|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| metin içeren bir resim  Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu | **First Name:**  **Last Name:**  **St. Number:**  **Date:** | **2022-23.PROFICIENCY EXAM**    **20.09.2022** | **A** |

**I. LISTENING (20 Points)**

**Listening 1: Note-taking**

**A. Instructions: Use your notes and choose the correct answer. (8x1.25=10pts.)**

1. What is the lecture mainly about?

A) History of weather forecasting  B) Biographies of famous weather scientists

C) Different weather phenomena  D) Challenges of modern weather forecasting

2. Many ancient civilizations developed rites such as dances in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) protect their children from evil spirits  B) increase the annual crop production

C) make the weather gods look kindly on them D) keep the bonds of the community strong

3. Drawing conclusions from weather observations was crucial for ancient people because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) their survival depended on these observations

B) crop productivity was based on these observations

C) they believed kings made their decisions accordingly

D) the observations affected their urban planning and design

4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Aristotle’s observations?

A) He believed wind is breathed out by earth.  B) He observed celestial phenomena such as halos.

C) He studied the phenomenon of humidity.  D) He could explain the evaporation of water.

5. According to the listening, how were the weather scientists of the 15th century different from the previous generations?

A) They based their explanations on personal observations.  B) They criticized belief in supernatural powers.

C) They invented instruments for weather forecasting.  D) They worked in multiple disciplines.

6. According to the listening, Pascal discovered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) a way to measure humidity  B) a decrease in pressure by altitude

C) a way to systematize weather data  D) a map of trade winds

7. Which one was NOT mentioned in the lecture?

A) The Chinese developed a system resembling today’s 12-month calendar.

B) Babylonians produced the first short-range weather forecasts.

C) Ancient people turned weather catastrophes into creation myths.

D) The Ancient Greeks were first to develop a scientific approach to explain the weather.

8. What made it possible provide first weather services?

A) The invention of the telegraph and record collection.

B) The discovery of the direction of the trade winds.

C) The application of linear algebra and physics in weather.

D) The organization of the weather services agency.

**Listening 2: While Listening**

**B. Instructions: Listen to the audio about managing individuals in the workplace and choose the correct answer. (8x1.25=10 pts.)**

9. What is the focus of the research conducted by Phillip?

A) different styles of managing individuals  B) effect of individual differences on workplace

C) gender discrimination at workplace  D) research and development in corporations

10. According to the listening, what is the reason individuals behave differently at work?

A) Educational background impacts behavior.

B) Their personality and gender are important factors.

C) Their salaries and job benefits create behavioral gaps.

D) Variables such as age and education affect their behavior.

11. According to Philip, the effects of the diversity on companies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) identify different talents in workers  B) are damaging to creativity

C) increase pluralism efficiency  D) are the root of the conflict

12. Janice thinks that employers should encourage workers who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) can be potential leaders  B) are tolerant of new ideas

C) are brilliant team players  D) can be precautious enough

13. Janice states that managers may find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) form successful groups  B) balance individuality and conformity

C) deal with uncooperative workers  D) create a motivational atmosphere

14. Janice thinks that psychological tests used by employers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) provide reliable data about applicants  B) fail to measure the most important qualities

C) aim to see if applicants are hardworking  D) damage the applicant’s self-esteem

15. According to Janice, managers should motivate employees by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) enabling self-development B) by demonstrating good behavior

C) financial incentives  D) giving rewards

16. Which of the below is NOT mentioned by Phillip?

A) Managers should create a stimulating atmosphere.

B) Managers need to get to know their employees.

C) Managers should give recognition for good performance.

D) Managers need to be mindful of the company culture.

**II. READING (20 Points)**

**Reading 1: *“The Mind of the Chimpanzee”***

**A. Instruction: Read the text "*The Mind of the Chimpanzee*" and choose the correct answer for each question. (8x1.25=10pts.)**

17. Who is this passage mainly written for?

A) research assistants studying infant chimpanzees

B) scholars doing experiments on the deaf chimpanzees

C) families learning the signs of ASL for the deaf chimpanzees

D) readers wanting to learn the way chimpanzees think

18. What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

A) a study done on deaf chimpanzees in Canada and the USA

B) the scientific study criticized by Beatrice and Allen Gardner

C) a project showing how chimpanzees learned sign language

D) the controversial research conducted on deaf chimpanzees

19. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to paragraph 2?

A) The Gardners' study claimed humans and chimpanzees had some common traits.

B) The Gardners' project built a consensus within the scientific community.

C) The Gardners' studies were subjected to harsh criticism though many scholars approved.

D) The Gardners' projects mainly focused on the mental ability of chimpanzees.

20. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to this sentence from paragraph 3*“Actually, it was no greater an achievement than the memory of dogs who recognize their owners after separations of almost as long.*”?

A) The fact that dogs recalled their owners brought huge success and confidence to them.

B) When dogs recollected their current owners, they felt more energetic than other animals.

