

### iZMİR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT OF BASIC ENGLISH 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR JANUARY 30 PROFICIENCY EXAM TEST SPECIFICATIONS (STUDENT'S COPY)



### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE EXAM

- January 30 Proficiency Exam sessions will take place on the day and at the time determined by the School of Foreign Languages. Therefore, no change in date or time can be requested due to any excuse.
- All the exam sessions will be administered face-to-face on campus in the SFL buildings.

### DECISIONS TO BE MADE ACCORDING TO THE EXAM RESULT

- Students who score 60 and above in the exam will be eligible to continue their studies in their respective majors.
- Graduate students who studied at the Preparatory School in the 2023-24 Fall Term cannot continue their education at the Preparatory School if they score 60 and above in the exam.

EXAM DESIGN	
Test Type	Proficiency Test
Language Level	B1 of The Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)
Number of Test Components	5
Number of items	70 + 1 Writing task
Time Allocated	200 minutes
Weighting of Items	All items in the Vocabulary, Use of English and Reading tasks are equally weighted (1 point each) while Listening task items are 1.5 points.
Reporting Type	Single test score out of 100.

• The exam will be conducted in **three sessions**. Please see the details below:

Date / Session	Component	Response Format	Skills Assessed	Number of Tasks / Questions	Total Mark	Weighting	Allocated Time	
Writing		* Open- ended	Writing skills	1 task – Writing an opinion essay	25	25%	10.00-11.05 (65 min.)	
BREAK (11.05-11.25)								
30 January 2024	Listening	* Multiple Choice (4-option)	Listening Comprehension	2 tasks 10 questions	15	15%	11.25-12.30 (65 min.)	
SESSION II	Use of English	* Multiple Choice (4-option)	Grammar Knowledge	4 tasks 25 questions	25	25%		
LUNCH BREAK (12.30-13.30)								
30 January 2024	Vocabulary	* Multiple Choice (4-option)	Vocabulary Knowledge	1 task 10 questions	10	10%		
SESSION III	Reading	* Multiple Choice (4- option)	Reading Comprehension	5 tasks 25 questions	25	25%	13.30-14.40 (70 min.)	

## **SCORING**

General Statement	<ul> <li>Automatically marked sheets for Listening/Reading/Use of English/Vocabulary tasks</li> <li>Writing tasks to be marked by two instructors using an analytic scale of 20 points (which will be converted to 25 points). (See Appendix 1)</li> </ul>

### SAMPLE TEST TASKS/ITEMS

### **SESSION I: WRITING**

TASK - Writing an Opinion Essay (25 points)

### Sample Item:

Task: Write a well-developed opinion essay of minimum 350 words in four or five paragraphs. (25 points)

Topic: "Do you think it is a good idea for students to get a job?"

Support your opinion with specific reasons/points and details.

### **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

- The cases of cheating will be marked '0' points.
- 'Off-topic' (completely irrelevant)/No task achievement responses will be marked '0' points.
- 1 point will be deducted from the total mark in cases below:
- o Responses below 350 words
- o Responses with no paragraphs (response written as a connected text)
- In relation to the 'Essay Writing Analytic Rating Scale', check content, organisation, vocabulary, sentence structure, spelling, punctuation, and capitalisation in your response before you submit it.

### **SESSION II**

### PART A: LISTENING (15 points)

### Sample Item:

You will hear different people talking in different situations. Choose the correct option for questions 1-5. You will hear the recording <u>twice</u>. (5x1.5=7.5 points)

1. You hear a husband and wife discussing what to call their new baby. What name do they choose?

a) Stuart

c)Steven

b) Gregory

d) Michael

# SESSION III PART A: VOCABULARY (10 points) TASK I - Gap Fill (10 points) Sample Item: Choose the correct option to complete the sentences in questions 1-10. (10x1=10 points) 1. Don't worry about the homework. I can \_\_\_\_\_\_ you my notes. a) borrow b) end c) take d) help

### PART B: READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS (25 points)

### TASK I - Multiple Matching (5 points)

### Sample Task:

Read the text and choose the correct option for questions 11-15. (5x1=5 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...

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

### TASK II - Heading Match (5 points)

### Sample Task:

Read the text and match each paragraph (A-E) with the correct heading (I-VIII) in the table by choosing the correct option for questions 16-20. There are three extra headings. (5x1=5 points)

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).

В

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.

