SAMPLE EXAM

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION
ENGLISH PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Student Name & Surname:__________________________
Student Number:____________
TOTAL: ___________ %100

WARNING!
In taking this examination, you agree to abide by the examination rules. Any attempt to communicate with another candidate or to cheat in any way will result in the examination being declared invalid and a “Zero” grade will be given.

DIKKAT!
Bu sınava girerken, sınav kurallarına uymayı taahhüt ediyorsunuz. Diğer bir aday’la iletişim kurmaya veya herhangi bir şekilde sahtekarlığa (kopya’ya) teşekkür etmek, sınavınızın geçersiz ilan edilip “SIFIR” notu verilmesine yol açacaktır.

MARKED BY:______________________________
Choose the correct answer.

Example: Circle ________ letter of your correct answer.

a) a  b) some  c) any  d) the

1. My brother is eating ____ dinner.
   a) she  b) they  c) he  d) his

2. What time is 6.30?
   a) 30 to 7  b) 6 and a half  c) half past six  d) 30 past 6

3. Which plural is wrong?
   a) trees  b) chairs  c) dresses  d) foots

4. _____ is your best friend?

5. The boys ____ playing football at the moment.
   a) is  b) are  c) has  d) am

6. I like ___ to the shops
   a) go  b) goes  c) going  d) be

7. She always___ fruit for breakfast.
   a) eat  b) eating  c) are eating  d) eats

8. We eat our lunch ___ 12:30 everyday.
   a) at  b) on  c) in  d) to

9. ______ you ever been to China?
   a) Did  b) Were  c) Are  d) Have

10. If you leave now, you____ the next train.
    a) will catch  b) are catch  c) are catching  d) have caught.

11. She can’t play the guitar ____ but she sings beautifully.
    a) well  b) better  c) best  d) good
12. We don’t have ____ money to buy a ticket.
   a) too       b) many       c) enough       d) to

13. The bill will ____ by Mrs Jones.
   a) pay       b) to pay      c) have paid     d) be paid

14. Holly went to the cinema early ____ get a good seat.
   a) in spite of b) in order to c) so that      d) however

15. The teacher ____ him do his homework.
   a) said       b) made       c) told        d) asked

16. He has been very helpful, ____?
   a) hasn’t he   b) isn’t he   c) wasn’t he   d) doesn’t he

17. If I had closed the window, the thief ______.
   a) would not get in   b) has not got in   c) had not got in d) would not have got in

18. I wish I ____ a million dollars!
   a) will have     b) would have   c) have       d) had

19. I don’t think I can put ____ that noise for much longer.
   a) on to       b) up with      c) down for    d) away by

20. I would rather he ____ his dog in the car. I am allergic to them.
   a) leaves      b) has left     c) left       d) will leave

21. I ____ long hours since I decided to buy a new car.
   a) worked      b) have been working c) had worked   d) will work

22. ____ Alice and Emily want to study abroad. They are thinking of going to England.
   a) All         b) None        c) Both       d) Neither

23. Tom: “I want to ____ before it breaks down completely”.
     Jack: “Take it to Techno Computers. They are really good at repairs”.
   a) fixing my computer     b) have my computer fixed
c) have fixed my computer        d) my computer fix

24. Would you mind ____me 10 pounds? I forgot ____ my purse today.
   a) to lend / take              b) lending / to take            c) to lend / taking           d) lend / take

25. I didn’t buy anything because I couldn’t find ____ I wanted.
   a) which                      b) who                       c) what                       d) where

26. I learnt to read _____ the age of three.
   a) in                         b) of                        c) on                        d) at

27. ____ the weather was fine I opened the windows.
   a) Although                   b) As                        c) Because of                d) However

28. **Julie:** “I heard that the horror movie at the cinema last week was very ____”.

   **Lucy:** “Well, I don’t know about that, but we certainly weren’t ____”.
   a) scared / boring            b) scary / boring            c) sacred / bored             d) scary / bored

Text 1

**Scotland**

Scotland is in the north part of the island of Great Britain. The Atlantic Ocean is on the west and the North Sea on the east. Some people (29) ____ Scotland speak a different language called Gaelic. There are (30) ____ five million people in Scotland, and Edinburg is (31) ____ most famous city.

