

İZMİR YÜKSEK TEKNOLOJİ ENSTİTÜSÜ
YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU
TEMEL İNGİLİZCE BÖLÜMÜ
2022-2023 AKADEMİK YILI
BAHAR DÖNEMİ
ERASMUS SINAVI
SINAV YÖNERGESİ

SINAV İLE İLGİLİ GENEL BİLGİLER

- Erasmus Sınavı, Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu tarafından belirlenen gün ve saatlerde yapılacaktır. Bu nedenle herhangi bir mazeret nedeniyle tarih ve saat değişikliği talep edilemez.
- Sınav, Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu'nda **yüz yüze olarak** gerçekleştirilecektir.
- Öğrencilerin sınav başlama saatinden **10 dakika önce** sınav dersliklerinde olması gerekmektedir. Sınav derslikleri YDYO binalarında yer almaktadır.
- Farklı bölümlerden oluşan sınav, tek oturum olarak gerçekleştirilecektir. Sınav içeriğiyle ilgili detaylı bilgi aşağıda sunulmuştur:

Sınav Tarihi / Saati	Sınav Bölümleri	Ölçülen Beceriler	Sınav Formatı	Bölüm / Soru Sayısı	Toplam Puan
2 Haziran 2023 14:00-16:00 (120 dakika)	İngilizce Kullanımı	Dilbilgisi Bilgisi	Çoktan Seçmeli (4 seçenekli)	5 bölüm 28 soru	40
	Sözcük Bilgisi	Sözcük Bilgisi		1 bölüm 10 soru	10
	Okuma	Okuduğunu Anlama		5 bölüm 25 soru	50

EXAM DESIGN

OVERALL DESIGN	
<i>Purpose</i>	To assess reading, knowledge of grammar, language functions and vocabulary in English in order to select the students who are eligible for the Erasmus Programme.
<i>Test type</i>	Proficiency Test
<i>Intended population</i>	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
<i>Intended decisions</i>	The results will be used for proficiency purposes.
<i>Response format</i>	Multiple Choice
<i>Language Level</i>	B2 of Common European Framework (CEFR)
<i>Number of Test-takers</i>	~ 600
<i>Number of Test Components:</i>	3
<i>Number of Tasks</i>	11
<i>Number of items</i>	63
<i>Time Allocated</i>	120 minutes
<i>Order of items</i>	Use of English, vocabulary and reading items are in sequential order.
<i>Weighting of items</i>	Error identification, dialogue completion, and sentence completion tasks are 2 points each. while cloze test, grammar and vocabulary gap fill tasks are 1 point. All items in the reading tasks are equally weighted (2 points each).

<i>Weighting of test components</i>	Use of English: 28 test items making a 40% contribution to the total score Vocabulary: 10 test items making a 10% contribution to the total score Reading: 25 test items making a 50% contribution to the total score
<i>Reporting type</i>	Single test score out of 100
ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING THE TEST POPULATION	
<i>Background Knowledge</i>	The input is aimed to be within learners' background knowledge but not totally given; learners should not be able to answer questions from background knowledge without recourse to the input.
<i>Language Knowledge</i>	Students are expected to be at B2 of Common European Framework (CEFR). [Item writer(s) will already specify the lexis, structures, and functions in accordance with the respective CEFR levels.]
<i>Lexical Range</i>	Appropriate to level B2 of CEFR
<i>Structural Range</i>	Appropriate to level B2 of CEFR
<i>Functional Range</i>	Appropriate to level B2 of CEFR
SCORING	
<i>General Statement</i>	Automatically marked sheets

PART A: USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 1: Cloze Test

Sample Test Item

Choose the correct option to complete the missing parts 1-6 in the text below. (6x1=6 points)