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				
Try Goo	changi d healt	ng routines as often as you can: take a bus	instead of nergy. Co	your brain to do things differently helps it develop. going by car, sit in a different chair. Exercise more. bking is also good for mental exercise. It challenges azzles and play games.
		H	EADINGS	3
	I.	A Shocking History	V.	The Super Machine
	II.	The Battle of the Sexes	VI.	Is Bigger Better?
	III.	Which Is More Important: IQ or EQ?	VII.	Make Your Brain Work
	IV.	How Much Do We Know?	VIII.	Technology and Health
ć	a) I	b) II c) III (d) V  TASK III - Text	t Complet	ion (5 <i>points</i> )
Sam	ple Ta	sk:		
Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For questions 21-25, choose the correct option to complete the text (I-VIII). There are three extra options. (5x1=5 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. One thing shouldn't be forgotten. 21)  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. 22)  All films need good photography to help develop the story. 23) 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.  24) 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!				
wou fina	ıld be r nce the	no film at all! The producer steers the film t	hrough al	of a film is the producer. Without a producer there I its stages and is the person who finds the money to ing process, it is the producer's job to make sure that

SENTENCES				
whole film, he or she also works closely with many	V. 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.	VI. Film making is not a job, profession, field or career.			
III. Directing a film is very stressful work.	VII. However, he or she doesn't work alone.			
	VIII. Designing film costumes is very different from the work of fashion designers.			

21. The sentence that best fits gap 16 is \_\_\_\_\_
a) III b) I c) VI d) II

### TASKS IV-V - Reading Comprehension (10 points)

### Sample Task:

### Read the text and choose the correct option for questions 26-30. (5x1=5 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 is 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 13<sup>th</sup> hour. They had also planned the moon landing itself for the 13<sup>th</sup> 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 gas - 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 <u>it</u> 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.

<ul><li>26. The text is mainly about</li><li>a) the bad effect of the number 13</li><li>b) an explosion on a spaceship</li></ul>	c) the Oscar-winning film Apollo 13 d) a journey to the Moon
27. The word 'conserve' in paragraph C is closest in media) store b preserve c) produce	
28. The astronauts survived by  a) using the lunar module as a lifeboat b) adapting to less oxygen	<ul><li>c) repairing the command module</li><li>d) creating a new oxygen supply</li></ul>
<ul> <li>29. The word 'it' in paragraph C refers to</li></ul>	c) the equipment d) the crew with a lifeboat
30. The word 'obstacle' in paragraph D is closest in media) responsibility b) similarity c) safety	aning to  d) difficulty

### **IMPORTANT REMINDERS**

### **GENERAL REMINDERS**

- Students are required to check their classes on YDYO website before the exam, and they must be ready in their classes 10 minutes before the start of the exam.
- Students are required to have **ID cards** (ID card, driving licence, passport, etc.) to be able to take the exam. Students who do not have an ID card with a photograph will not be able to take the exam
- Students are responsible for following the announcements about the exam entirely for the exam
  venue, time, and rules.
- It is the responsibility of students to bring stationery items such as pencils, erasers, and sharpeners required for the exam. **No sharing** of these items will be allowed.
- Students who leave the exam venue cannot be readmitted to continue their exam. Therefore, they must go to the exam venues by making the necessary preparations in advance.
- Students can only leave the exam venues after handing in their exam documents.
- It is the responsibility of students to follow the announcements about the exam entirely and comply with the warnings of the proctors during the exam. Therefore, students who do not comply with the specified rules forfeit the right to take the exam.
- Students are not allowed to use extra resources (dictionaries, printed materials, etc.) during the
  exam.
- When students start the exam, it means they agree that their health condition is suitable for taking the exam.
- Students will be responsible for providing their name, surname, school number, and class correctly.
- The students themselves will be responsible for any errors in the answers (wrong marking of the answer, missing marking, not finishing, or not being able finish the exam within the specified time, etc.) Thus, they must check the accuracy of the marking before handing in their exam documents. It must be noted that it will not be possible to get back the exam documents after handing them in.
- Students cannot keep papers, notebooks, etc., on their desks for note-taking purposes.
- If it is detected that a student has attempted to cheat in any way, his/her exam score will be cancelled. Additionally, disciplinary and legal actions will be taken for those students.
- Proctors have the right to cancel the exam of the student(s) on the condition that they notice that they are engaged in a suspicious action during the exam.

