

**KONYA FOOD AND AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY**

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT**

**SAMPLE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST FOR ERASMUS EXCHANGE PROGRAM**

**Choose the correct option for the questions (Q1- Q27).**

- 1. The student thanked her friend for giving her some ..... on how to study for the History exam. She thanked her by giving her some flowers.**
  - A. research
  - B. significance
  - C. questions
  - D. evidence
  - E. advice
- 2. Nowadays there isn't..... need for postcards in the shops because nobody buys them anymore. Mobile phones have sadly replaced them.**
  - A. many
  - B. any
  - C. some
  - D. an
  - E. too
- 3. The tourists were very upset because both their..... hadn't arrived at their hotel. It meant they had nothing to wear for the rest of the holiday.**
  - A. suitcases
  - B. handbag
  - C. baggage
  - D. suits
  - E. backpack
- 4. When the woman saw the valuable ring her boyfriend.....for her from the shop, she cried tears of joy.**
  - A. received
  - B. gave
  - C. bring
  - D. given
  - E. bought
- 5. "How many software programs is the computer .....?" asked the mother to her son. "I can't open my e-mails. Please close some of them."**
  - A. making
  - B. run
  - C. running
  - D. runs
  - E. downloaded

6. **Prices have ..... so much in England that people can no longer afford to buy healthy food.**
- A. gone down
  - B. rise
  - C. grown up
  - D. increase
  - E. risen
7. **John is sometimes a treacherous driver. I think he drives..... when he's in a hurry. If he's not careful, one day he may kill someone.**
- A. quickly
  - B. suddenly
  - C. dangerously
  - D. risky
  - E. seriously
8. **The manager of the factory was very annoyed with his staff recently because..... the workers had not been arriving to work on time.**
- A. previously
  - B. late
  - C. earlier
  - D. before
  - E. lately
9. **People often tell me that I ..... my father in looks but have my mother in character. I personally don't think I resemble any of them.**
- A. appear as
  - B. look alike
  - C. take after
  - D. resemble to
  - E. take of
10. **The child had been very ill recently from the flu. However, she was recovering and..... the flu quicker than they thought.**
- A. getting over
  - B. moving on
  - C. getting better
  - D. moving over
  - E. better over
11. **There were a lot of people on the bus. It was much more ..... than usual and many people couldn't get on.**
- A. crowded
  - B. busier
  - C. full up
  - D. congested
  - E. squashed
12. **Susan is a very .....girl. She's always forgetting her keys and getting locked out of her home.**
- A. absent-minded
  - B. silly
  - C. lazy
  - D. dreamily

E. mindful

13. I sometimes don't feel very ..... about the world we live in. People have become very selfish and have no respect for one another.

- A. depressed
- B. cheerful
- C. joyful
- D. unhappy
- E. optimistic

14. On October 31, a frightfully good Halloween Party \_\_\_\_\_ at the Dungeon every year.

- A. takes places
- B. are taking place
- C. have taken place
- D. was taken place
- E. took place

15. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ when the climber reached Mount Everest.

- A. was shined
- B. shines
- C. shined
- D. was shining
- E. has shined

16. Our daughter \_\_\_\_\_ from the university yet.

- A. were graduated
- B. will have graduated
- C. has been graduated
- D. hasn't graduated
- E. are graduating