Scotland has many mountains; the highest one is called “Ben Nevis”. In the south of Scotland, there are a lot of sheep. A long time ago, there (32) ____ many forests, but now there are only a (33) ____ . Scotland is only a small country, but it is quite beautiful.

29. a) on                          b) in                        c) under                     d) at
30. a) about                     b) between                  c) among                    d) some
31. a) his                       b) your                     c) its                      d) her
32. a) is                       b) were                    c) was                     d) are
33. a) few                       b) little                  c) lot                     d) lot of
Yesterday Ahmed left his home for the first time in eleven years. (34) _____ his home is a very unusual one. He (35) _____ the last eleven years in an international airport. Ahmed had no family in his own country, so eleven years ago he set off to search for his sister who lived in Scotland. He hadn’t heard from her for years but had (36) _____ old address. He never reached Scotland, however, while he (37) _____ for a connecting flight, someone stole all his documents and he had to ask for new ones. As he had nowhere to go he (38) _____ to stay in the airport. In time, he became known as “Sir George” and the airport staff all liked him. Eleven years later, his documents arrived and he was free to go. But he didn’t want to go to Scotland anymore because he thought living in the airport was better than living in any other place.

34. a) But    b) However    c) Although    d) And
35. a) spent    b) is spending    c) was spending    d) spend
36. a) a    b) an    c) the    d) ---
37. a) waited    b) has waited    c) was waiting    d) will wait
38. a) decided    b) explained    c) encouraged    d) ordered

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer.

39. What is the opposite of “tall”?
   a) soft    b) thin    c) long    d) short

40. Find the different word.
   a) mouth    b) walk    c) drive    d) ride

41. Which of these is the same as “well-known”?
   a) expensive    b) excellent    c) famous    d) fashionable

42. Which of these words mean the opposite of “weakness”?
   a) saltiness    b) solidity    c) sharpness    d) strength

43. I have ____ “Adana Kebap” for myself. What are you going to have?
   a) booked    b) appointment    c) ordered    d) decided

44. Ashley: How do you ____ this morning, Henry?
Henry: Well, not too good, I am afraid.

45. Can I have that ____ for chocolate cake? It was wonderful.
   a) brochure  b) knowledge  c) information  d) recipe

46. “Think of the environment: don’t ____ water.”
   a) rob  b) waste  c) destroy  d) bother

47. It has been a year since we married. Today is our wedding ________.
   a) day  b) anniversary  c) ceremony  d) present

48. His hair was very light brown. In fact, it was nearly______.
   a) dark  b) fair  c) blonde  d) hazel

49. We don’t have any white cheese. I’m ___ we’ve sold out.
   a) apologise  b) afraid  c) sorrying  d) excused

50. There was suddenly a lot of ___ after someone called out, “FIRE!” in the theatre, and people tried
    to get out.
   a) anxiety  b) exhaustion  c) confusion  d) pressure

51. Does the price of the single room ______ breakfast?
   a) concern  b) contain  c) include  d) enclose

52. I don’t _____ how you managed to break the window?
   a) guess  b) imagine  c) realize  d) understand

53. Telling lies is of her least attractive_______.
   a) characteristic  b) stereotype  c) phenomenon  d) situation

54. UNICEF works for the ___________ of children in poor countries.
   a) qualification  b) product  c) benefit  d) advertisement

55. Many animals start acting ____ before an earthquake. They seem uncomfortable and upset.
   a) strangely  b) absolutely  c) faithfully  d) broadly

56. George’s presentation was _______. After he finished, everyone congratulated him.
a) ridiculous  b) ordinary  c) impressive  d) dependent

57. We are going out tonight. I have made all the ____ .
a) arrangements  b) measures  c) incidents  d) observations

58. Because smoking is bad for people’s health, cigarette companies should not be allowed to ___ their products.
a) advertise  b) propose  c) print  d) omit

59. I went jogging yesterday, but I’ m not _____ to eat. I am tired now.
a) approved  b) accustomed  c) admitted  d) allowed

60. The court didn’t have enough _____ to prove that the man was guilty.
a) confidence  b) essence  c) evidence  d) reliance

61. I was given the ______ to speak at the meeting yesterday but I didn’t know what to say.
a) complaint  b) recommendation  c) opportunity  d) performance

62. The police told the burglar to _____ his weapon. Then they arrested him.
a) break in  b) put down  c) hold off  d) reach out

Conversational Skills

Read and choose the best alternative to complete the dialogues.

