English Preparatory Program Proficiency EXAM - SAMPLE

İngilizce Hazırlık Programı Sınav - ÖRNEĞİ

SINAV TARİHİ:
SINAV SÜRESİ: 120 DAKİKA

A. Choose the best option to complete the sentences. (76 x 1 = 76 points)

1. A: Where's Ms. Smith?
   B: She's _____ Ankara today.
   - a) to
   - b) on
   - c) in
   - d) at

2. A: Can I help you?
   B: Yes, I would like to buy _____ earphones.
   - a) these
   - b) this
   - c) a
   - d) an

3. A: Where is that fish I bought?
   B: It _____ on the table.
   - a) was
   - b) were
   - c) did
   - d) ate

4. A: Are we ready to go?
   B: No, I can't find _____ car keys.
   - a) him
   - b) theirs
   - c) its
   - d) my

5. A: Is Kate at school today?
   B: No, she _____. She feels terrible.
   - a) doesn't
   - b) aren't
   - c) isn't
   - d) don't

6. A: What do you do after class? Do you visit your grandmother?

B: No, I _____ visit her.

    a) often

    b) just

    c) yet

    d) never

7. A: That is a nice ring Alice. Is it new?

B: Oh no, It is my _____ wedding ring. I just wanted to try it on.

    a) mother

    b) mother's

    c) mothers

    d) mothers'

8. A: When do you want to play tennis?

B: I _____ to play tomorrow.

    a) likes

    b) like

    c) 'd like

    d) liked

9. A: I am going to the supermarket. Do you want _____?

B: Could you get _____ milk?

    a) anything / some

    b) something / any

    c) anything / a

    d) something / a

10. A: Where_____ Mark come from?

B: I think, he is from the United States.

    a) does

    b) is

    c) are

    d) do

11. A: Do you like elephants?

B: No, but there _____ lots of other animals I like.

    a) are

    b) is

    c) was

    d) will

12. A: Are you coming to my party on Tuesday?

B: I am sorry but I _____ pick up my father from the airport.

    a) has to

    b) going to

    c) am going to

    d) am

13. A: I would like to make an omlette. _____ eggs do we need?

B: three.
  a) How long
  b) How big
  c) How much
  d) How many

14. A: I like your new armchair.

B: Thanks. It is _____ comfortable than the old one.
  a) more
  b) too
  c) very
  d) much

15. The book is_____ the film.
  a) good
  b) better than
  c) better
  d) good than

16. He_____ his beard trimmed at the moment.
  a) has
  b) have
  c) had
  d) is having

17. A: Mom, I would really like a guitar. Can I have one?

B: Okay, but if we buy one you _____ have to practice playing it.
  a) will
  b) can
  c) could
  d) must

18. A: Why didn't you come to the birthday party last night?

B: I wanted to but I couldn't. I _____ for the test.
  a) study
  b) have studied
  c) was studying
  d) being

19. A: _____ you _____ here a long time?

B: Yes, over forty years.
  a) Have / lived
  b) Have / live
  c) Did / lives
  d) Did / lived

20. A: Have you seen that new film _____?

B: No, I haven't.

     a) just

     b) yet

     c) sometime

     d) soon

21. A: Did you see the weather forecast?

B: Yes, it_____ be extremely hot this weekend.

     a) going to

     b) have to

     c) is going to

     d) must

22. A: What color are you going to paint the kitchen?

B: I _____ probably choose something like grey.

     a) will

     b) can

     c) may

     d) might

23. A: Dad, my computer is broken again. I need a new one.

B: I _____ buy one if I earned more money but it is not possible right now.

     a) can

     b) may

     c) will

     d) would

24. The concert was fantastic yesterday. You _____.

     a) might have come

     b) should have come

     c) should come

     d) ought to come

25. What would you have done if you _____ in my position?

     a) have been

     b) would be

     c) had been

     d) are

26. A: I wish I could be with our cousins.

B: Me too. By this time tomorrow they _____ on a beach in Bodrum while we are studying for our exemption exam.