17. Unfortunately, our team \_\_\_\_\_ any games last year.

- A. is winning
- B. wins
- C. did not won
- D. will not win
- E. did not win

18. We have to get \_\_\_\_\_ the bus at the next stop.

- A. down
- B. off
- C. from
- D. for
- E. about

19. These shoes cost me \_\_\_\_\_ 50 dollars.

- A. around
- B. at
- C. with
- D. opposite
- E. between

20. For safety she keeps her jewellery locked \_\_\_\_\_ a safe.

- A. on
- B. off
- C. inside
- D. around
- E. about

21. Rita is an excellent violinist, \_\_\_\_\_ he will probably be chosen for the orchestra.  
A. nor  
B. but  
C. so  
D. either  
E. neither
22. The security lines are very long at the airport, \_\_\_\_\_ you should probably leave early for your flight.  
A. but also  
B. neither  
C. yet  
D. otherwise  
E. so
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Roger goes to Miami, he will buy a new bathing suit.  
A. In order that  
B. When  
C. Before  
D. After  
E. Because
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he is the manager's son, he might still be fired because his work is so bad.  
A. Unless  
B. While  
C. Because  
D. Even though  
E. Yet
25. Why are you buying so many books all the time? If you \_\_\_\_\_ a library, you \_\_\_\_\_ money by borrowing them.  
A. were joining / saved  
B. joined / would be able to save  
C. have joined / could have saved  
D. could join / have saved  
E. had joined / were able to save
26. Can somebody \_\_\_\_\_ these windows \_\_\_\_\_ before winter?  
A. have / repaired  
B. has / repaired  
C. have / repairing  
D. have / repair  
E. has / to repair
27. His skin burns very easily \_\_\_\_\_, he's decided to stay under an umbrella and wear lots of sunscreen.  
A. because  
B. therefore  
C. otherwise  
D. inasmuch as  
E. due to the fact that

**Choose the correct option for the questions (Q28- Q35).**

There were no attendants at home; they (28) ---- to enjoy themselves (29) ---- honour of the time. I had told them that I should not return until the morning, and had given them explicit orders not to (30) ---- from the house. These orders were sufficient, I well knew, to insure their immediate disappearance, one and all, as soon as my back was turned. I had (31) ---- laid the first tier of the masonry when I discovered that the intoxication of Fortunato had in a great measure worn off. The earliest indication I had of this was a low moaning cry from the depth of the recess.

28. A) had escaped    B) have escaped    C) were escaping    D) were escaped    E) escaped  
29. A) out    B) from    C) in    D) for    E) on  
30. A) stir    B) relate    C) approach    D) swing    E) step out  
31. A) no sooner    B) scarcely    C) hence    D) never    E) ever

In contrast with the estimated size of only the known Universe, this little planet Earth is but a speck in a stellar vastness (32) ---- great that our minds cannot encompass it. To believe that we humans could be the only possible intelligent life form is simply ridiculous. Sceptics frequently (33) ---- UFO believers as fringe personalities and oculists who can't accept modern society, yet a 1999 Gallop poll showed that 72 % of all people believe that UFOs are (34) ----. Nevertheless, science, political and religious powers will always continue trying to convince this vast majority that we are crazy! Obviously, they feel the common knowledge and acceptance (35) ---- an alien intelligence would challenge their powers.

32. A) so    B) highly    C) considerably    D) very    E) too  
33. A) portray    B) portraying    C) is portraying    D) portrayed    E) portrays  
34. A) imagination    B) fantastic    C) factual    D) realistic    E) real  
35. A) that    B) for    C) about    D) in    E) on

**Choose the sentences with the best option (Q36 – Q41).**

**36. ---- because they were continually forced to defend their own conquests against other invaders.**

- A. The Romans did not usually impose heavy tax burdens on the cities they conquered
- B. The geography of the Italian peninsula had a decisive influence on Rome's development
- C. The Romans were descended from various Indo- European peoples that had crossed the Alps into Italy during the second millennium B.C.
- D. The Romans were a sternly military society almost from the moment they settled on Italian soil
- E. The Romans looked to their gods to bestow upon their households and their city the blessings of prosperity, victory, and fertility

**37. Although stem cells are found in many tissues, ----.**

- A. they have great potential to treat diseases
- B. the most promising ones seem to be those in bone marrow
- C. specialists have been very enthusiastic
- D. special staining techniques revealed that the cells were indeed dividing
- E. the results of that study have yet to be announced

**38. ----, even though the number of paintings he produced wasn't large.**

- A. It is true that Leonardo da Vinci lived in Milan until 1499 when the city was captured by the French forces.
- B. Leonardo da Vinci was born in or near the small town of Vinci, a day's journey from Florence.
- C. Leonardo da Vinci's writings on painting were first published in 1651 in Paris from his scattered notes as Treatise on Painting.
- D. Leonardo da Vinci is one of the very few artists whose reputation has from his own time onwards always remained at the highest level.
- E. When Leonardo da Vinci came to Florence as a young man, he became the Florentine painter Verrocchio's apprentice.

