

BAHÇEŞEHİR UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES PLACEMENT EXAM

- The goal of the Placement Exam is to test the English level of the students upon registration, and identify students who are eligible to take the Proficiency Exam. All students who are admitted to Bahçeşehir University but did not submit proof of English language proficiency accepted by the University Senate are required to take this exam. Students who have a minimum score of 30 out of 60 and demonstrate a proficiency of at least Level B1 (Intermediate) in Writing can sit the Proficiency exam. The students whose scores are not sufficient to sit the Proficiency exam will be placed into an appropriate level according to the scores obtained on the Placement Exam. The students who don't take Placement Test are placed into the A1 level.
- The exam will last 75 minutes. The exam is made up of 60 multiple choice questions assessing reading and use of English skills. The multiple-choice questions are arranged according to their level of difficulty. The exam will be in one session and there will be no breaks. Students need to take the placement exam in order to be placed at the right level.
- **1 point will be deducted from your overall score for 4 incorrect answers.** Therefore, in order to be placed at the right level, leave any questions that you are not sure of unanswered.

The sample questions below are intended to give you an idea about the level and the question types of the Placement Exam.

Aşağıdaki soru örnekleri İngilizce Seviye Belirleme Sınavının düzeyi ve soru tipleri ile ilgili fikir vermek amacıyla yöneliktir.

For questions 1-10, read the text below and choose the best answer that fits each space.

1.-10. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen cevabı bulunuz.

My cousin Josh is _____1_____ university student and lives with his parents in Chicago. He is 16 years old and he likes travelling. Last summer, Josh went to Italy, and he _____2_____ there for a month. When he came back home four days _____3_____, I talked to him _____4_____ the phone. I asked him questions about _____5_____ holiday. He said he had a very good time there and _____6_____ many people. 'But _____7_____ one big problem' he said. 'I gave football lessons to make money because I didn't have _____8_____ money'. 'But you _____9_____ a football teacher,' I said. 'That's right but I love _____10_____ football', he answered. Now, he is very happy because his friends from Italy are coming to visit him next week.

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|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. a) an | b) a | c) - | d) the |
| 2. a) stay | b) stayed | c) is staying | d) stays |
| 3. a) before | b) yesterday | c) last | d) ago |
| 4. a) on | b) in | c) at | d) with |
| 5. a) he's | b) him | c) his | d) himself |
| 6. a) meet | b) meets | c) is meeting | d) met |
| 7. a) there were | b) it is | c) there was | d) it was |
| 8. a) some | b) any | c) a | d) an |
| 9. a) were | b) are | c) aren't | d) weren't |
| 10. a) play | b) playing | c) played | d) plays |

Read the following text and answer the questions 11-15.

11.-15. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

MY NEW LIFE

(1) Five years ago, I lived in Sydney. I had a good life there. I had many friends. I enjoyed my job. I had a comfortable home. Then, one day, my son asked me to visit him. He lived in a small town in new South Wales called Nimbin. I needed a holiday, so I agreed. I didn't know that my visit to Nimbin would change my life! I knew nothing about Nimbin before I came here. However, as soon as I arrived, I knew it was different from other towns. All the buildings were painted with bright colours. Everyone seemed to know each other. It felt like a home, not a town. I soon learned that Nimbin is known as the "Alternative capital of Australia." People here all live together like a family - sharing their homes, their food, and their problems. People live together in peace. Nimbin has its own money - called Nimlets. There are many artists and musicians here. They don't live in luxury, but they make enough money to live on. I stayed a week. I liked it. Everyone was so friendly and relaxed. I stayed another week. That became six months. I left my job in Sydney. Then I sold my home and moved here. Now, Nimbin is my home!