C) That Washoe gave the sign of her surrogate mother was not as impressive as dogs that remembered their owners.

D) Because dogs recognized their owners after a long separation, their memory was powerful.

21. In paragraph 4, line 4, *this* refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) the separation of the pile of food from the category  B) putting fruits and vegetables into different piles

C) the determination of specific categories of foods  D) the division of the pile of food into large and small

22. In paragraph 5, line 2, *puzzled* could be replaced with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) confused  B) described

C) discovered  D) disappointed

23. According to paragraph 5, it is seen that chimpanzees taught human sign language can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) comprehend human minds by following signs on objects

B) merge signs for objects that do not have any sign

C) classify particular objects according to specific categories

D) discover the signs related to human mind using their abilities

24. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to paragraph 7?

A) Male chimpanzees are expected to disclose their intentions to survive in the wild.

B) Chimpanzees having a low position in the group have simple intellectual powers.

C) Male chimpanzees must ignore their choices to deal with the conditions in the wild

D) Chimpanzees have complex intellectual powers thanks to harsh conditions in the wild.

**Reading 2: *“The Father of Vaccination”***

**A. Instruction: Read the text " *The Father of Vaccination*" and choose the correct answer for each question. (8x1.25=10pts.)**

25. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

A) the research done on children and infants who resist contagious diseases

B) the observation of variola virus, particularly on infants who were dead

C) the practice of variolation by infecting a healthy person with the variola virus

D) the keeping abused people with smallpox quarantine in a locked barn

26. Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 3?

A) Infants who have a contagious disease are at higher risk than children and adults.

B) Variolation cannot be practiced in a person catching a contagious or deadly disease.

C) There is no possibility of catching smallpox again if a person lives through variolation.

D) The death rate resulting from Smallpox is nearly 30% compared to other deadly illnesses.

27. Thirteen-year-old Jenner directed his interest to medical studies possibly because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) the infected children and infants who were locked in the barn

B) hard times he spent in the barn when he was infected with smallpox

C) the insistence of John Hunter encouraging him to study anatomy and surgery

D) his will to be a well-known and prosperous doctor in the town

28. Jenner performed the practice of variolation to his patients many times though \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) there were alternative treatment methods demanded by the patients

B) his variolated patients still suffered from contagious diseases

C) his patients refused to get variolated due to its painful side-effects

D) he used a more merciful method than the one practiced on him before

29. Which statement is **NOT** true according to paragraph 6?

A) Jenner tried to understand how some patients could resist smallpox.

B) Some symptoms observed in Cowpox and Smallpox bore a resemblance.

C) Cowpox is a deadly disease which cannot provide protection against smallpox.

D) Smallpox might be prevented by vaccinating people with the virus of Cowpox.

30. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about why James was involved in the experiment?

A) He was subjected to smallpox for a long time despite variolation.

B) He was not involved in the first phase of the experiment.

C) He stayed with the patients with Smallpox and Cowpox.

D) He had caught neither Cowpox nor Smallpox before.

31. Which statement is **NOT** true according to paragraph 9?

A) Jenner went on performing experiments despite some criticism.

B) The book published includes cases of vaccinated people resisting smallpox.

C) There was no suspicion among people regarding the validity of vaccination.

D) Vaccination has been one of the most preferred methods since 1800s.

32. The author’s purpose in writing this article is primarily to show how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) Smallpox disappeared through vaccination, named after the vaccinia virus of Cowpox

B) Cowpox was prevented through variolation that includes the Smallpox virus

C) Smallpox and Cowpox led to deadly cases despite the practices of quarantine

D) Smallpox resulted in deadly cases because of the misuse of variolation

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH (20 Points)**

**A. Instructions: Read the text and choose the correct answer for each blank. (8x1.25=10pts.)**

***READ AND SUCCEED!***

The French philosopher, René Descartes, wrote, “The reading of all good books (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like a conversation with all the finest men of past centuries.’’ American humorist Will Rogers observed, “A man only learns in two ways, one by reading, and the other by association with smarter people”. Traditionally, people (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the educational value of reading, but recent research also suggests that reading habits (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influence our spending, as well. One study found that children and adolescents (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had good reading habits were more likely to be successful as adults. Another study found that people from low-income families who liked to read as children and adolescents were more likely to increase (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ financial and social position when they became adults than those who did not. According to a United States government survey on reading in 2002, levels of income (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very strongly with reading habits:  people who read a lot tended (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ higher incomes than those who did not read often. The American Success Institute (40) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reading as a key component in 'mastering life', their tenth principle of success.

33. A) are B) was C) were D) is

34. A) had appreciated B) appreciated C) were appreciating D) would appreciate

35. A) should B) have to C) must D) can

36. A) which B) who C) whose D) when

37. A) their B) his C) her D) our

38. A) are going to correlate B) are correlating C) correlate D) will correlate

39. A) having B) to have C) have D) having had

40. A) had listed B) has been listing C) will have listed D) lists

**B. Instructions: Choose the correct answer for each blank. (8x1.25=10pts.)**

41. All applications for the job must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in by the end of the next week.

