İZMİR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT OF BASIC ENGLISH 2022-2023 ACADEMIC YEAR SEPTEMBER 16 PROFICIENCY EXAM TEST SPECIFICATIONS / STUDENT'S COPY

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXAM

- The Proficiency Exam will take place on the day and at the time determined by the School of Foreign Languages (SFL). Therefore, no change in date or time can be requested due to any excuse.
- The exam will be administered <u>face-to-face</u> on campus in the SFL buildings.
- Students must be in the classrooms **ten minutes before the start time of the exam**. The exam will be conducted in **two sessions** consisting of several parts. Please see the details below:

Date / Session	Component	Response Format	Skills Assessed	Number of Tasks / Questions	Total Mark	YOBS Mark	Allocated Time
16	Vocabulary	* Gap Fill * Lexical Cloze Test (4-option)	Vocabulary Knowledge	2 tasks 10 questions	10	10	
Septembo 2022 SESSION I	Reading	* Multiple Choice (4-option)	Reading Comprehension	3 tasks 20 questions	40	40	10.00-11.40 (100 min.)
	Use of English	* Cloze Test (4-option)	Grammar Knowledge	2 tasks 10 questions	10	10	
	Listening	* Multiple Choice (4-option)	Listening Comprehension	2 tasks 10 questions	15	15	
	LUNCH BREAK (11.40-13.00)						
16 Septembo 2022 SESSION II	Writing	* Open- ended	Writing an essay	1 task – Writing an opinion essay	25	25	13.00-14.05 (65 min.)

EXAM DESIGN

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OVERALL DESIGN			
Purpose	To assess reading, knowledge of grammar, language functions, vocabulary, listening and writing in English in order to specify the students' proficiency levels.		
Test type	Proficiency Test		
Intended population	Undergraduate / Graduate students		
	Age: 18+		
	Nationality: Learners from Turkey in a majority		
	Non-native speakers of the target language		
	Mostly from similar educational / social background		
Intended decisions	The results will be used for proficiency purposes.		
Response format	Multiple Choice		
Language Level	B2 of The Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)		
Number of Test-takers:	Not specified		
Number of Test Components:	4&1		
Number of Tasks	10		
Number of items	50 + 1 Writing task		
Time Allocated	165 minutes		
Order of items	Vocabulary, Reading, Use of English, Listening, Writing Items are in sequential order.		
Weighting of items	All items in the Vocabulary and Use of English tasks are equally weighted (1 point each) while Listening task items are 1.5 points, and Reading items are 2 points each.		

1				
Weighting of test components	Vocabulary: 10 test items making a 10% contribution to the total score			
components	Reading: 20 test items making a 40% contribution to the total score			
	Use of English: 10 test items making a 10 % contribution to the total score			
	Listening: 10 test items making a 15 % contribution to the total score			
	Writing 1 task making a 25% contribution to the total score			
Reporting type	Single test score out of 100.			
ASSUMPTIONS REG	ARDING THE TEST POPULATION			
Background	The input is aimed to be within learners' background knowledge; learners should not			
Knowledge	be able to answer questions from background knowledge without recourse to the input.			
Language Knowledge	Students are expected to be at B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR).			
	[Item writer(s) will already specify the lexis, structures, and functions in accordance with the respective CEFR levels.]			
Lexical Range	Appropriate to level B2 of the CEFR			
Structural Range	Appropriate to level B2 of the CEFR			
Functional Range	Appropriate to level B2 of the CEFR			
SCORING				
General Statement	Automatically marked sheets			
	Writing tasks to be marked by two instructors using an analytic scale of 25 points.			

PART A: VOCABULARY TASK 1: Gap Fill TASK SETTINGS						
					Purpose	To test learners' ability to recognise the correct use of vocabulary given in discrete contexts
					Response format	Multiple choice items (4-option)
Known criteria	Answer Key [Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their responses will be compared.]					
Weighting	All items worth 1 point (0 for incorrect response)					
Number of items	5 items					
Sample Test Item	<u>/</u>					
a) consider b) org	anize c) collaborate d) operate TASK 2: Lexical Cloze Test					
	TASK 2: Lexical Cloze Test					
TASK SETTINGS						
Purpose	To test learners' ability to recognise the correct use of vocabulary given in context					
Response format	Multiple choice items (4-option)					
Known criteria	Answer Key [Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their responses will be compared.]					
Weighting	All items worth 1 point (0 for incorrect response)					
Number of items	5 items					
Sample Test Item						
Choose the correct opti Primary school enrolme enrolment even in rema percent of new students Improvement in infrast	on to complete the sentences in questions 6-10. (5x1=5 points) ent in India has been a success story, 6) due to various programmes and drives to increase ote areas. With enrolment reaching at least 96 percent since 2009, and girls 7) up to 56 s between 2007 and 2013, it is clear that many 8) of access to schooling have been 9) ructure has been the 10) behind achieving this and now in India 98 percent habitations within one kilometre and 92 percent have an upper primary school within a three-kilometre					

