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LISTENING - PART I

You will hear a text of four paragraphs. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the words/phrases missing from the text.

CV or Résumé

CVs and résumés are both the same. CV is short for "curriculum vitae," which is Latin for "a timetable of life," and *résumé* is French for a "summary." Both refer to a **(1)** _____ which will tell potential employers all about you and what you have done so far in your life.

The first part of the CV **(2)** _____ personal information such as your full name, date of birth, nationality, and address. Some companies may require other personal details.

(3) _____ this is the section which will show all your educational history, with details of your high school and university or college education. Potential employers will look at what you have studied because this will help them to decide whether or not you would be

(4) _____ for the position you are applying for.

Another very important section details your work experience, showing where you have worked in the past, what you did at those companies, and how long you were there. A lot of human **(5)** _____ managers like to know why you left your previous jobs because they want to see if you are the type of person who will stay at a company for a long time or if you are someone who **(6)** _____ around a lot.

It is very important that a CV is prepared on the computer and presented in a neat and clear format. You can guarantee not to get a job if you send a CV **(7)** _____ because this will be seen as being highly unprofessional. A CV with too many errors might also cause it to be rejected. Finally, CVs should be brief because potential employers may have received hundreds of CVs and won't have time to **(8)** _____ all of them, so keeping it brief will increase the chance that it is read.

LISTENING - PART II

You will hear two dialogs, each followed by three questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

DIALOG I

9. Where is this conversation probably taking place?

- A) At a bus stop.
- B) On a bus.
- C) In a subway station.
- D) On a subway train.
- E) At Slingerland Station.

10. What does the man have to ride to get home?

- A) Bus-train-airplane.
- B) Train-taxi-light rail.
- C) Taxi-bus-train.
- D) Train-light rail-bus.
- E) Bus-train-light rail.

11. Why is the woman riding the bus?

- A) She has to transfer at Slingerland Station.
- B) She wants to see Prayton.
- C) She is on her way home.
- D) She is leaving Slingerland.
- E) She is commuting to work.

DIALOG II

12. Why does the woman want to borrow the truck?

- A) To carry furniture to her house
- B) To clean her old furniture
- C) To go with her family on vacation
- D) To take things to the garbage dump
- E) To drive to work

13. What does the man mean by "old treasures"?

- A) Smelly, dirty trash
- B) Vehicles those were very old
- C) Fashionable clothes
- D) Hippies
- E) Things that were saved for too long

14. What will the man probably say next at the end of the conversation?

- A) Thank you.
- B) No problem.
- C) Same to you.
- D) Good morning.
- E) I am sorry.

LISTENING - PART III

You will hear two talks, each followed by three questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

TALK I

15. What is a white noise machine?

- A) A machine making a gentle sound to cover other noises
- B) A music machine with bright lights
- C) A machine that will disturb your sleep
- D) A bright white machine that keeps you awake at night
- E) A machine to help your neighbor's kids

16. Which of the following is not one of the machine settings?

- A) Gentle breeze
- B) Shifting leaves
- C) Flowing water
- D) Sea waves
- E) None of the above

17. How can the bright-night white noise machine be purchased?

- A) By phone
- B) By Internet
- C) From the store
- D) By mail order
- E) Through a sales person

TALK II

18. Who is the speaker?

- A) A high school teacher
- B) A university student
- C) A high school student
- D) A parent
- E) The manager of a college

19. What does the speaker say about American high-school students?

- A) They cannot choose their teachers.
- B) They must work part-time.
- C) They are under tremendous pressure.
- D) They are not supposed to get good grades.
- E) They can choose their own subjects.

20. Which of the following is not mentioned as an after-school activity?

- A) Playing baseball
- B) Participating in a business club
- C) Watching dramas on TV
- D) Going to part-time jobs
- E) None of the above

USE OF ENGLISH - PART I

You will read an article with five sentences missing. Read carefully and choose the best sentence (A-F) for each blank. There is ONE extra.

Stopping Hunger

People shouldn't go hungry. Not because of someone's hopeful wish, but because the world produces enough calories to go around. **(21)** ____ That's enough to surpass the recommended intake of 2,100 daily calories per person. So why do 805 million people still have too little to eat? To start with, it's important to understand the difference between hunger and undernourishment. Hunger is a physical condition marked by stomach pangs and general fatigue. Undernourishment is a more chronic condition than hunger. Undernourishment affects communities, and even entire countries and regions.

Each year, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) measures undernourishment around the world. In countries most at need, development agencies find it hard to get food in and data out. **(22)** ____ Some of these people are isolated in rural communities, while others live in politically unstable countries or areas destroyed by natural disasters. Africa has the highest rate of undernourishment. Asia has the greatest number of undernourished people. According to FAO researchers, parts of Africa and Asia are plagued by a lack of income, poor agricultural development and few social safety nets. **(23)** ____ Even though the Western Hemisphere has almost uniformly reduced undernourishment over the past 20 years, the island nation has been relentlessly attacked by natural hazards and political instability.