(2) My friends from Sydney visit me sometimes. They think I am out of my mind! But I tell them the lifestyle is good for me. Nimbin is in a beautiful part of Australia. We try to live in a way that doesn't harm the planet. The power we use comes from the sun and the wind. We also recycle everything. We grow all the fruit and vegetables we need. Nimbin is an example to the world. We want to show that we can live with the planet and each other in peace. Many people visit Nimbin to see how we live. Some people like it so much that they decide to stay - like me! We stick together like a family. People say we have a "hippy" lifestyle. I prefer to say "alternative." Not everyone wants the same things in life.

11. Where is Nimbin?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| a) in Sydney, Australia | c) in Europe |
| b) in new South Wales, Australia | d) in the USA |

12. Why did the writer stay longer than one week?
- a) She had no money to go back home. c) Her son was sick.
b) She wanted to see more of her son. d) She liked Nimbin so much.
13. People visit Nimbin_____.
- a) because they want to do shopping c) to go fishing
b) because they wonder how people live d) to become artists and musicians
14. What do people in Nimbin want to show the world?
- a) That they want to be left alone.
b) That not everyone is welcome in Nimbin.
c) That everyone can live without harming the planet.
d) That Nimbin should be the capital of Australia.
15. The writer's friends from Sydney think she is_____.
- a) clever b) crazy c) boring d) silly

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Read the following text and answer the questions 41- 45.
41.- 45. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

DESIGNER BRANDS

(1) Although I follow fashion, I hate the phrase 'must-have'. If I read that *Ugg* boots or *Prada* sunglasses are the latest 'must-haves', my immediate reaction is to think, 'Why must I have them?' Why should I fall for the designer's influencing tactics and methods, which only aim to increase his bank balance while mine is decreasing?'

(2) Designer brands, in general, are for people who are too insecure to trust their own tastes. These people decide that everything at Prada must be 'cool', so if you shop there, you can't go wrong. I find it much more satisfying to get into one of the cheap chain stores on High Street and buy a copy of the designer's clothes for a tenth of the price. OK, you have to use your skill to find the correct piece of clothing that looks good on you. But it's worth it! It's like finding a piece of gold in a river. This gives you immense satisfaction.

(3) Which is why, according to a survey done by a British bank, nowadays young people with money are leaving the designer shops and, as an alternative, buying their clothes in chain stores, second-hand shops, and in markets. This is the best news I've heard all week. It means that young people have the confidence to trust their own judgment. They are prepared to take risks to look individual and not mass-produced.

(4) That has always been my shopping philosophy. The very high prices in designer shops leave me open-mouthed. Even if I had the money, I would think of all the other things I could spend it on!

41. It can be concluded from the text that_____.

- a) designer brands are popular among young people nowadays
- b) there is no other way than designer brands for young people to look attractive
- c) designer brands are expensive, but they are worth it
- d) designer clothes are not advantageous for some reasons

42. The writer thinks that_____.

- a) designers just want to make a lot of money
- b) people can easily afford to buy designer brands if they can save money
- c) Prada sunglasses are 'must-haves'
- d) fashion should be considered as a necessary part of life

43. The writer thinks people who buy designer brands_____.

- a) are 'cool'
- b) don't really have good taste
- c) are not confident with their choices
- d) are not afraid to try out new things

44. According to the writer,_____.

- a) it is easy to find the correct piece of clothing that suits you
- b) you feel good if you find good, cheap clothes
- c) cheap clothes can be found only in second-hand shops
- d) the clothes in High Street stores are worse than designer clothes

45. According to the bank survey, rich young people_____.
- a) now want to look different from each other
 - b) don't have as much money to spend as they used to
 - c) are now buying more designer clothes
 - d) don't trust their own tastes when buying clothes

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ANSWER KEY

- 1. b
- 2. b
- 3. d
- 4. a
- 5. c
- 6. d
- 7. c
- 8. b
- 9. c
- 10. b
- 11. b
- 12. d
- 13. b
- 14. c
- 15. b
- 41. d
- 42. a
- 43. c
- 44. b
- 45. a

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