**39. ----, but the two forms of writing are so unlike each other that they probably developed independently.**

- A. Some historical linguists have postulated that early Egyptian might represent the survival of a root language.
- B. Among the many facets of Egyptian culture that have fascinated archaeologists is the Egyptian system of pictographic writing
- C. The photographic nature of Egyptian hieroglyphics may indicate an early influence from the Sumerian cuneiform script.
- D. Contrary to the Sumerian cuneiform script, Egyptian hieroglyphics never evolved very far towards a system of phonograms.
- E. As in Sumer, writing technology quickly became an important tool for Egyptian government and administration.

**40. Because unemployment is rising and wages are falling, ----**

- A. the government would soon be out-of-favour
- B. Americans are naturally worried about the state of the economy
- C. the state of panic was regarded as unfounded
- D. no one could lose on the stock market
- E. it would have been a good time to change your car

**41. Cholesterol is notorious as a possible factor in heart disease, ----.**

- A. so that the body regulates lipoprotein levels in several ways
- B. because each type of lipoprotein serves a different purpose
- C. but about one in 500 babies inherits a disease called hypercholesterolemia
- D. although it circulates in the blood, mainly in particles called low-density lipoproteins
- E. yet it is essential for the functioning of all our cells

**Translate the Following Sentences into Turkish (Q42 – Q46)**

- 42. I hope to have doubled or even tripled the firm's volume of business by the end of the year.**
- A. Şirketin iş hacmini yılsonuna kadar iki hatta üç katına çıkarmayı umuyorum.
  - B. Yılsonuna kadar iki ya da üç şirketle daha bağlantı kurmayı umuyorum.
  - C. İki üç şirketin yılsonuna kadar yapmış oldukları iş hacmi umut vericiydi.
  - D. Yılsonuna kadar yapmış oldukları işin iki üç kat daha fazla olacağını umuyordum.
  - E. Şirketin iş hacmini iki üç katına çıkarmak ancak yılsonuna doğru gerçekleşebildi.
- 43. On the one hand, technology makes life more difficult for man, but on the other hand, it endangers his existence.**
- A. Teknoloji insanın yaşamını zorlaştırmaktadır ancak bir taraftan da varlığını tehdit etmektedir.
  - B. İnsan, yaşamını zorlaştırmak için teknolojiler üretmektedir fakat bu arada varlığını da tehlikeye sokmaktadır.
  - C. Teknolojik gelişmeyle yaşamını zorlaştırmaya çalışırken varlığını tehlikeye sokan yine insanın kendisidir.
  - D. Teknoloji, bir yandan insanın yaşamını zorlaştırırken, öte yandan varlığını tehlikeye sokmaktadır.
  - E. İnsanın, yaşamını zorlaştırmak için ürettiği teknolojiler, bir taraftan da varlığını tehdit etmektedir.
- 44. For many people it is a difficult task to admit their faults.**
- A. İnsanlar genellikle kendilerine zor gelen işlerde çok hata yaparlar.
  - B. Çok kişinin görev aldığı bir işin en zor yanı, yapılan hataların sorumlusunu bulmaktır.
  - C. Pek çok insan, yaptığı hataları kabul etmek yerine, işin zor olduğunu iddia eder,
  - D. Pek çok insan için hatalarını kabul etmek zor bir iştir.
  - E. Çoğu insan için en zor iş, yaptığı hatayı kabul etmektir.
- 45. Her extreme ambition brought her to the top of her career.**
- A. Aşırı hırsı onu mesleğinde en üst noktaya getirdi.
  - B. Onun tek amacı mesleğinde en üst noktaya gelmekti,
  - C. Mesleğinde en üst noktaya gelmesi aşırı hırsı sayesinde olmuştur.
  - D. Mesleğinde en üst noktaya gelebilmesi için, insanın çok hırslı olması gerekir.
  - E. Aşırı hırsı sayesinde mesleğinde çok ilerledi.
- 46. Some of the flights from abroad were diverted to a nearby airport due to the dense fog.**
- A. Havaalanı çevresindeki yoğun sis yüzünden, bazı yurt dışı uçuşları iptal edildi.
  - B. Yoğun sis devam etseydi, yurtdışından gelen bazı uçaklar yakındaki bir havaalanına inmek zorunda kalacaktı.
  - C. Yurtdışından gelen bazı uçaklar yoğun sis yüzünden yakındaki bir havaalanına çevrildi.
  - D. Yoğun sis yüzünden bazı yurtdışı uçuşları bir süre yakındaki bir havaalanından sağlandı.
  - E. Yurtdışından gelen uçaklar yoğun sis yüzünden civardaki havaalanlarına iniş yapmak zorunda kaldı.