(24) ____ Since 1990, the overall number of undernourished people around the world has gone down—that means 209 million fewer undernourished people. Ultimately, solving world undernourishment comes with diminishing returns. As places like sub-Saharan Africa increase their production of food staples, they then need to focus on distributing it to the people who need it most. **(25)** ____ So, someone looking to alleviate world hunger doesn't only need to focus on food, but on building roads and more secure buildings. We should remember that when a country's economy grows, almost everyone is better off.

- A)** No country has it worse than Haiti, however.
- B)** Each day, farmers grow 2,800 calories per person on the planet.
- C)** Food often doesn't get to the people who need it.
- D)** Many regions lack infrastructure that can accommodate trucks carrying food.
- E)** There is some good news:
- F)** People all over the world go hungry when they don't have enough to eat.

USE OF ENGLISH - PART II

You will read an article. Read carefully and choose the best answer to each question.

Coding

A lot of people don't really understand what coding is. But people who learn how to code are able to apply it beyond their computers. Coding forces you to collaborate with other people and solve problems in an effectively and productively way. Even if you've never coded before, there are several reasons why you should consider learning to code.

At its core, a coding language is a system of variables and rules that govern them – just like English. By putting English words and grammar together, you are able to turn your thoughts into output that other people can understand. But if you wanted to express your thoughts in a foreign language like Spanish, you would have to follow different grammar. The same principles apply with coding languages. For instance, while Python and JavaScript both consist of objects and functions, the way you write code for each language is different. These skills you use in coding are applicable to multiple facets of life. For example, coding forces you to break a problem into a series of smaller steps and then logically create a program that solves them. This same approach can be applied to virtually every problem in life.

In addition to developing hard skills like HTML and CSS, coding also develops soft skills like getting along with co-workers, because most projects are so enormously collaborative. Whether you're interacting with bosses, subordinates, or outside stakeholders, good people skills are essential for thriving in any environment. You know this, right? Those same skills can also help in your personal life by teaching you how to get along better with friends and family.

Furthermore, developers are in high demand today. So high, in fact, that the average developer in Los Angeles has an annual salary of \$82,000. And as more and more Silicon Beach tech companies strike it rich, the demand for local developers keeps increasing. So, if you've been **on the fence** about learning to code, this is definitely the right place and the right time. Plus, even if you're not looking to code full-time, you can become a freelance developer and code part-time. Even if you're just looking to make a little extra money for retirement or vacation, coding can be quite lucrative.

26. What does the idiom "on the fence" in the last paragraph mean?

- A) willing to wait patiently
- B) discouraged to go somewhere
- C) unable to decide something
- D) fed up with someone
- E) likely to accomplish anything

27. Which one of the following is NOT a reason for learning to code?

- A) It develops problems solving skills.
- B) It improves interpersonal skills.
- C) It creates new career opportunities.
- D) It helps to learn foreign languages.
- E) It provides opportunity to earn more.

28. The article suggests that those who learn to code ...

- A) can apply the skills they acquire to the problems of life.
- B) cannot relate their computer skills and aspects of life.
- C) do not need other people in order to complete a project.
- D) can learn foreign languages more easily than other people.
- E) always work less hours, and get an early retirement.

29. According to the article, which one of the following statement is true?

- A) If you want to be a developer, you should know that you have to work long hours.
- B) Developers never earn much, but they are obsessed with coding.
- C) Flexible options are available if you want coding to be only a part of your life.
- D) Unfortunately, there is not much demand for local developers.
- E) Coding is not a good choice if you are just looking for a little extra money.

USE OF ENGLISH - PART III

You will read an article with six words missing. Read carefully and think of a word that best fits for each blank. Use only ONE WORD for each blank.

Denmark Loves Bicycles

Denmark is one of the most bicycle-friendly countries in the world. Roughly 40 percent of the people in its capital, Copenhagen, commute to school or work by bicycle. Why are bikes so **(30)** _____ in Denmark?

First of all, the government is **(31)** _____ about pollution. Cars pollute the air, and the number of cars is growing every day. Denmark has a very high tax on cars because the government wants more people to ride bikes instead.

Another reason is that Denmark is a very **(32)** _____ country. The highest place in the country is only 557 feet (170 m), so it is a very easy place to ride a bike. There are also special lanes just for cyclists. Cars must stop while a bike is **(33)** _____ the road.

About 20 percent of people in nearby towns commute to Copenhagen on their bikes. But Denmark wants to double this number. The government is planning to build bicycle "superhighways". These roads will only be for cyclists. Cyclists will have special places on these highways to stop and rest or **(34)** _____ air in their tires.