PART B: READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS				
TASK 1: Multiple Matching				
TASK SETTINGS				
Response format	Multiple choice (4-option)			
	[Matching the correct information for each paragraph]			
Known criteria	Answer Key			
	[Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their selections will be compared.]			
Weighting	All items worth 2 points (0 for incorrect response)			
Number of items	9			
Intended operations	To test learners' ability to identify specific information in paragraphs			
TASK DEMANDS				
Input				
Discourse mode	Articles / Short stories Exposition / Narration / Description / Argumentation			
Channel	Written, paper-based			
Text length	550-600 words			
Nature of information	Semi- authentic text / concrete			
Content knowledge	Text types familiar to students Familiar topics that interest learners but that do not overexcite or disturb			

SAMPLE TASK

For questions 11-19, answer by choosing from the sections of the article (I-IV). (9x2=18 points)

Your Beautiful Caribbean Holiday

It is said that for every individual dream of faraway sands there is a perfectly matching Caribbean Island. For centuries the Caribbean has enchanted and captivated the traveller with the combination of perfect beaches of dazzling white sands, palm trees shaking in the soft winds and a pace of life that is decidedly relaxed. We have selected four of the most popular islands: St. Lucia, Antigua, Jamaica and Barbados.

I. St. Lucia

A mystical island of volcanic mountains, St. Lucia is a charmed and charming place. Its scenic grandeur is second to none: secret bays of deep sand, sky-high mountain sides covered in dense forestry and whole valleys

of banana groves make for dramatic scenery and yet they are upstaged for sheer rarity by its most famous landmark- the twin volcanic cones, called the Pitons. With a history as complex as its tropical greenery and perhaps the friendliest people in the Caribbean, it's difficult to know if they are a product of the island or the vital ingredient that makes it what it is. Either way, they welcome the visitor with a refreshing enthusiasmand a spicy traditional cuisine. St. Lucia is undeveloped (as are its roads and services!) and while it remains unspoilt, it may spoil you for anywhere else.

II. Antigua

It's said that Antigua has a beach for every day of the year and its rocky coastline of deep inlets, long peninsulas and natural harbours certainly supports the theory. However, it's a legend that is difficult to prove, for visitors to the island are so quickly intoxicated with the gentle pace, infectious calm and general contentment, that no-one is inclined to do a count. One thing is certain, the coral island of Antigua has the finest shores of pink-white sand in all the Caribbean. Apart from the beach, there is plenty of sightseeing as Antigua's unsophisticated charm is spellbinding. In the capital, St. Johns, wooden balconies a century old overhang the street and the market is a battlefield where gossip is exchanged with goods.

III. Jamaica

As colourful as its history, as lively as its local reggae rhythm, and as scenic as any island you will find, Jamaica's magical magnet draws eager visitors to its shores in ever-increasing numbers. Woodland and waterfalls, history and tradition, sun and sports, modern Jamaica has it all. The sugar-white sands of the north coast resorts are legendary and bordered with offshore coral reefs, providing a wide choice of water-based activity, from snorkelling to jet skiing, scuba diving to parasailing. The landscape too, more than simply beautiful, lends itself to recreation. You can climb the water-smoothed steps of Dunn's River Falls, play golf on a number of world class courses, go rafting on the Rio Grande. So much more than sun and sand, Jamaica is the Caribbean encapsulated, a rich reserve of holiday resorts.

IV. Barbados

As British as cricket and afternoon tea, as historic as piracy on the high seas, as exotic as calypso and coral reefs, as Caribbean as you could wish, Barbados is a matchless mix of sunshine, sport and sophistication. The sunniest in a sea of tropical treasures, Barbados is blessed with beautiful beaches, where, centuries ago, smugglers and pirates used to land. The fashionable west coast is caressed by the cool Caribbean, while the eastern shoreline is battered by the crashing Atlantic surf. Those who enjoy land sports are well looked after, with championship golf and foodlit tennis courts and on warm Barbados evenings the 'millionaires' playground' of the West Indies comes alive with the characteristic music of steel bands, the cool sound of jazz and the more relaxed Latin American rhythms. Yet the island preserves a certain charm, gentility and sophistication, in classical colonial plantation mansions, in old-world values of courtesy and dress code and the time-honoured tradition of taking life slowly, so it lasts longer... Decide that 'rushing' is just something they make baskets from and you're well on the way to discovering the Barbados spirit.

Which island would you recommend for a holiday maker who...