     a) will be sunbathing

     b) sunbathing

     c) are sunbathing

     d) will sunbathing

27. When I was at highschool I _____ a member of the basketball team.
    a) use to be
    b) used to
    c) used to be
    d) use to

28. Why does she need _____ her hair cut? It is lovely as it is.
    a) to have
    b) to having
    c) to has
    d) to had

29. Before I _____ this book, I _____ about my country's history.
    a) started / have read
    b) started / had read
    c) had started / read
    d) starting / read

30. When John _____ we _____ really fast.
    a) feel over / was running
    b) feel over / were running
    c) fell over / was running
    d) fell over / were running

31. A: I love this picture but won't it cost a fortune?
   B: No. The original, _____ is a portrait of the artist sold for 6 million!
    a) whom
    b) whose
    c) which
    d) who

32. A: Today we learned about a tribe _____ ancestors lived in Lima.
    a) whose
    b) who
    c) whom
    d) which

33. We _____ pay for our meals when we were on holiday.
    a) don't
    b) hadn't
    c) don't have to
    d) didn't have to

34. Jack is tall, but his sister Mary is _____ .
    a) the tall
    b) more tall
    c) the same tall
    d) taller

35. Everyone _____ he will pass the exam and go to university.
- a) wishes
- b) wished
- c) wish
- d) wishing

36. The teacher _____ explained the exercises if the students had wanted her to.
- a) will have
- b) would
- c) would have
- d) will be having

37. A: How _____ is the bank to the station?
B: It takes ten minutes to walk.
- a) far
- b) often
- c) many
- d) high

38. She explained that the information _____ wrong.
- a) was
- b) were
- c) will be
- d) should be

39. We will walk to the station _____ it rains.
- a) while
- b) if
- c) unless
- d) but

40. The more students study _____ results they get.
- a) the better
- b) better
- c) good
- d) the best

41. I _____ here since I left school.
- a) worked
- b) am working
- c) have been working
- d) been working

42. I don't know where _____.
- a) I can have found a used car
- b) I can find a used car
- c) I could have found a used car
- d) I was able to find a used car

43. Would you mind _____ that large stack of papers over there?
  a) to hand to me
  b) handing me
  c) to hand me
  d) hand me

44. Before anyone could photograph the strange looking bird, _____ .
  a) it was flying away
  b) it has flown away
  c) it had been flying away
  d) it flew away

45. He has been in London since June, but he _____ even a single letter to me yet.
  a) didn't write
  b) doesn't write
  c) hasn't written
  d) isn't writing

46. _____ students in this class are foreigners.
  a) None
  b) All of the
  c) all of
  d) much

47. He is_____ known as an artist. Not many people know him.
  a) a few
  b) a little
  c) little
  d) few

48. She _____ to go there tomorrow, but now she finds that she can't go.
  a) plans
  b) will plan
  c) is planning
  d) was planning

49. Columbus _____ America in 1492.
  a) was discovered
  b) discovered
  c) was discovering
  d) discovers

50. After _____, it looked beautiful.
  a) the house painted
  b) the house is painted
  c) the house was painted
  d) the house will be painted

51. The house _____ last year looked beautiful.
   a) whose painted
   b) which was painted
   c) was painted
   d) which were painted

52. You should _____ sit down or go out.
   a) either
   b) neither
   c) both
   d) not only

53. He fell in love with her at first _____.
   a) scene
   b) sight
   c) view
   d) look

54. After the assassination of the president, the army _____ control of the country.
   a) let
   b) made
   c) took
   d) gave

55. The dentist had to _____ the tooth as it was badly decayed.
   a) pull in
   b) pull up
   c) pull off
   d) pull out

56. I have already _____ my plane ticket.
   a) made
   b) booked
   c) buy
   d) register

57. Hurry up! We don't have _____ time to waste.
   a) some
   b) any
   c) no
   d) little

58. It is difficult _____ one's bills when prices keep _____.
   a) to be paid / rising
   b) paying / rising
   c) to pay / rising
   d) pay / rising

