

**FIRAT UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
SAMPLE PROFICIENCY EXAM
ANSWER KEY**

LISTENING

Listening 1

Fill in the chart according to the information in the track.

	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3
The people or things in the ad	Three guys, moths	Homeless people	<u>Real people learning to drive, instructor</u>
The purpose of the ad	<u>Remind the importance of saving energy / using less electricity</u>	<u>Raise awareness of the problems homeless people have</u>	Show the results of texting and driving
The place or the country	Australia	<u>Germany, Switzerland, Russia</u>	Belgium
Why the speaker thinks the ad is effective	<u>Because it made people laugh</u>	Because it showed the experience of real people	<u>Because it was based on real life experience</u>

Listening 2

Fill in the blanks with the numbers mentioned in the track.

- The sun is about 330,000 times heavier than Earth.
- Roughly 1,3 million Earths could fit inside the sun.
- Mercury's daytime temperatures can reach up to 430 °C.
- At night, Mercury's temperature can drop to -290 °F.
- Jupiter's giant red storm has been active for at least 150 years.
- Saturn has 146 known moons, the highest number of any planet.
- The speed of winds on Neptune can reach up to 2000 kilometers per hour.
- Sunlight takes approximately 5.5 hours to reach Pluto.

Listening 3

Answer the following questions according to the track.

(Note for the evaluator: Answers may vary, please pay attention to the usage of key vocabulary)

- How is a phobia different from fear?

A fear automatic and necessary response to a potential danger; a phobia is a more intense, overwhelming and unreasonable fear.

- How does social anxiety disorder affect daily life?

It limits people from attending social interactions like social gatherings, workplaces etc.

- What are the physical effects of encountering the source of a phobia?

Cold sweat, shaking, feeling heart pounding, panic attacks

- What are the results of treatment of phobias?

Building up tolerance, reducing fear response, reducing phobia's impact

- What does the speaker mean when she says "seeking help is a sign of strength"?

Talking about the fear in a supportive environment can be effective.

VOCABULARY

(Note for the evaluator: Spelling errors are not acceptable)

Part 1

Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the words in the box. *There are extra words that you cannot use.*

sense – construct – glamour – consider – luxury – profit

1. My grandmother is extremely **glamorous**. She always looks stylish, wears makeup, and never leaves the house without her earrings.
2. I'm so sorry I was late to the meeting. It was very **considerate** of you to stay and wait even though you had other things to do.
3. She's very **sensible** especially when it comes to money. She never spends more than she earns and thinks carefully before making decisions.
4. Our hotel room was absolutely **luxurious**. It had a private pool, sea view, and 24-hour room service!

Part 2

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

accurate – success – inspire – science – memory – confident – sleep – charge

1. Her 60th birthday party was a truly **memorable** occasion that brought the whole family together to celebrate.
2. He spoke very **confidently** about his plans, showing that he believed he would win the competition.
3. Effective English communication requires clear pronunciation and **accuracy** in grammar and vocabulary to make your message clear.
4. You can waste time waiting for **inspiration** to produce something. Sometimes it's best to take action.
5. I can't believe I **(have) overslept** and missed an important meeting!
6. Some people believe that aliens have visited Earth, but there isn't enough **scientific** proof to support that theory.
7. There is no way that coffee cost £9! I must have been **overcharged**.
8. After months of hard work, they finally **succeeded** in opening their own business.

Part 3

Complete the words whose initial letters have already been given.

1. Don't forget to include a **cover/covering** letter with your CV when applying for the position.
2. After the company installed new software that could do the same tasks automatically, many employees were made **redundant** and lost their jobs.
3. I'm trying to get a job, but there are very few **vacancies** in my field at the moment.
4. The movie was beautifully shot, but the **plot** was confusing and hard to follow. I couldn't really understand what the story was about.
5. He won't get the job. He doesn't have enough **qualifications** for this technical position.

6. During the war, thousands of people had to leave their homes and move to other countries to find safety. They became _____ **refugees** _____ in foreign lands.
7. When you are trying to choose what to have in a restaurant, are you _____ **decisive** _____?
8. Many animal _____ **species** _____ are becoming extinct because of climate change.
9. Hundreds of people applied for the job but only six _____ **candidates** _____ were invited for an interview.
10. Because there was no rain for several months, the crops died and the rivers dried up. The country was suffering from a severe _____ **drought** _____.