11) enjoys different kinds of music? b) II a) I c) III d) IV 12) enjoys eating peppery food? a) I b) II c) III d) IV 13) wants to meet the local population? a) I b) II c) III d) IV 14) wants to do a lot of water sports? b) II d) IV a) I c) III 15) wants to see the best pink-white sand? b) II c) III d) IV a) I

	TASK 2: Heading		
TASK SETTINGS			
Response format	Multiple choice (4-option)		
	Matching the correct headings with the paragraphs.		
Known criteria	Answer Key		
	[Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their selections will be compared.]		
Weighting	All items worth 2 points (0 for incorrect response)		
Number of items	5		
Intended operations	To test learners' ability to identify specific information in paragraphs		
TASK DEMANDS			
Input			
	Articles / Short stories Exposition / Narration / Description / Argumentation		
	Written, paper-based		
Text length	450-550 words		
Nature of Sinformation	Semi- authentic text / concrete		
	Text types familiar to students Familiar topics that interest learners but that do not overexcite or disturb		

SAMPLE TASK

Read the text and choose the suitable heading for paragraphs A-E. There are THREE EXTRA options. (5x2=10 points)

A

Although intelligence and the brain have been studied for a long time, there is little understanding of how the brain works to produce intelligence. This has something to do with the fact that the brain contains around 100 billion cells (about the number of stars in the Milky Way).

B

One of the continuing myths about the relationship between intelligence and the brain is that the brains of very clever people are somehow physically different from those of ordinary people. At the beginning of the century, an American scientist called E.A. Spitzka produced a list of the weights of the brains of important, well-known men. The heaviest brain on the list was that of Turgenev, the Russian novelist, at 2000 gr. However, the brain of another great genius, Walt Whitman, weighed only 1282 gr. C

There are no significant differences between the intelligence levels of males and females. However, girls under seven score a little higher than boys in IQ tests and Marilyn vos Savant has the highest IQ recorded. Yet, men and women differ in the way they think. Generally, women are more skilled orally and men do tasks better after they see them.

D

Also, there are similarities between the brains of all people and computers. Computers can do complicated calculations at unbelievable speeds. But they work in a fixed way because they can't make memory connections. In fact, it is claimed that when it comes to seeing, moving and reacting, no computer can even compete with the brain power of a fly.

Ε_

Most of our mental acts are deeply formed habits. Challenging your brain to do things differently helps it develop. Try changing routines as often as you can: take a bus instead of going by car, sit in a different chair. Exercise more. Good health and fitness levels gives you improved energy. Cooking is also good for mental exercise. It challenges memory and gives creative ability. Finally, don't forget to do puzzles and play games.

	HEADINGS				
I.	A Shocking History	V.	Gender Discrimination		
II.	The Battle of the Sexes	VI.	Forming Routines		
III.	Which is More Important: IQ or EQ?	VII.	The Memory Problem		
IV.	How Much Do We Know?	VIII.	What Causes the Difference?		

20. Which of the following is the correct heading for paragraph A?

a) I b) IV c) III d) VII

TASK 3: Text Completion				
TASK SETTINGS	TASK SETTINGS			
Response format	Multiple choice (4-option)			
	Inserting sentences into the suitable places in the text.			
Known criteria Answer Key				
	[Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their selections will be compared.]			
Weighting	All items worth 2 points (0 for incorrect response)			
Number of items	6			
Intended operations	To test learners' ability to follow contextual cues in a text			
TASK DEMANDS				
Input				
Discourse mode	Articles / Short stories			
	Exposition / Narration / Description / Argumentation			

Channel	Written, paper-based				
Text length	400-500 words				
Nature of information	Semi- authentic text / concrete				
Content knowledge	Text types familiar to students				
	Familiar topics that interest learners but that do not overexcite or disturb				
SAMPLE TASK					
	n removed from the text below. For each question (25-30), choose the correct answer to . There are THREE EXTRA options. (6x2=12 points)				
different. The actors are	al, it's usually the actors who get all the attention in the media, but at the Oscars this is just one part of what makes a film successful. Behind the scenes, there is a hard-working appen. One thing shouldn't be forgotten. 25)				
One of the most importa actors and the film crew	ant people behind the scenes is the director. The director's job is to give directions to the 7. 26)				
	hotography to help develop the story. 27) He or she makes sure that the the story. He or she has a lot of responsibility and leads the teams in charge of lighting and				
most suitable costumes. need to match the chara	28) He or she is the person who needs to understand exactly what the director wants and design the most suitable costumes. The costumes have to be comfortable so the actors can move easily, but at the same time they need to match the characters the actors are playing. It's a job that requires imagination, research and you have to know how to make things!				
It could be said that the most important person in the creation of a film is the producer. Without a producer there would be no film at all! The producer steers the film through all its stages and is the person who finds the money to finance the whole film. 29 During the whole filming process, it is the producer's job to make sure that everything goes well. 30					
 I. There are some world-wide known directors whose films are followed by many because of this. II. He/she is just as important as the big stars and the Oscars recognise many of these people who we never usually consider III. Shooting a film is collaborative and stressful work IV. The cinematographer is the person who is in charge of shooting the film V. Another essential person that we often forget about is the costume designer – the person who designs what the actors wear. VI. Despite the huge popularity of the film sector, some actors are underpaid. VII. Costume design is an essential part of shooting a film. VIII. He or she also works closely with many other people behind the scenes IX. All in all, shooting a film is a demanding task. 					
25) a) I b) III	c) II d) IV				