Malaria, like AIDS, is killing millions. However, (1) _____ AIDS, it can be cured. Why isn't that happening? (2) _____ current trends make clear, AIDS is surpassing the Black Death as the most devastating plague (3) _____ to afflict the human race. That helps explain the sense of desperation (4) _____ permeated the 15th International Conference (5) _____ HIV and AIDS in Bangkok last week. But in a cruel irony, all the well-deserved attention (6) _____ to AIDS over the past few years has overshadowed the rapid comeback of a second plague, malaria, which is nearly as deadly as the former.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. a) similar | b) unlike | c) alike | d) just as |
| 2. a) Since | b) While | c) As | d) Although |
| 3. a) ever | b) never | c) also | d) too |
| 4. a) what | b) where | c) whose | d) that |
| 5. a) in | b) of | c) on | d) away |
| 6. a) paid | b) paying | c) be paid | d) be paying |

TASK 2: Error Identification

Sample Test Item

In questions 7-13, there are four CAPITALISED words / phrases. One of them contains a grammatical mistake. Choose the correct option that shows the mistake. (7x2=14 points)

7. Last year, we a) GO to Antalya. My sister and I love b) SWIMMING. She is a good surfer. This year, I want c) TO SURF with d) HER.

TASK 3: Gap Fill

Sample Test Item

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in questions 13-23. (10x1=10 points)

13. This is the _____ pizza I've ever had.
a) worst b) worse c) bad d) badly

TASK 4: Dialogue Completion

Sample Test Item

Choose the correct option to complete the dialogues in questions 24-25. (2x2=4 points)

24. Jenny: Can you give me some advice on choosing a program for my master's degree?

Sylvia: _____

Jenny: What do you mean by that? Money?

Sylvia: Well, that too. But more important will be time, energy and effort.

- a) Would you like some other things?
- b) Yes, but I need to know how much you are ready to give.
- c) Well, it depends on whether you can afford it or not.
- d) Forget it! You're sufficiently well qualified as you are.

TASK 5: Sentence Completion

Sample Test Item

Choose the correct option to complete the dialogues in questions 26-28. (3x2=6 points)

26. Above all his many talents, Ray Charles, had the ability to interpret and sing songs in such a way _____ .

- a) of being the person most responsible for developing soul music
- b) that he became one of the most successful African-American artists of the 20th century
- c) to be compared to his contemporaries
- d) when he was carrying the feelings in his words to the listeners

PART B: VOCABULARY

TASK 6: Gap Fill

Sample Test Item

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in questions 29-38. (10x1=10 points)

29. Don't worry about the homework. I can _____ you my notes.

- a) borrow
- b) lend
- c) take
- d) help

PART C: READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS

TASK 7: Multiple Matching

SAMPLE TASK

Read the text and choose the correct option for questions 39-43. (5x2=10 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 enthusiasm- and 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...

39) enjoys different kinds of music?

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

40) enjoys eating peppery food?

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

41) wants to meet the local population?

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

42) wants to do a lot of water sports?

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

43) wants to see the best pink-white sand?

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

TASK 8: Heading Match

SAMPLE TASK

Read the text and choose the suitable heading for paragraphs A-E. (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.

E _____

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.	Make your brain work	IV.	The super machine
II.	The Battle of the Sexes	V.	Is bigger better?
III.	How much do we know?		

44. Which of the following is the correct heading for paragraph A?
 a) I b) IV c) III d) V

TASK 9: Text Completion

SAMPLE TASK

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For questions 49-53, choose the correct option (I-V).
 (5x2=10 points)

When a film is successful, it's usually the actors who get all the attention in the media, but at the Oscars this is different. The actors are just one part of what makes a film successful. Behind the scenes, there is a hard-working team that makes it all happen. 49) _____.

One of the most important people behind the scenes is the director. The director's job is to give directions to the actors and the film crew. 50) _____. A director needs to work closely with lots of other people behind the scenes.

All films need good photography to help develop the story. 51) _____. He or she makes sure that the photography supports the story. He or she has a lot of responsibility and leads the teams in charge of lighting and cameras.

52) _____. 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. 53) _____. During the whole filming process, it is the producer's job to make sure that everything goes well.