Part 4

Circle the phrasal verb or verb which you cannot use with the bold noun.

put aside	<u>bring up</u>	pay back	take out	some money
come up with	figure out	propose	<u>deliver</u>	a solution
look for	try on	<u>get off</u>	take off	a sweater
<u>cut down on</u>	put together	take apart	set up	a bookcase
keep	<u>get</u>	make	break	a resolution

Part 5

Complete the questions with the verbs in the box. *There are extra verbs.*

stare – notice – say – look – observe – tell – recognize – spot

1. Do you ever sit in a cafe and _____ **observe** _____ the people through the window? Why do people enjoy doing this?
2. People sometimes _____ **tell** _____ you that you're not good enough, but it's important not to take it personally.
3. Are you good at remembering people's faces? Do you always _____ **recognize** _____ people when you meet them the second time?
4. When you're travelling around (e.g. by bus), do you usually _____ **notice** _____ the buildings around you?

Part 6

There is only one wrong word in each line. Please identify and underline the incorrect form of the word, then write the correct form in the designated space.

1. Despite training for months, she still couldn't run as fastly as her competitors during the final race, which surprised everyone watching. ___ **fast** _____
2. I'm definitely overpaid. Unless I get a pay rise, it'll be time to find a new job! ___ **underpaid** _____
3. This hotel is in a great location, and it's very convenience for tourists who want to visit the city center.
___ **convenient** _____
4. I told him the project was impossible and a waste of time, but I still managed to encourage him from doing it. ___
___ **discourage** _____
5. I was surprised to find such a high-quality laptop that was also very expensive. ___ **inexpensive** _____
6. The soup appeared unusual, leading me to doubt its tasty; however, it turned out to be quite delicious. _____ **taste**

7. Everyone thought she was unfriendly and cold at first, but after getting to know her, they realized they had judged her. She was actually very kind and caring. ___ **misjudged** _____
8. His argument wasn't very strong, but hers was extremely persuade and she convinced the whole committee. _____
persuasive _____

READING

(Attention: For answers, do not directly copy any full sentences from the text)

TEXT 1: The Power of First Impressions

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. In your own words, explain why first impressions are both useful and dangerous. Use examples from the text and your personal experience.
- **First impressions are useful because they help us quickly assess situations (e.g., a candidate's confidence in an interview).**
- **They are dangerous because they can lead to unconscious bias (e.g., mistaking shyness for unfriendliness).**
- **(Accept personal examples as long as they reflect the same idea.)**
2. Why might the text suggest that shy people are unfairly judged?
Because shy people may appear unfriendly or nervous, others might judge them unfairly without knowing the reason. (Accept relevant answers as long as they reflect the same idea.)
3. How does the phrase 'snap judgments' emphasize the speed of evaluations?
"Snap judgments" shows that impressions happen very quickly, almost automatically, within seconds. (Accept relevant answers as long as they reflect the same idea.)
4. What does the 80% match rate imply about human intuition?
It suggests that human intuition is often accurate but can still be misleading or biased. (Accept relevant answers as long as they reflect the same idea.)
5. 'First impressions are unavoidable.' Do you agree? Support your view with one example from the text and one personal experience.
(Opinion) Example: Agreeing because first impressions are automatic, as shown in the study; personal experience of quickly judging someone but later realizing more about them changed the view.

TEXT 2: Digital Detox – A Growing Trend

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Why do you think people feel calmer and happier after disconnecting from their devices? Do you agree? Explain using ideas from the text and your own opinion?
 - **Constant notifications cause stress; disconnecting reduces anxiety.**
 - **64% reported anxiety without their phones.**
 - **(Student agreement and personal reasoning accepted.)**
2. Why does the author describe detoxes as 'temporary fixes'? Write your interpretation and explain how it supports the author's message.
 - **Detoxes provide temporary relief but don't solve deeper digital habits.**
 - **Critics argue that sustainable digital literacy is a better solution.**
 - **(Accept personal examples as long as they reflect the same idea.)**
3. Would it be realistic for most people to give up digital devices completely? Why or why not? Support your answer using ideas from the text?
 - **No, the writer presents critics' view: people depend on devices for work and social life.**
 - **They support developing better long-term habits, not total disconnection. (Accept relevant answers as long as they reflect the same idea.)**
4. Based on the text, how could schools or workplaces encourage healthier digital habits without requiring a full detox? Suggest 2 ideas and explain.
 - **Schools: Introduce no-phone zones during breaks to promote real-life social interaction.**
 - **Workplaces: Set fixed times to check emails, reducing constant interruptions. (Accept relevant answers as long as they reflect the same idea.)**
5. 'Smartphones are more harmful than helpful.' To what extent do you agree? Use one text example and your own argument.
 - **(Opinion) Example: Smartphones cause stress but are also useful; a balanced approach is needed.**