	PART C: USE OF ENGLISH				
	TASKS 1 & 2: Cloze Test				
TASK SETTING	TASK SETTINGS				
Purpose	To test learners' ability to recognise the correct usage of various grammatical forms and structures given in a paragraph context.				
Response format	Multiple choice (4-option)				
Known criteria	Answer Key [Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their responses will be compared]				
Weighting	All items worth 1 point (0 for incorrect response)				
Number of items	10 items				
Sample Test Item					
Choose the corre	ct option to complete the sentences in questions 31-35. $(5x1=5 \text{ points})$				
money 33) I	ng goods or services without payment) was 31) way people got things 32) they needed before However, owners of businesses worldwide 34) goods and services under organizations called ", 35) enables them to keep cash for other expenses.				
31. a) some b) t	he c) - d) any				
	PART D: LISTENING				
TASK SETTING	S				
Response format	Multiple choice (4-option)				
Known criteria	Answer Key [Note: Learners know there is an answer key with which their responses will be compared] No partial credit				
Number of tasks	2 (Listening to situations & Listening to a talk)				
Number of items	5 in each task (10 in total)				
Weighting	All items worth 1.5 points (0 for incorrect response)				

Time	1 minute for reading the instructions and reviewing the questions	
constraints	30 seconds before the second play of the recording	
	1.5 minutes before the start of the second task	
Intended	To test learners' ability to:	
operations	 identify the main points in short talks on familiar topics, if delivered slowly and clearly. identify key details in a simple recorded dialogue or narrative. identify key details (e.g. name, number) in factual talks on familiar topics, if delivered in clea standard language. 	
TASK DEMAN	NDS	
Input		
Discourse	Dialogue / conversation or monologue / talk	
mode	Narration / Exposition	
	Description / Argumentation / Instruction	
Channel	Auditory	
Length	3-4 minutes	
Nature of information	Semi-authentic/concrete	
Content knowledge	Familiar topics that interest learners but that do not overexcite or disturb	
Variety of	Standard British or Standard American	
accent	European English	
Number of speakers	1 or more in each task depending on the discourse mode	
Sample Task I	tem	
	different people talking in different situations. Choose the correct option for questions 41-45. You recording <u>TWICE</u> . (5x1.5=7.5 points)	
41. You hear	a husband and wife discussing what to call their new baby. What name do they choose?	
a) Stuart	c) Steven	
b) Gregor	y d) Micheal	

SESSION II: WRITING			
TASK - Writing an Opinion Essay			
TASK SETTINGS			
Response format	Open-ended		
Time Allocated	65 minutes		
Intended Operations	 To test learners' ability to: organise ideas for an academic essay Write introduction, body and conclusion paragraphs to support the thesis statement use a variety of accurate language structures and vocabulary corresponding to the target language level use correct spelling, punctuation and capitalisation 		
Word Limit of Response	Minimum 350 words		
SCORING			
Type of Scale	Analytic (see Appendix 1)		
Sample Test Item			
Topic: " <u>Do you think it is a</u>	d opinion essay of minimum 350 words in four paragraphs. <i>good idea for students to get a job</i> ?" n with specific reasons/points and details.		

APPENDIX 1

Students' papers are to be evaluated out of **25** with an analytic rubric. The rubric includes the following components:

Content	6 points
Organization	4 points
Vocabulary	6 points

Sentence Structure & Language Use	7 points
Mechanics	2 points

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Check the table below for additional notes on marking:

PROBLEM	MARKING
 Plagiarism See example cases of plagiarism below: a. Copying parts or sentences from internet sources or any printed sources b. Copying parts or sentences from another student 	The response will be marked <u>'O'</u> <u>points</u> out of 25.
'Off-topic' response	The response will be marked <u>'0'</u> <u>points</u> out of 25.
A response below <u>350 words</u> <u>*</u> The response is in the essay format but shorter than the minimum word limit.	1 point will be subtracted from the overall mark.
Ineligible for grading <u>The response is not in the</u> <u>essay format and too short.</u> 	The response will be marked <u>'O'</u> <u>points</u> out of 25.