With these bicycle superhighways, Copenhagen may become the most bicycle-friendly city in the world. Many other cities, such as New York, London, and Guangzhou, China, are thinking about copying its plans. In fact, there is a new word for **(35)** _____ a city more bicycle-friendly: "Copenhagenization."

USE OF ENGLISH - PART IV

You will read an article with seven words/phrases missing. Read carefully and choose the best option for each blank.

A recent survey of crime statistics shows that we are all more likely to be burgled now than 20 years ago and the police advise everyone to take a few simple **(36)** _____ to protect their homes. The first fact is that burglars and other intruders prefer easy opportunities, like a house which is obviously empty. This is much less of a challenge than an **(37)** _____ house, and one that is well-protected. There are some general tips on how to avoid your home becoming another crime statistic. Avoid leaving signs that your house is empty. When you have to go out, leave at least one light on as well as a radio or television, and do not leave any curtains wide open. The sight of your latest music center or computer is enough to tempt any burglar. Never leave a spare key in a **(38)** _____ hiding place such as under the doormat or inside the mailbox. Windows are usually the first point of entry for many intruders. Downstairs windows provide easy access while upstairs windows can be reached with a ladder or by climbing up the drainpipe. Before going to bed you should double-check that all windows and shutters are locked. **(39)** _____ how small your windows may be, it is surprising what a narrow gap a determined burglar can manage to **(40)** _____. For extra security, fit window locks to the inside of the window. What about entry **(41)** _____ doors? Your back door and patio doors, which are easily forced open, should have top quality security locks fitted. Even though this is expensive, it will be money well spent. Install a burglar alarm if you can afford as another line of defense against intruders. When you do have callers, never let anybody into your home **(42)** _____ you are absolutely sure they are genuine. Ask to see an identity card, for example.

- 36)** A) measures B) resolutions C) statements D) vengeance E) priority
- 37)** A) demolished B) invaded C) hunted D) rented E) occupied
- 38)** A) prominent B) sufficient C) imminent D) convenient E) obedient
- 39)** A) No matter B) However C) Although D) Even so E) Despite
- 40)** A) rely on B) put up with C) bring about D) give up E) get through
- 41)** A) akin B) throughout C) over D) via E) with
- 42)** A) while B) if C) unless D) but E) thus

USE OF ENGLISH - PART V

Complete the given sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. There is an example at the beginning.

Ex. *The man who is wearing a black hat is the new manager.*

with

*The man **with** the black hat is the new manager.*

43) Kevin started his tennis lessons three months ago.

learning

Kevin _____ for three months.

44) Sam has never played the piano before.

time

It _____ Sam has played the piano.

45) The company rejected my suggestion for a new production line.

turned

The company _____ for a new production line.

46) John blamed her sister for losing his dog.

put

John _____ for losing his dog.

47) James Cameron wrote the 1997 American movie, Titanic.

by

The 1997 American movie, Titanic, _____ James Cameron.

48) Mount Everest is higher than Mount Kilimanjaro.

as

Mount Kilimanjaro isn't _____ Mount Everest.

49) It took two hours to find an available room for the night.

spent

We _____ an available room for the night.

50) Danny will only come to the party if he is invited.

unless

Danny _____ he is invited.

USE OF ENGLISH - PART VI

Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form ONE WORD that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.

Varna is one of the stars of the Black Sea, and one reason it is **ADVANTAGEOUS** is that it's only 45 minutes away from İstanbul by air. It's rooted in history, yet modern and well (51) _____.

(52) _____ itself to tourism and tourists, the city's (53) _____ increases fivefold in summer. The first (54) _____ to see in Varna is the old train station, (55) _____ for its Art Nouveau style. If you continue walking by the shore, you will arrive at the Morska Gradina (Sea Garden). Stretching across the Varna coastline, and (56) _____ as the biggest park in the Balkans, the Sea Garden is home to many structures: The Naval Museum upfront with its (57) _____ and huge (58) _____ ships; the aquarium dating back to 1932; the trees (59) _____ by the first cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin as well as Bulgarian cosmonauts; and (60) _____ cafés, playgrounds, cycling trails, and many statues, all set in a spectacular landscape.

ADVANTAGE

ORGANIZE

DEDICATE

POPULATE

ATTRACT

FAME

KNOW

INTEREST

HISTORY

PLANT

VARY

WRITING

Choose only ONE of the options below and write an article, using a minimum of 150 - 200 words.

61) "Humans are, by nature, social animals." Express your opinion on the effects of social media on young people. Include the following:

- What are the positive and negative effects of social media on young people?
- Compare your life before and after the era of social media
- Is privacy a big concern for you while using social media?
- Do "internet celebrities" deserve their status of fame?

61) "We are what we eat." Write your opinion about the food culture in your life, including the following:

- dietary habits in your country
- how healthy your national dishes are
- your opinion on the convenience foods (for example: frozen or oven-ready meals)
- cooking at home or eating in restaurants (why)