**Translate the Following Sentences into English (Q47 – Q51)**

**47. Uzmanlar, dünyanın yiyecek üretiminin nüfus büyümesiyle aynı oranda artmadığını iddia ediyorlar.**

- A. It's claimed by the experts that the increase in food production isn't at the same rate as in population growth.
- B. According to the experts, food production can't keep pace with the population growth.
- C. Experts claim that food production in the world isn't increasing at the same rate as population growth.
- D. The population of the world is growing at such a high rate that experts are trying to find out how to increase food production equally.
- E. Experts say that food isn't yet produced at such a rate as to meet the requirements of the growing population.

**48. Birkaç hafta birlikte çalışınca, onu daha yakından tanıma fırsatım oldu.**

- A. I had the chance to get to know him better during the few occasions we worked together.
- B. I was able to find out more about him when we worked together for a few weeks.
- C. I've had the opportunity to know him better since we started to work together a few weeks ago.
- D. When we worked for a few weeks together, I had the opportunity to know him better.
- E. When we came in close contact for a few weeks because of work, I had the chance to know him very well.

**49. Şirketimiz, tüm bölümlerinde güvenliği sağlamak için özel bir sistem geliştirdi.**

- A. Our company has developed a special security system to suit each of its departments.
- B. In order to maintain security in all its departments our company is developing a special system.
- C. The special security system developed by our company will be used in all its departments.
- D. Our company has developed a special system to maintain security in all of its departments.
- E. Our company maintains that the special security system it has developed is suitable for all its departments.

**50. Neyse ki düğün tarihindeki yanlış davetiyeleri dağıtmaya başlamadan önce fark ettik.**

- A. Fortunately, we noticed the mistake in the date of the wedding before we started to distribute the invitations.
- B. We were fortunate to have discovered and rectified the mistake in the invitations long before the date of the wedding.
- C. Just as we were about to distribute the invitations, we noticed that there was a mistake in the date of the wedding.
- D. It was a mistake to start distributing the invitations without properly checking the wedding date on them.
- E. There was a mistake in the invitations about the wedding date, but fortunately, it was noticed before they were sent.



**51. Vietnam Savaşı'nda ortadan kaybolan bir pilot için yakın zamanda yapılan arama sırasında, adli tıp uzmanları ve arkeologlar birlikte çalışmışlardır.**

- A. A pilot who disappeared during the Vietnam War was later searched for by forensic scientists cooperating with archaeologists.
- B. Both forensic scientists and archaeologists took part in the recent search for a pilot who disappeared during the Vietnam War.
- C. A pilot had disappeared during the Vietnam War, and the search was conducted by forensic scientists and archaeologists together.
- D. When a pilot disappeared during the Vietnam War, forensic scientists worked in cooperation with archaeologists during the search.
- E. In the recent search for a pilot who disappeared during the Vietnam War, forensic scientists and archaeologists worked together.

**Complete the Paragraphs with the Best Option (Q52– Q57)**

**52. Historians believe that the game known as cricket began in England in the 13<sup>th</sup> century as a more primitive sport. Wickets were two sticks with a cross ball, bats were curved unsprung chunks of wood and pitches were roughly mown, often by sheep. .... These countries, despite gaining their independence, continued to play cricket and now have some of the best teams in the world.**

- A. Unfortunately, the game has been dominated by men and women's cricket only exists at regional level
- B. During the reign of King James I, Scotland won the international championship
- C. It wasn't until the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century that cricket became a national institution and was exported to the colonies
- D. However, the idea of the game is supposed to date from pagan times when a sheep's head was batted into a field for fertility
- E. Nevertheless, cricket has survived the centuries relatively unchanged from its original form

**53. Many deaf people can understand speakers by watching their lips when they talk. This is a skill which helps them to communicate in a world populated mainly by hearing people. .... This "sign" language involves making gestures and movements with the hands, and is often quicker than speaking. It can be learnt at most colleges and night schools and is even being taught to hearing children at some primary schools.**