A) be sent B) have been sent C) send D) have sent

42. Jack: Are you still going on a trip at the weekend?

      Matt: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something else comes up.

A) in case B) supposing C) unless D) until

43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you follow the directions cautiously; you won’t have any problem.

A) As soon as B) As long as C) As much as D) As though

44. Ken: Why did Martin and Paul have a fight?

      Sean: I don’t know. I haven’t spoken to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them since Tuesday.

A) either B) neither C) all D) none

45. Mary: I don’t feel safe spending the night at home since someone broke into my house. Can I stay here?

      Sam: Of course, you can. If I’d had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bad experience, I’d feel exactly the same.

A) how B) so C) such D) what

46. Joining a sports team at university will allow you to meet new friends and forget about your study load and anxiety once a week, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sport you choose.

A) whatever B) however C) whoever D) whenever

47. Helen’s teacher congratulated her for studying so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the exams.

A) hardly B) hardest C) hard D) harder

48. I feel exhausted, but luckily, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get up early in the morning. What a great feeling to have a day off!

A) had better not B) don’t have to C) mustn’t D) shouldn’t

**PART IV: VOCABULARY (20 Points)**

**A. Instructions: Read the text and choose the correct answer for each blank. (8x1.25=10 pts.)**

***What is "Youth Culture"?***

After World War Two, with the increase of both the birth rate and wealth in the United States and Europe, young people began to have (49) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influence and buying power. Throughout the 1950s, the growing numbers of young people in the USA and Europe began to greatly influence music, television and cinema, starting the (50) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rock and roll in the late 1950s and creating a fully developed youth culture by the mid-1960s. Examples of the new youth cultures included fans of rock music, and hippies. As teenagers created their own (51) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and their income increased, marketing companies focused their efforts on this (52) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of society.

The (53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of young people began to drive fashion, music, films and literature. Businesses quickly took note and (54) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the shift by inventing new marketing strategies. For young people technology came more easily and their fashions changed more quickly than that of the adult (55) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These young people began to enter the workforce in the 1970s, and thus, they had even greater influence on technology, helping to make changes in the computer (56) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Their children similarly provided the next generation of youth cultures. In the 90s and beyond, hip-hop culture from America became popular around the world.

49. A) considerable B) artificial C) violent D) destroyed

50. A) preparation B) explosion C) reduction D) information

51. A) attention B) volunteer C) identity D) treatment

52. A) disappointing B) boring C) threatening D) developing

53. A) tastes B) networks C) struggles D) hesitations

54. A) motivated B) reported C) provided D) adapted

55. A) population B) substitute C) enemy D) peer

56. A) education B) preference C) revolution D) movement

**B. Instructions: Choose the correct answer for each blank. (8x1.25=10pts.)**

57. Victoria Beckham has been really famous since she married England soccer player David Beckham. Whenever they make public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the couple are followed by fans, and a number of TV stations.

A) discoveries B) stores C) claims D) appearances

58. Isabelle needs to find a new job, because she can’t pay her rent now. Although she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qualified, she doesn’t earn much money in her current one.

A) roughly B) highly C) rarely D) merely

59. People say Amish people are different because of their plain style of dress, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use of technology, such as cars and electricity, and their simple way of life. If you visit an Amish area, you’ll see women in long dresses and people traveling in carriages drawn by horses, not cars.

A) excessive B) abstract C) skillful D) limited

60. Presenter: Welcome to our show! Today our guest is Professor Eleanor Claire, the author of a new book on improving reading skills. Can you tell us why you wrote this book?

Prof. Claire: Well, I’ve noticed that among the students at university, there seems to be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of reading they do. This is a real shame.

A) waste B) decline C) reaction D) abuse

61. Monica: So, Carla, do you think you’ll renew your gallery membership?

Carla: I’m not really sure. I didn’t get to see as many exhibitions as I’d hoped to last year. I only saw the Matisse exhibition. It was fantastic – so inspiring. I was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by it.

A) impressed B) honored C) occupied D) terrified

62. Sherlock Holmes is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the main character in the stories. A lot of people think he actually exists. Tourists come to England and go to Baker Street to see where he lived; some don’t even realize that he is a fictitious character.

A) professional B) elegant C) confident D) realistic

63. Interviewer: What gives you the most satisfaction in teaching karate?

Mr. Blau: I take great satisfaction from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the change in a student’s approach and attitude. When I see students who cross the barrier from just doing movements to feeling their karate, then I feel great – we’ve made a change somewhere.

A) challenging B) increasing C) witnessing D) growing

64. Student: What kind of questions should we ask when we design our questionnaire?

Lecturer: First of all, it’s always good to start with fairly simple questions which people can answer easily. This situation\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them to complete the questionnaire.

A) informs B) justifies C) searches D) encourages