SENTENCES	
I. As the person who finds the money to finance the whole film, he or she also works closely with many other people behind the scenes.	IV. Another essential person that we often forget about is the costume designer - the person who designs what the actors wear.
II. They are just as important as the big stars, and the Oscars recognise many of these people who we never usually consider.	V. However, he or she doesn't work alone.
III. The cinematographer is the person who is in charge of shooting the film.	

49. The sentence that best fits gap 49 is ____.

- a) III b) I c) V **d) II**

TASKS 10 & 11: Reading Comprehension

SAMPLE TASK

Read the text and choose the correct option for questions 54-58. (5x2=10 points)

200,000 miles from the earth, the crew of the third manned mission to the Moon faced an astronaut's worst nightmare: an explosion on the spacecraft. It is the plot of the Oscar-winning film Apollo 13, but it's also a true story of survival against the odds.

A. Was it doomed from the beginning? The scientists at Houston were in charge of getting the spacecraft to the Moon and back. They had scheduled for the April 1970 lift-off for 13 minutes after the 13th hour. They had also planned the moon landing itself for the 13th day of the month. For those who believe in bad luck, perhaps the only thing missing was a Friday. Scientists aren't supposed to be superstitious, though, and despite minor problems on lift-off, Apollo 13 started its journey.

B. Two days into the mission, the three-man crew faced catastrophe. They had been carrying out routine checks when there was a loud bang. Warning lights were starting to flash furiously. Looking out into space, they could see a trail of gass - the spacecraft was leaking oxygen. They sent out a short message to the scientists back on Earth: "Houston we've had a problem here!" At first, they thought that a meteor had hit them, but they later found out that a short-circuit had caused an oxygen tank to explode. Whatever the cause, they knew there was no time to lose. Their electricity supply in the command module depended on that oxygen and pretty soon they will run out of both.

C. The only solution was to *conserve* oxygen by moving from the command module into the lunar module - the section of the spacecraft that would have landed on the Moon. Now though, they were using it as a kind of lifeboat. With its own power supply, oxygen and water, the three men could survive in the lunar module and return to Earth. There was another problem though. In an enclosed space like a lunar module, the carbon dioxide the crew was breathing out was dangerous. The equipment to clear the air of carbon dioxide was only built for two people. Now **it** had to cope with three. Amazingly, crew managed to put together an adapter that reduced the carbon dioxide to a safe level.

D. There was one final *obstacle*. The lunar module wasn't strong enough to re-enter the Earth's atmosphere, so the crew had to transfer back into the damaged command module. To everyone's relief, the crew of Apollo 13 splashed down safely in the South Pacific Ocean on April 17th. It was a space flight that would go down in history. Although the crew didn't land on the Moon, NASA still considers the mission a success. The Apollo 13 disaster was proof that their highly-trained astronauts could deal with anything that could go wrong.

54. The text is mainly about _____.

- a) the bad effect of the number 13 c) the Oscar-winning film Apollo 13
b) an explosion on a spaceship d) a journey to the Moon

55. The word '**it**' in paragraph C refers to _____.

- a) another problem
b) the equipment
c) carbon dioxide level
d) the crew with a lifeboat

56. The word '*obstacle*' in paragraph **D** is closest in meaning to _____.
- a) responsibility b) similarity c) safety d) difficulty
57. The astronauts survived by _____.
- a) using the lunar module as a lifeboat c) repairing the command module
b) adapting to less oxygen d) creating a new oxygen supply
58. The word '*conserve*' in paragraph **C** is closest in meaning to _____.
- a) store b) preserve c) produce d) separate