- A. Although hearing aids restore a certain amount of hearing to the wearer, they can never provide perfect hearing
- B. Most deaf schools prefer to concentrate on such lip-reading and on helping their students to develop clear speech
- C. By law, deaf people with hearing aids are allowed to drive cars despite their disability
- D. Among themselves, however, the deaf often employ a different, more visual method of dialogue
- E. This is similar to the way in which blind people have an acute sense of hearing and touch

- 54. The Lake District in Britain attracts many domestic and foreign tourists, but visitors are not spread evenly throughout the district. .... Other places receive fewer visitors because they are not as easy to get to and have fewer facilities.**
- A. Nor do they come regularly throughout the year
  - B. They cluster in the more attractive and accessible areas
  - C. Beatrix Potter, whose children's stories are famous around the world, came from the Lake District
  - D. Many artists and poets have over the years, been inspired by the beauty of the lakes
  - E. The largest lake, and reputedly the most beautiful, is Lake Windermere.
- 55. Liza Minelli was born on March 12<sup>th</sup>, 1946 in Hollywood, California. She is the oldest of her mother's three children. Her mother was the actress, Judy Garland, and her father was the film director, Vincente Minelli. .... Liza never fully recovered from the break-up but enjoyed visiting her parents at their film sets. It was perhaps this more than anything that helped her to decide to become an actress.**
- A. He was the second of Miss Garland's five husbands and, in 1951, the couple got divorced
  - B. She has had an interesting life but it has not always been easy for her
  - C. She has made more than fifteen films and recorded eight albums, the first being "Liza Liza" in 1963
  - D. From an early age Liza showed great interest in the stage, especially in singing and dancing
  - E. She won her first award at the age of 19 for her performance in a musical called "Flora, the Red Menace"
- 56. The Bermuda Triangle is an area of the Atlantic Ocean which exists between Florida, the island of Bermuda and the islands of Puerto Rico. It is renowned for being a region of mystery due to all the planes and boats which have disappeared in its waters. The most famous disappearance was Flight 19, a group of five naval aeroplanes which went missing on December 5<sup>th</sup>, 1945. .... The six planes were never found.**
- A. Compasses and radios often don't work in the Triangle, which means communication with the rest of the world can be lost for hours
  - B. It has been claimed that UFOs actually kidnap people who enter the area and take them to other planets
  - C. A seaplane was sent out shortly afterwards to find the missing crafts and that didn't return to the base either
  - D. One popular belief is that the ocean bed in the area is magnetic
  - E. However, it must be remembered that 150 000 boats sail in the Triangle every year
- 57. Although it is very important to know what to do in case of fire, very few people actually do. .... With a very small amount of effort indeed, everyone can dramatically decrease his or her chance of being harmed in a fire.**
- A. Unfortunately, the proper procedures are not easy to follow in an emergency
  - B. It is easy to learn what to do, but to put it into practice requires far more strength than most people have
  - C. If the fire engines get stuck in traffic, the problem often turns into a disaster
  - D. This is rather odd, since it is really extremely simple to learn
  - E. So write down the phone number of the fire brigade on a piece of paper and keep it close at hand.

**Find the Closest Meaning of the Given Sentences (Q58- Q60)**

- 58. When the aircraft took-off, a very loud bang was heard from one of the engines. The pilot decided to turn the plane around and return back to the airport. The plane was able to make a safe landing and the passengers were very relieved.**
- A. The airplane had a serious fault with one of its engines but decided to fly anyway.
  - B. The passengers reported the noise to the air hostess and the plane made an emergency landing.
  - C. The engine had a fault, so the pilot decided to fly back to the airport because the risk was too high.
  - D. The plane made a safe landing but the passengers were not happy.
  - E. The pilot decided to fly to the destination airport because the risk wasn't very high.
- 59. Most people think that the 'printing press' was invented by a German man called Johannes Guttenberg in 1440. However, the history of the printing goes back to China 500 years before. Despite this fact, Guttenberg deserves appreciation for making a machine that could produce a large quantity of books.**
- A. The Chinese were clever and decided to print long before the Germans.
  - B. Johannes Guttenberg gave the idea to the Chinese about how to make a 'printing press' machine.
  - C. Even though large quantities of books could be printed, the Chinese were appreciated more than Guttenberg.
  - D. If China had not invented printing, there would be no books to read today.
  - E. Most people think the German man Johannes Guttenberg invented 'printing' but it was actually the Chinese.
- 60. Since plastic and waste have become a huge problem in our oceans, thousands of animals and sea creatures have started to get affected and are suffering greatly. Plastic pollution is becoming so universal that a recent study found evidence of micro plastics in our deepest oceans.**
- A. Plastic pollution is a very big problem in our environment. As a result, animals and sea life are suffering a lot. Very small pieces of plastic have been found deep down in our oceans.
  - B. Plastic is a big problem in some countries and sometimes animals and sea creatures are being affected.
  - C. Plastic and waste are entering the stomachs of many fish and causing problems in the oceans. Small pieces of plastic have been found in the deepest ocean.
  - D. If plastic waste continues to enter the oceans of our world, animals and sea creatures will suffer and die. Many small fish have been found with plastic in their stomachs deep in the ocean.
  - E. Our deepest ocean has too many considerable pieces of plastic in it. If this continues many animals and sea creatures will have to be rescued.