63. Alan: There is a party tonight!
   Bob: Sounds interesting.
   Alan: __________________

   a. I went to a party last night.
   b. Would you like to come?
   c. You shouldn’t eat pizza.

64. John: It is hot here, isn’t it?
   Tom: Yes, it is.
   John: ________ .

   a. Open the window!
b. Would you mind if I open the window?
c. Give me your jacket, please.

65. Alice: I’m bored!
   Trace: Me too.
   Alice:__________
   a. I’m so excited
   b. I’m thirsty!
   c. Let’s go out!

66. Bill: Can you pass me the salt, please?
   Tony: __________
   a. You’re welcome!
   b. Thank you!
   c. Yes, of course.

67. Waiter: What would you like to order?
   Lorraine: __________.
   a. I’ll have some salad, please.
   b. Yes, I want to play tennis.
   c. It’s 6 pounds.

Reading

TEXT 1

Young Farmer

At the age of four, Gavin Clark knew the names of each one of his neighbour's cows. By ten, he was selling milk and cheese to other neighbours, and was winning prizes at farm shows. Now, at thirteen, he still loves farming and has his own animals. Presents for Gavin are not a problem – every year he gets another animal from his parents and brother.
Gavin's father, Steven, works for an international company and travels all over the world. Gavin has visited many exciting places in Europe with his father. But he is much happier spending each weekend working on his neighbour's farm! Steven's company wanted him to move to Portugal with the family. Everyone liked the idea of living in a new country – but not Gavin! He said he wouldn't leave his animals! In his free time, Gavin plays tennis and football. He goes out with his friends and enjoys computer games, just like other teenagers. But every morning, he gets up at half past five to give his animals food and water, before he goes to school. His parents want him to go to college and get a diploma when he is sixteen. 'Let's wait and see,' he says, 'because I will have my own farm by then!'

Text 1

68. Gavin's family never know what presents to give him.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

69. Steven enjoys working in different countries.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

70. On Saturdays and Sundays, Gavin has a job near his home.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

71. Gavin didn't agree with his parents about moving to Portugal.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

72. Gavin is too busy with his animals to have any other hobbies.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

73. Mr and Mrs Clark get up at the same time as Gavin in the morning.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

74. Gavin has decided to study for a diploma at college.
   a) True    b) False    c) Doesn't say

Text 2

Social networks

Business applications
Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small
businesses looking to expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies selling products and services. Companies can also use social networks for advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it easier to keep in touch with contacts around the world.

**Medical applications**
Social networks are beginning to be adopted by healthcare professionals as a means to manage institutional knowledge, disseminate peer to peer knowledge and to highlight individual physicians and institutions. The advantage of using a dedicated medical social networking site is that all the members are screened against the state licensing board list of practitioners. The role of social networks is especially of interest to pharmaceutical companies who spend approximately "32 percent of their marketing dollars" attempting to influence the opinion leaders of social networks.

**Languages, nationalities and academia**
Various social networking sites have sprung up catering to different languages and countries. The popular site Facebook has been cloned for various countries and languages and some specializing in connecting students and faculty.

**Social networks for social good**
Several websites are beginning to tap into the power of the social networking model for social good. Such models may be highly successful for connecting otherwise fragmented industries and small organizations without the resources to reach a broader audience with interested and passionate users. Users benefit by interacting with a like-minded community and finding a channel for their energy and giving.

**Business model**
Few social networks currently charge money for membership. In part, this may be because social networking is a relatively new service, and the value of using them has not been firmly established in customers' minds. Companies such as MySpace and Facebook sell online advertising on their site. Hence, they are seeking large memberships, and charging for membership would be counter productive. Some believe that the deeper information that the sites have on each user will allow much better targeted advertising than any other site can currently provide. Sites are also seeking other ways to make money, such as by creating an online marketplace or by selling professional information and social connections to businesses.

