answer question 5.

#### 5. What does the advisor imply when he says, "Well, that's a consideration."?

- **a.** The student has too much homework.
- **b.** The student should drop a class so she has more time.
- **c.** The student probably shouldn't volunteer.
- **d.** The student should think carefully about her schedule.
- e. The student should volunteer full time instead of studying.

## 6. What does the advisor suggest to the student?

- **a.** She should stop looking for volunteer jobs and focus on her studies.
- **b.** She should look at a listing of volunteer jobs that are available in the community.
- **c.** She should make phone calls to different groups asking about volunteer jobs.
- **d.** She should leave out an application for a volunteer job and leave it at the office.
- e. She should make an appointment to go back and talk to the advisor again.

#### B. Listen to a lecture. Then answer questions. (1,25\*6=7,5 Pts.)

- 1. What is the lecture mainly about?
  - a. The influence of Andrew Carnegie's philanthropy today
  - **b.** The reasons for Andrew Carnegie's philanthropy
  - c. The effects of other philanthropists on Andrew Carnegie's philanthropy
  - **d.** The relationship between Andrew Carnegie and other philanthropists
  - e. The story of Andrew Carnegie's life
- 2. What did Carnegie do to encourage people to educate themselves?
  - **a.** He built churches.
  - **b.** He built public libraries.
  - **c.** He built new schools.
  - **d.** He asked people to read his book.
  - e. He encouraged people to share their books.
- 3. Why does the professor tell the story of Carnegie and the rich man's library?
  - a. To describe a difficult time in Carnegie's life
  - **b.** To explain a motivation for Carnegie's philanthropy
  - **c.** To illustrate the problems of poor children
  - **d.** To tell the history of philanthropy before Carnegie
  - e. To describe problems regarding education
- 4. Why did Carnegie want to simplify English spelling?
  - **a.** To make it easier to differentiate between words
  - **b.** To make it easier to learn how to read and write
  - c. To improve international communication
  - d. To encourage people to read books in English
  - e. To change the way dictionaries are written
- 5. Why does the professor say, "So, in other words, he thought that it was shameful for wealthy people to keep all their money for themselves, that instead they should use their money to help others."?
  - a. To restate her point in a different way
  - **b.** To introduce a new topic
  - c. To check whether the students understood her
  - **d.** To correct an earlier point
  - e. To summarize everything she said before

#### Listen to part of the lecture. Then answer question 6.

- 6. What does the professor mean when she says, "Realistically, I don't see why he believed that people would ever change something as .... as .... central to the language as spelling --- most people completely opposed it!"?
  - **a.** She is happy that Carnegie's plan did not succeed.
  - **b.** She understands why Carnegie proposed his idea.
  - c. She is surprised that Carnegie thought his plan could succeed.
  - **d.** She doubts that Carnegie was serious about his plan.
  - e. She regrets that Carnegie's plan did not succeed.

#### C. Listen to the conversation. Then answer the questions. (1,25\*6=7,5 Pts.)

#### 1. What is the student's problem?

- **a.** His computer got wet in a flood.
- **b.** His computer won't turn on.
- **c.** He lost some work on his computer.
- **d.** He needs a new computer program.
- **e.** He forgot his computer's password.

#### Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer question 2.

- 2. When student says, "This is great..." he probably feels
- a. unhappy about his computer problem
- **b.** content with the result
- c. hopeful that his computer will be fixed
- **d.** angry at the student consultant
- e. relieved by what the student consultant told him

## 3. What happened to the student's roommate?

- **a.** He caught a cold because of the rain.
- **b.** The rain woke him up.
- **c.** His laptop also stopped working.
- **d.** He stepped in a big puddle.
- **e.** His desk got wet from the rain.

#### Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer question 4.

- 4. Why does the student consultant say, "But about your computer..."?
- a. To disagree with the student
- **b.** To answer a question
- c. To and the conversation
- **d.** To challenge student's idea
- e. To change the subject

#### Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer question 5.

- 5. What does the student consultant mean when she says, "Well, the bookstore has some computer stuff... you can try looking there..."?
- **a.** She doubts that the bookstore has computer batteries.
- **b.** She forces student to go to the bookstore.
- **c.** She believes the bookstore has a lot of computer equipment.
- **d.** She is unsure whether the bookstore is open.
- **e.** She is certain the student can buy a computer battery at the bookstore.
- 6. What does the student consultant suggest the student do in the future?
- **a.** Buy a new computer
- **b.** Have an extra battery
- c. Always back up his work
- d. Leave his computer to be repaired
- e. Save his notes in case this happens again

#### D. Listen to the conversation. Then answer the questions. (1,25\*6=7,5) Pts.)

#### 1. Why does the student go to see her advisor?

- **a.** She couldn't get in to a class she wants next semester.
- **b.** She is having trouble in one of her classes.
- **c.** She doesn't like her current classes.
- **d.** She isn't sure which classes to take next semester.
- **e.** She wants to drop a class but she isn't sure how.

#### Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer question 2.

#### 2. Select the sentence that best expresses how the student probably feels.

- **a.** She didn't enjoy the accounting class.
- **b.** She didn't like her friends in the accounting class.
- c. She felt the accounting class was difficult.
- **d.** She liked the teacher in the accounting class.
- **e.** She wants to take another accounting class.

#### Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer question 3.

#### 3. What does the advisor mean when she says, "Serious?"?

- a. She thinks the student's parents are wrong.
- **b.** She wants the student to talk about her feelings.
- c. She wants the student to explain what her parents mean.
- **d.** She doesn't believe the student.
- e. She wants the student to be serious.

#### 4. How do the student's parents feel about business and accounting classes?

- **a.** Film classes are more interesting than business and accounting classes.
- **b.** Film classes are more important than business and accounting classes.
- c. Film classes are more useful than business and accounting classes.
- **d.** Film classes are less difficult than business and accounting classes.
- e. Film classes are less practical than business and accounting classes.

#### 5. What does the professor say about finding work after college?

- **a.** A student needs to have the skills employers want.
- **b.** A student's major is the most important factor.
- **c.** Employers don't pay attention to a student's grades in school.
- **d.** A student must be extremely successful in order to find a job after college.
- e. Employers want to hire students right after college.

#### 6. What does the professor suggest the student do about her problem?

- **a.** Ask her parents to come and talk to the professor
- **b.** Drop her business and accounting classes
- **c.** Find a way to combine film and business
- d. Stop taking film classes and major in accounting
- e. Don't try to reach a compromise with her parents