

SAKARYA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
SAMPLE PROFICIENCY EXAM QUESTIONS

LISTENING

Questions 1-10

Listen and complete the notes below. Write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Family Excursion - Cruise on a lake

Example

- Travel on an old steamship

1. Can take photos of the 1 that surround the lake.

- a) bushes
- b) rivers
- c) mountains
- d) hills

Farm visit

Children can help feed the sheep

2. Visit can include a 40-minute ride on a 2.....

- a) motorbike
- b) safari jeep
- c) horse carriage
- d) horse

3. Visitors can walk in the farm's 3..... by the lake

- a) backyard
- b) garden
- c) fields
- d) paths

4. is available at extra cost

- a) breakfast
- b) lunch
- c) tea
- d) snacks

Cycling trips

Cyclists explore the Back Road

5. A is provided

- a) satnav tool
- b) map
- c) smart watch
- d) guide

6. Only suitable for cyclists who have some 6.....

- a) bikes
- b) talents
- c) experience
- d) expertise

7. Bikes can be hired from 7..... (near the Cruise Ship Terminal)

- a) Rachels
- b) Ratchkinsons
- c) Ratisons
- d) Ratchesons

Cyclists need:

-repair kit

-food and drink

8.-a 8..... (can be hired)

- a) helmet
- b) headguard
- c) hard hat
- d) skidlid

9. There are no 9..... or accommodation in the area

- a) restaurants
- b) shops
- c) malls
- d) ATMs

Cost

10. Total cost for whole family of cruise and farm visit: 10 \$

- a) 257
- b) 247
- c) 267
- d) 237

READING & USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text and answer the relevant questions.

SUNKEN TREASURES

Treasure hunting is not only searching for lost or buried jewels and gold or silver. Sometimes historic relics that are very valuable lie underwater in the remains of sunken ships, especially in the Gulf of Mexico, the western Caribbean, and the waters of the Bahamas, Bermuda, and the Azores. For example, a number of Spanish ships sank near the Philippines while carrying silver coins from Mexico to the Philippines to purchase Oriental goods. Professional treasure hunters use instruments such as metal detectors and depth recorders. But even with these, sunken ships, especially those made of wood, are difficult to find. Wooden timbers often rot away and the remains of the wreck are usually covered by coral, sand, gravel, or mud.

Treasure wrecks are sometimes found accidentally by a fisherman or a sponge diver.

Sometimes a lucky treasure hunter may come across the remnants of a sunken ship, too. In ancient and medieval times, skin divers also recovered valuables from wrecks. And Spanish crews used diving bells to rescue the riches of their sunken ships. Diving bells were chambers in which a person could be carried down underwater and they had compressed air inside. In 1687, a treasure worth about \$1,000,000 was recovered in this way. The development of diving suits in the 19th century and of scuba equipment in the 20th century helped to improve treasure hunting. In fact, one of the richest finds of the century was made in 1985 off the Florida coast by a professional company. After a 16-year search, the company discovered the Spanish treasure ship Nuestra Senora de Atocha, which had sunk in 1622. They recovered more than 100,000 silver coins, hundreds of gold and silver bars, and a thousand of emeralds.

1.The passage is mainly about

- a) the recovery of buried treasures
- b) diving methods and equipment
- c) developments in scuba diving
- d) treasure hunting under water

2.The passage mentions a find which was made in 1687 because

- a) its recovery took a long time
- b) the ship's riches were rescued by using diving bells
- c) it was the richest that had ever been discovered until then
- d) it was made without any scuba equipment

3.The passage talks about the ship Nuestra Senora de Atocha because it was a big treasure that....

- a) had remained undiscovered for more than three centuries
- b) was found off the Florida coast
- c) belonged to Spain
- d) was discovered by amateurs

4.“remnants” in line 11 means

- a) the tenants of the ship
- b) what is left from the ship
- c) the inhabitants of the ship
- d) the crew of the ship

5.“riches” in line 12 means

- a) rich people
- b) big engines
- c) wealth
- d) products

6. Dan: _____? Ron: She's shy and quite serious.

- a) What's your sister like
- b) What does your sister like
- c) How's your sister
- d) What does your sister look like

7. He _____ lunch at work.

- a) usually have
- b) has usually
- c) never have
- d) usually has

8. When I saw him, he _____ studying for his test; he was watching TV.

- a) didn't
- b) wasn't
- c) isn't
- d) weren't

9. You've got a morning class tomorrow. You _____ go to that party tonight.

- a) don't should
- b) shouldn't to
- c) shouldn't
- d) should

10. She _____ speak to you again if you tell anyone her secret.

- a) doesn't
- b) wouldn't
- c) won't
- d) don't

11. Before last weekend, I _____ a famous pop star.

- a) was never meeting
- b) have never met
- c) had never met
- d) had never meet

12. We should hurry or we'll _____ the train.

- a) miss
- b) lose
- c) catch
- d) find

13. I can _____ you £20 until tomorrow, if you like.

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

14. We _____ for the bus for an hour before it arrived.

- a) hoped
- b) expected
- c) waited
- d) stayed

15. They sang a lovely _____ song.

- a) sadly
- b) sadness
- c) sad
- d) cheerfully

16. The children were playing _____ in the streets of Istanbul.

- a) happy
- b) happiness
- c) happily
- d) cheerful

WRITING

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

You have recently moved to a different house. Now you would like to notify one of your English-speaking friends that you have moved to a different house. Write an email to this English-speaking friend.

In your text:

- explain why you have moved
- describe the new house
- invite your friend to come and visit

Write at least 150 words.

You do NOT need to write any addresses. Begin your letter as follows:

Dear,

SUASSEL

ANSWER KEY

LISTENING

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. C

READING & USE OF ENGLISH

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. C