**Privacy issues**
On large social networking services, there have been growing concerns about users giving out too much personal information and the threat of sexual predators. Users of these services need to be aware of data theft or viruses. However, large services, such as MySpace, often work with law enforcement to try to prevent such incidents. In addition, there is a perceived privacy threat in relation to placing too much personal information in the hands of large corporations or governmental bodies, allowing a profile to be produced on an individual's behavior on which decisions, detrimental to an individual, may be taken.

**Investigations**
Social network services are increasingly being used in legal and criminal investigations. Information posted on sites such as MySpace and Facebook, has been used by police, probation, and university officials to prosecute users of said sites. In some situations, content posted on MySpace has been used in court.

Read **TEXT TWO** and choose the correct answer.

**75. According to the text, social networks ......**

a) are about friendships.
b) can damage business reputations.
c) advertise on business web sites.
d) are being used by businesses for marketing.

**76. Why do advertisers like social network sites?**

a) Detailed information on each user allows targeted ads.
b) They are cost-effective to advertise on.
c) Most users have high disposable income.
d) They can influence consumer behaviour.

**77. What does the expression 'sprung up' in paragraph 3 mean?**

a) There has been rapid development of social networking sites
b) The development of social networking is unplanned
c) Everybody is trying to copy Facebook
d) Social networking works in all languages

**78. What does the word 'Few' at the beginning of paragraph 5 mean?**

a) Hardly any
b) Not any
c) Some
d) Only

**79. What should users not do on social networks?**

a) be too free with their personal information
b) download viruses
c) contact predators
d) upload copyrighted music

80. What does the word 'deeper' in paragraph 5 mean?
   a) more spiritual
   b) more profound
   c) more emphatic
   d) more detailed

81. Personal information on social network sites ......
   a) gives a good description of the user's personality
   b) is sold to the government
   c) can be used in court
   d) is translated into many languages

82. Social networking is great for ......
   a) groups of people separated over wide areas
   b) academic organisations
   c) people who write too much information about themselves
   d) the law enforcement agencies

83. In paragraph “Business applications”, what does “it” refer to?
   a) social network
   b) companies
   c) people
   d) text

84. In paragraph “Medical applications”, what does “their” refer to?
   a) leaders
   b) social network
c) practitioners
d) Pharmaceutical companies

85. In paragraph “Business model”, what does “they” refer to?
a) companies
b) social network
c) customers
d) membership

Match the blanks in the paragraph below with the sentences in the box.

My family always wanted me to get a good education so they decided to send me to England. (86) _____________________________________________. Then I booked my flight. I arrived in England on 22nd June, 2007. I was very excited about my new school. I settled down in my dormitory and I went to the Students Registration Office to get my official paper for starting the school. (87) ____________________________________________, I walked around the school to learn important places. (88) ____________________________________________. While I was drinking my coffee, (89) ____________________________________________. Then we went out of the café and walked slowly along the beach. I had a really good time with my new friends. (90) ____________________________________________ and make plans for the next days of my new life. I really feel lucky to be here, in England.

A) I met some students who would be in the same class with me
B) After getting the official paper
C) Finally, I happily went back to my dormitory at 4:00 o’clock to rest
D) Firstly, we sorted out my visa issues
Next, I went to a café to have a cup of coffee

Control Eating

The food we eat seems to have profound ___(91)___ on our health. Although science has made enormous ___(92)___ in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many food unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps 80% of all human illnesses are related to diet and 40% of cancer is related to the diet as ___(93)___, especially cancer of the colon. Different cultures are more prone to ___(94)___ certain illnesses because of the food that is characteristic in these cultures. ___(95)___ food related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites, commonly used to preserve color in meats, and other food additives, caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the times to know which things on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives, which we eat, are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to beef or poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are ___(96)___ to animals not for medicinal ___(97)___ but for financial ___(98)___. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to ___(99)___ a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the ___(100)___ continue.

91. a) effects  b) importance  c) significance  d) motion
92. a) steps  b) jumps  c) lapses  d) laps
93. a) such  b) so  c) that  d) well
94. a) set  b) contract  c) attract  d) retract
95. a) what  b) this  c) such  d) that
96. a) doled out  b) administered  c) extended  d) cast
97. a) purposes  b) objects  c) incentives  d) points
98. a) reasons  b) clues  c) prompts  d) tenets
99. a) pass  b) conquer  c) seize  d) obtain
100. a) operations  b) practices  c) questions  d) issues
GOOD LUCK