**Reorder the sentences to form a whole paragraph (Q61 – Q63).**

**61.**

- I.** Its business decisions are made on the timely and accurate flow of information.
- II.** It has 1700 employees in 13 branches and representative offices across the Asia-Pacific region.
- III.** For employees to maintain a competitive edge in a fast-moving field, they must have quick access to JP Morgan's proprietary trade related data.
- IV.** JP Morgan's is one of the largest banking institutions in the US and a premiere international trading firm.

- A.** I, III, IV, II
- B.** III, II, IV, I
- C.** I, IV, II, III
- D.** VI, I, II, III
- E.** IV, II, I, III

**62.**

- I.** For days before it starts on a journey, a camel does nothing but eat and drink.
- II.** So the camel's hump is a storage place for fat, which the camel's body will use up during the journey.
- III.** Where other animals would die for lack of food and water, the camel gets along nicely because it carries its food and water with it.
- IV.** The camel is called 'the ship of the desert' and there is a good reason for it.
- V.** It eats so much that a hump of fat may be weighing as much as 100 pounds, rises on its back.

- A.** IV, III, I, V, II
- B.** II, IV, V, III, I
- C.** IV, I, III, II, V
- D.** I, III, IV, V, II
- E.** II, V, IV, I, III

**63.**

- I.** It worried because all other foxes would mock at its lost tail. Hence it planned a trick.
- II.** But its tail was cut down by a trap when it tried to escape from the trap.
- III.** Now I am free and happy without my tail.
- IV.** When all foxes ridiculed it and said, "I have cut down the tail myself because it was a great hindrance."
- V.** A greedy fox stealthily entered a garden to eat the grapes.

- A.** V, I, IV, II, III
- B.** V, II, I, IV, III
- C.** II, I, IV, V, III
- D.** I, III, IV, V, II
- E.** IV, III, II, V, I

**Choose the Correct Option to Complete the Dialogues (Q64 – Q67).**

**64. Marion: .....**

**Alison : Yes, Mike's a marketing director too. It could be mutually beneficial.**

**Marion: That way they could both swap contacts and do some networking.**

**Alison : I'll ring Steve right away and arrange a time then.**

- A. I think Steve is quite busy with his company at the moment.
- B. I've just been promoted at work. Let's go out and celebrate with Steve and Mike.
- C. I'm looking for a business partner willing to invest some money in the firm.
- D. Considering Steve's line of work, I think we should introduce him to Mike.
- E. I think the best way to advertise a product is through word of mouth.

**65. Ben: I'm playing at the Cafe Rouge tonight. Can you come and watch?**

**Sara: .....**

**Ben: Oh never mind. I'm playing there again next week, so you can come then.**

- A. I'm sorry. I've already arranged to go out tonight with Sue.
- B. You know I hate the kind of music your band plays.
- C. I've got a better idea. Why don't you come and play at my house?
- D. I didn't know you were in a band. What instrument do you play?
- E. We could invite Tom, too and then I wouldn't have to sit alone.

**66. Val : We ought to go to the consulate today for our Bulgarian visas.**

**Brett: .....**

**Val : No, there's no need to rush. It's open all day on Mondays.**

- A. Have you got the passports and photos in your bag?
- B. How long shall we stay? Two weeks, or more?
- C. Well, we'll have to hurry as it usually closes at one o'clock.
- D. Do you know how to get there because I didn't understand the directions?
- E. I hope we don't have to queue for a long time.