- Students have the right to object to their exam results only in suspicious cases of miscalculation. Then the student must submit a petition of objection to the SFL Student Affairs Office or send it as an email attachment to <a href="mailto:ydyo@iyte.edu.tr">ydyo@iyte.edu.tr</a> within 7 work days following the announcement of exam results.
- There is no make-up exam for the proficiency exam.
- The exam results of the students will be announced on https://ydyo.iyte.edu.tr/.

### **SESSION I - Writing**

- Latecomers will be admitted to the exam venues in the first 10 minutes.
- Students cannot leave their classroom in the first 15 minutes.

### **SESSION II-Listening & Use of English**

- Latecomers will not be admitted to the exam venues in as the exam starts with the listening part. They will be admitted to their classrooms in the first 5 minutes after the listening part is over, but no additional time will be provided.
- Students **cannot leave** their classrooms **while listening is in progress**.

### SESSION III-Vocabulary & Reading

- Latecomers will be admitted to the exam venues in the first 10 minutes.
- Students cannot leave their classroom in the first 15 minutes.

### **APPENDIX 1**

Students' responses will be marked out of 20 points using an analytic scale and then will be converted to 25 points in Microsoft Excel. The scale includes the following components:

# **IZMÍR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

### ESSAY WRITING ANALYTIC RATING SCALE (Designed for Proficiency Tests) / STUDENT'S COPY (20 pts.)

			2	the topic is introduced with general information which is properly narrowed down to focused information including a direct statement of personal opinion
-	INTRODUCTION (2 pts.)		1	the topic is introduced with some general information but there may not be a smooth transition to focused information OR the introduction may be too specific
				and/or short OR there is not a direct statement of personal opinion
<u> </u>			0	no introduction / does not communicate OR not enough to evaluate
AT]		Т	3	the opinion is supported with relevant ideas including well-focused details/examples
ZIN		CONTENT	2	most ideas support the stated opinion but there are several undeveloped and/or irrelevant and/or missing ones
AA C			1	the opinion is supported inadequately with frequently repeated/irrelevant/undeveloped ideas
& ORGANISATION (10 pts.)	DODY.	CC	0	ideas considered partly relevant OR not enough to evaluate
8 C	BODY (6 pts.)		3	fluent expression of well-organised ideas / an adequate range of cohesive devices with one or two errors
F	(o <b>p.</b> s.)	ORG	2	some ideas may be disconnected or loosely-organised / a limited range of cohesive devices with several errors
E		OF	1	ideas disconnected or poorly organised / non-fluent / a very limited range of cohesive devices with frequent errors
CONTENT			0	no organisation OR not enough to evaluate
Ö			2	the ideas stated in the body are effectively summarised including a restatement of the opinion and/or a final comment
	CONCLUSIO (2 pts.)	ON	1	the conclusion may be too short or repetitive/ the summary may not be well-organised/ there may be new ideas
	(2 pts.)		0	no conclusion / does not communicate OR not enough to evaluate
			4	a wide range of appropriate vocabulary with one or two errors
닯	VOCABULA (4 pts.)	RY	3	an adequate range of appropriate vocabulary with several errors
USE	(+ pts.)		2	a limited use of vocabulary with repetitions and/or frequent errors that may impair communication at times
			1	very poor and repetitive vocabulary and major errors that seriously hinder communication
LANGUAGE (8 pts.)	a	SENTENCE STRUCTURE (4 pts.)		effective use of simple grammatical structures but there may be one or two errors in complex constructions
(8)				effective use of simple grammatical structures with one or two errors but several errors in complex constructions
Ā	(4 pts.)			good use of simple grammatical structures with one or two errors but major or frequent errors in complex constructions
I			1	major or frequent errors in simple and/or complex grammatical structures
			0	dominated by errors and thus does not communicate OR not enough to evaluate
N	<b>MECHANICS</b>		2	one or two errors in spelling, punctuation and capitalisation
	(2 pts.)		1	several errors in spelling, punctuation and capitalisation
		0	frequent errors in spelling, punctuation and capitalisation, making the text ineligible	

# **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

1. Please check the table below for notes on marking:

PROBLEM	MARKING			
Cheating See example cases of cheating 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 '0' points out of 20.			
'Off-topic' response / No task achievement	The response will be marked <b>'0' points</b> out of 20.			
A response below <u>350 words</u>	<ul> <li>1 point will be deducted from the total mark.</li> <li>Please note that additional points may be deducted if other task requirements are not fully met (e.g. well-developed ideas) due to fewer words.</li> </ul>			
No paragraphs (response written as a connected text)	1 point will be deducted from the total mark.			