GRAMMAR

Part 1

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1. Who _____ **wrote** _____ your all-time favorite novel, the one you keep recommending to everyone? (write)
2. During our conversation about historic landmarks, she admitted that she _____ **hadn't been** _____ there before, which surprised me. (not be)
3. In most countries, tea _____ **is prepared** _____ by placing tea leaves in a pot and pouring hot water over them. (prepare)
4. Elizabeth loves travelling, but there are still some places on her list. She _____ **hasn't visited** _____ China, although she dreams of visiting the Great Wall one day. (not visit)
5. Upon the completion next month of its renovation and expansion, the museum _____ **will have doubled** _____ its exhibition space and added an auditorium _____ **to be used** _____ for performance and lectures. (double / use)

6. It was really rude of her _____ **not to offer** _____ us a cup of coffee after we helped her move all that heavy furniture. (not offer)
7. The real cause of the manager's son's death _____ **will not be known** _____ by the time the autopsy _____ **is performed** _____. The whole town is waiting for answers. (know / perform)
8. Van Gogh is believed _____ **to have cut** _____ off his own ear when he was deeply depressed and living in France. (cut)
9. The manager just confirmed the rush project. This new order means _____ **working** _____ overtime for the whole team. (work)
10. After staying late at the office and attending three back-to-back meetings, now Jack _____ **appears** _____ to be tired, though he insists he's fine. (appear)

Part 2

Complete the sentences given using the correct word to form relative clauses or noun clauses.

1. The professor, with _____ **who/whom** _____ I discussed my thesis, suggested several valuable resources.
2. Scientists are still debating _____ **if/whether** _____ artificial intelligence can truly replace human creativity.
3. The researcher _____ **whose** _____ findings were published in a leading journal will give a keynote speech tomorrow.
4. What surprised the audience most was _____ **that** _____ the politician admitted his past mistakes openly
5. The conference, during _____ **which** _____ several innovative studies were presented, attracted international attention.
6. I cannot understand _____ **why** _____ he insists on rejecting every reasonable suggestion.

Part 3

1. **Find and correct all the mistakes in the underlined reported sentence.**

Anna said that she will buy a new laptop next week because her old one is broken.

Anna said that she **would buy** a new laptop **the following week / the next week / the week after** because her old one **was / had been** broken.

2. **Rewrite the sentence in reported speech.**

“Why didn't you come to the meeting yesterday?” the manager asked John.

The manager asked John **why he hadn't come to the meeting the day before / the previous day / the day earlier.**

Part 4

Complete the sentences by using the correct article (a, an, the, Ø), tag question, or quantifier where necessary.

1. She is studying the impact of social media on _____ **Ø** _____ modern society.
2. After hours of negotiation, they finally reached _____ **an** _____ agreement that satisfied both parties.
3. You haven't forgotten to bring your homework, _____ **have you** _____ ?
4. There were so _____ **many** _____ people at the concert that the security had to stop letting more in.

Part 5

Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

have (x2), finish, do, repair, make

1. I finally had my car repaired yesterday because it had been making strange noises for weeks.
2. The manager always makes the employees finish their reports before the deadline.
3. Sarah doesn't cut her own hair; she usually has it done by a professional stylist.

Part 6

Fill in the blanks with the correct modal structure expressing past regret, possibility, willingness or advice.

1. The lights were off and the house was completely empty. He can't / couldn't have been (be) at home when you called.
2. I shouldn't have eaten (eat) so much chocolate but I did! I feel sick!
3. You went to China? That must have been (be) exciting!

Part 7

Respond to the situations by using second and third conditional structures.

(Answers may vary)

1. You see a big advertisement for a dream holiday that is very expensive. Your friend asks if you'd go. What do you say?

If I had money, I wouldn't miss it.

2. Last week, your class had a surprise test. You didn't get the grade you wanted. How do you explain it?

If I had studied enough, I would have got the grade I wanted.

Part 8

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives given in the box.

clear – interesting – expensive – accurate – delicious – impressive – good – fluent – careful - fast

1. The new movie was far more interesting than the one we saw last week, but I still think the first one was the best of the entire series.
2. She drives more carefully / faster than her brother, but among all her friends, she drives the most carefully / fastest on highways.
3. This restaurant isn't as expensive as the one downtown, but the food is just much more delicious.
4. He answered the questions more accurately than I expected, and in fact, he spoke the most impressively of all the candidates.
5. Her explanation was not as clear as the teacher's, but she spoke as fluently as a native speaker.