**67. Rosie : How much do these boxes of cassettes weigh?**

**Laurie: .....**

**Rosie : They can't be! They don't feel that heavy.**

- A. The weight allowance is 20 kilos and it's 7 dollars for every kilo over the limit.
- B. There are some really good classics in them like Duran Duran and The Human League.
- C. It's not very easy to pack them, you know. Could you help me?
- D. The customs officials never check because they're always too busy.
- E. I'm not exactly sure, but I think they're more than 10 kilos each.

**Choose the Best Options according to the Texts (Q68 – Q76)**

In the United States and in many European countries, there is a serious problem. What should be done with the garbage? There is no more room for garbage dumps. It is not possible to burn garbage, because that pollutes the air. So the governments are looking for ways to reduce the amount of garbage that is produced. One way to do this is to recycle as much as possible. Not all kinds of garbage can be recycled, of course. The easiest things to recycle are probably glass and paper. However, one can also recycle many kinds of metal and plastic. Many cities now require people to recycle these materials. The people must put them separately from the regular garbage. Then special trucks take them away and bring them to private companies. These companies will buy them and use them again.

**68. One can understand from the passage that .....**

- A. private companies collect the recycled materials and reuse them
- B. you can collect the garbage in containers and store them in the soil.
- C. many city wastes are sent to the seas, oceans and rivers.
- D. recycling is a god solution for the garbage but glasses and PVC must be cleaned carefully.
- E. recycling is the only way to reduce the amount of garbage.

**69. We can infer from the passage that .....**

- A. garbage is the most serious problem in the USA and Europe.
- B. garbage pollutes the air we breathe.
- C. plastic is mixed into the soil in more than half a century
- D. residents try to find solution to the garbage near their homes.
- E. glass, paper, plastic and metals must be collected in separate containers

**70. The author states in the passage that .....**

- A. garbage dumps not only pollutes the air but the water as well.
- B. the serious problem about garbage is that there is not enough place for garbage dumps.
- C. the only solution is to burn the garbage.
- D. to recycle the paper and glass is easy but metals and plastics not.
- E. many cities encourage the companies to recycle these materials.

The world is now warmer than at almost any time since the end of the last ice age and, on present trends, will continue to reach a record high for the entire period since the **dawn** of civilization, a study has found. The study published in the journal Science, aims to give a global overview of Earth's temperatures over the past 11,300 years - a relatively **balmy** period known as the Holocene that began after the last major ice age ended and encompasses all of recorded human civilization. Their data (compiled by studying such things as ice cores, fossils and ocean sediment) looked back over a much longer era than previous research, which went back 1,500 years. Scientists say it is further evidence that modern-day global warming isn't natural, but the result of rising carbon dioxide emissions that have rapidly grown since the Industrial Revolution began roughly 250 years ago. Scientists say that if natural factors were still governing the climate, the Northern Hemisphere would probably be destined to freeze over again in several thousand years. Instead, scientists believe the enormous increase in greenhouse gases caused by industrialization will almost certainly prevent that. Shaun Marcott, a geologist at Oregon State University, says "global temperatures are warmer than about 75 percent of anything we've seen over the last 11,000 years or so." The other way to look at that is, 25 percent of the time since the last ice age, it's been warmer than now. It's taken just 100 years for the average temperature to change by 1.3 degrees, when it took 5,000 years to do that before. By the end of the century, climate warming models predict an additional increase of 2 to 11.5 degrees, due largely to carbon emissions, the study noted.

**71. 'Dawn' in this text means:**

- A. Earth
- B. Sunrise
- C. Beginning
- D. Heat
- E. End

**72. The Earth's temperature increased since ---.**

- A. 1500 years ago
- B. the Holocene
- C. the Industrial Revolution
- D. the last research
- E. the Northern Hemisphere

**73. Because of the greenhouse gases, ---.**

- A. the Industrial Revolution began
- B. there was a decrease in temperatures
- C. the Northern Hemisphere will freeze
- D. freezing of the Northern Hemisphere is prevented
- E. the modern day global warming is natural