SINAV YÖNERGESİ

1. Öğrencilerin sınava girebilmeleri için kimlik kartlarının olması gerekmektedir. Fotoğraflı kimlik kartı olmayan öğrenciler sınava giremeyecektir.
2. Öğrencilerin sınav saatinden 10 dakika önce sınav dersliklerinde hazır bulunmaları gerekmektedir.
3. Sınav, tahtada yazılı olan saatlerde başlayacak ve bitecektir (yukarıdaki tabloya bakınız).
4. Geç kalan öğrenciler sınav başladıktan sonraki ilk 15 dakika içinde sınava girebilecektir. Bu öğrencilere ek süre verilmeyecektir.
5. Sınav başladıktan sonraki ilk 15 dakika içinde öğrencilerin sınav dersliklerinden çıkmasına izin verilmez.
6. Sınav kitapçığı, İngilizce Kullanımı, Sözcük Bilgisi ve Okuma Anlama bölümlerinden oluşacaktır.
7. Sınav süresince, öğrenciler cep telefonlarını kapatmalı veya uçak moduna alıp kaldırmalıdır.
8. Sınav için gerekli olan kurşun kalem, silgi, kalemıraş gibi kırtasiye malzemelerini getirmek öğrencilerin sorumluluğundadır. Öğrencilerin bu materyalleri sınav sırasında değiştirmelerine izin verilmeyecektir.
9. Öğrenciler, sınav esnasında yanlış davranışlardan ve yüksek sesle konuşmaktan kaçınmalıdır.
10. Öğrenciler sınav esnasında sınıfta dolaşamazlar.
11. Öğrenciler soracakları bir şey olduğunda, gözetmenin onlara söz vermesini beklemelidirler.
12. Öğrencilerin sınav kitapçıkları ve optik formlar ile ilgili tüm gerekli bilgileri (ad, soyad, okul numarası ve sınav derslikleri) sağlamaları ve kontrol etmeleri gerekmektedir.
13. Öğrenciler doğru cevaplar için tam puan alacaktır. Yanlış cevaplanan sorular için toplam puan üzerinden ekstra puan düşülmeyecektir.
14. Öğrenciler, cevaplardaki hatalardan (yanlış cevap işaretleme, öğrenci numarasının yanlış işaretlenmesi, eksik işaretleme, sınavı bitirmeme veya belirtilen sürede bitirememe vb.) kendileri sorumlu olacaktır. Sınav belgelerini teslim etmeden önce işaretlemelerin doğruluğunu kontrol etmelidir. Sınav belgeleri teslim edildikten sonra geri alınamayacaktır.
15. Sınavın bitmesine 10 dakika kaldığında kalan süre tahtaya yazılacak ve gözetmen sözlü hatırlatma yapacaktır.
16. Sınavı tamamlayan öğrenciler, sınav belgelerini teslim ettikten sonra sınav süresinin bitmesini beklemeden sınav dersliklerinden ayrılabilirler.
17. Öğrenciler sınav belgelerini gözetmenlere tek tek teslim edeceklerdir. Bu işlem sırasında kuyruk oluşturulmamalıdır.
18. Öğrenciler sınav kağıtlarını teslim ettikten sonra binalardan çıkacak ve bina içerisinde beklemeyeceklerdir.
19. Erasmus sınavı için telafi sınavı yapılmayacaktır.

ÖNEMLİ HATIRLATMALAR

- Sınavla ilgili duyuruların eksiksiz olarak takip edilmesi ve oturumlar sırasında gözetmenlerin uyarılarına uyulması öğrencilerin sorumluluğundadır. Bu nedenle belirlenen kurallara uymayan öğrenciler sınava girme hakkını kaybederler.
- Öğrencilerin sınav oturumları sırasında ekstra kaynak (sözlük, basılı materyal vb.) kullanmasına izin verilmez.
- Öğrenciler sıralarında not tutmak amacıyla kağıt, defter vb. bulunduramazlar.
- Herhangi bir şekilde kopya çekmeye teşebbüs ettiği tespit edilen öğrencinin sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. Ayrıca bu öğrenciler hakkında disiplin ve yasal işlem yapılacaktır.
- Öğrencilerin sınav sonuçlarına sadece maddi hatalar nedeniyle itiraz etme hakları vardır. Bu gibi durumlarda öğrencinin sınav sonuçlarının açıklanmasını takip eden 7 iş günü içinde YDYO Öğrenci İşleri birimine itiraz dilekçesi vermesi gerekmektedir. (Öğrenciler imzalı dilekçelerini ydyo@iyte.edu.tr adresine gönderebilirler.)