Farmers in many countries utilize antibiotics in two key ways: at full strength to treat animals that are sick and in low doses to fatten meat-producing livestock or to prevent veterinary illnesses. Although even the proper use of antibiotics can inadvertently lead to the spread of drug resistant bacteria, the habit of using a low dose is a formula for disaster: the treatment provides just enough antibiotic to kill some but not all bacteria. The germs that survive are typically those that happen to bear genetic mutations for resisting the antibiotic. They, then, reproduce and exchange genes with other microbial resisters. As bacteria are found literally everywhere, resistant strains produced in animals eventually find their way into people as well. You could not design a better system for guaranteeing the spread of antibiotic resistance. To cease the spread, Denmark enforced tighter rules on the use of antibiotics in the raising of poultry and other farm animals. The lesson is that improving animal husbandry – making sure that pens, stalls and cages are properly cleaned and giving animals more room or time to mature – offsets the initial negative impact of limiting antibiotic use.

**74. It is understood from the passage that ---.**

- A. farmers mainly prefer using antibiotics as a preventative measure for disease
- B. antibiotics are merely useful in treating the contagious and heavy diseases of farm animals
- C. continuous and heavy doses of antibiotics are crucial for poultry
- D. antibiotics are so far the only effective method to fatten up meat-producing animals
- E. poultry prices are affected by the spread of contagious disease

**75. It is implied in the passage that ---.**

- A. widespread use of antibiotics is intended to eliminate the chances of a possible pandemic
- B. using a low dose antibiotic compared to a heavy dose is highly recommended for farmers
- C. human beings should test the efficacy of using antibiotics on other animals before using them on poultry
- D. increased antibiotic resistance in human beings is due to the consumption of animal products with antibiotic content
- E. antibiotic resistance in poultry animals has led scientists to find alternative solutions to fight off these bacteria

**76. It is stated in the passage that antibiotics ---.**

- A. are crucial as they change the genetic mutations of poultry
- B. form the basis microbial resistance of genes in animals
- C. are effective in restricting resistant strains of bacteria in poultry
- D. are employed to prevent a possible disease spread from farm animals to human beings
- E. may produce drug resistant bacteria, irrespective of how carefully they are used



**Find the Irrelevant Sentence violating the Paragraphs' Unity and Coherence (Q77-Q80)**

77. (I) Language classrooms are not all alike. (II) The conditions for learning differ in terms of the physical environment, the age and motivation of the students, the amount of time available for learning and many other variables. (III) Classrooms also vary with regards to the principles that guide teachers in their language teaching methods and techniques. (IV) It is not considered that effective education leadership makes a difference in improving learning. (V) All in all, student learning is influenced most directly by classroom conditions.

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

78. (I) For many years, it was difficult to compare early-start and later-start learners because of all the variations in their educational contexts. (II) Learners who have had an early start may feel frustrated by the lack of progress, and their motivation to continue may be diminished after years of classes. (III) Since the 1990s, many more studies have allowed us to investigate this question more effectively. (IV) Some large-scale research projects have been particularly useful in separating the effect of age and other factors in school-based foreign language learning. (V) For example, in Spain, the Barcelona Age Factor (BAF) project studied the effects of changing the age of beginning to teach English to Catalan/Spanish bilingual students.

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

79. (I) Considered the most influential architect of his time, Frank Lloyd Wright designed about 1000 structures. (II) As a pioneer whose ideas were well ahead of his time, Wright had to fight for acceptance of every new design. (III) Although Wright's work was always controversial, he was recognized in Europe as early as 1910, with the publication of his drawings in Germany. (IV) In 1925, the Dutch architectural magazine *Wendingen* Architectural Forum devoted entire issues to his work in 1938 and again in 1949. (V) The Royal Institute of British Architects started to be so successful in 1941 but it was not until 1949 that the American Institute of Architects was founded.

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

80. (I) The American author Upton Sinclair wrote more than 90 novels. (II) However, he is best remembered for "The Jungle", in which he describes the bad sanitary and working conditions in the meat-packing industry in Chicago. (III) Publications of the novel placed Sinclair in the ranks of the used pens to expose corruption and social injustice. (IV) They have a significant effect on writers, which ordinary people may not comprehend. (V) Although intended to arouse sympathy for the conditions of the workers, the novel instead led to the passage of the first food inspection laws in the United States.

- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

■ END OF THE TEST

**SAMPLE ENGLISH  
PROFICIENCY ERASMUS EXAM  
ANSWER KEY**

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