59. Nobody is accusing you _____ the watch.
    a) to steal
    b) of stealing
    c) with stealing
    d) from stealing

60. The missing girl _____ yet.
    a) had found
    b) has found
    c) has been found
    d) hasn't been found

61. How did you get your dad _____ you this car?
    a) bought
    b) to buy
    c) to get bought
    d) to be bought

62. Marilyn drives less carefully than John, but Paul drives _____ of all.
    a) the least careful
    b) the least carefully
    c) less careful
    d) less carefully

63. How _____ is the Galata Tower?
    a) wide
    b) long
    c) tall
    d) deep

64. The restaurant is _____ the shopping mall and the movie theatre. The shopping mall is _____ the restaurant.
    a) next to / over
    b) between / next to
    c) between / under
    d) in back of / on

65. Is she the tall woman or _____?
    a) the short one
    b) the short
    c) the short ones
    d) short one

66. The lady _____ purse was stolen was crying.
    a) which
    b) whose
    c) where
    d) who

67. The worm _____ by the bird before the cat came.
- a) hasn't been eaten
- b) hasn't eaten
- c) has eaten
- d) had been eaten

68. It is not certain if the concert _____ because of the virus.
- a) is cancelled
- b) will be cancelled
- c) be cancelled
- d) will cancelled

69. Jessica is looking forward _____ going away with her husband for the weekend.
- a) to
- b) for
- c) at
- d) of

70. Would you mind if _____ the window? It's really hot in this room.
- a) I opened
- b) opening
- c) open
- d) you open

71. A: How much does a brand new Mercedes cost?
B: Philip can tell you _____.
- a) how much a brand new Mercedes cost does
- b) how much a brand new Mercedes does cost
- c) how much a brand new Mercedes cost
- d) how much a brand new Mercedes costs

72. A: _____ to you?
B: I fell down while I was running.
- a) What happens
- b) What happened
- c) What was happening
- d) What is happening

73. I _____ different books since March and so far I _____ 70 books.
- a) was reading / was reading
- b) read / read
- c) am reading / read
- d) have been reading / have read

74. Would you mind _____ the window, please?
- a) if opened
- b) if open
- c) opening
- d) open

75. Leopards _____ to be aggressive.

    a) known

    b) are known

    c) know

    d) are knowing

76. I am at home now. I wish I _____ in Alaçatı.

    a) will

    b) am

    c) was

    d) were

READING 1

B. Read the text and choose the correct answer. (12 x 2 = 24 points)

Constructive Processes in Memory: Rebuilding the Past

As we have seen, although it is clear that we can have detailed recollections of significant and distinctive events, it is difficult to gauge the accuracy of such memories. In fact, it is apparent that our memories reflect, at least in part, constructive processes, processes in which memories are influenced by the meaning we give to events. When we retrieve information, then, the memory that is produced is affected not just by the direct prior experience we have had with the stimulus but also by our guesses and infrences about **its₁** meaning.

The notion that memory is based on constructive processes was first put forward by Frederic Bartlett, a British psychologist. He suggested that people tend to remember information in terms of schemas, organized bodies of information stored in memory that bias the way information is interpreted, stored and recalled (Bartlett, 1932). Because we use schemas to organize information, our memories often consist of a reconstruction of previous experience. Consequently, schemas are based not only on the actual material to which people are exposed but also on **their₂** understanding of the situation, their expectations about the situation, and their awareness of the motivations underlying the behaviour of others.

One of the earliest demonstrations of schemas came from a classic study that involved a procedure similar to the children's game of "telephone", in which information from memory is passed sequencially from one person to another. In this study, a **participant₃** viewed a drawing in which there were a variety of people of differing racial and ethnic backgrounds on a subway car, one of whom-a white person-was shown with a razor in his hand (Allport & Postman, 1958). The first participant was asked to describe the drawing to someone else without looking back at it. Then that person was asked to describe **it₄** to another person (without looking at the drawing), and then the process was repeated with still one more participant.

The report of the last person differed in significant, yet systematic, ways from the initial drawing. Specifically, many people described the drawing as depicting an African American with a knife-an incorrect recollection, given that the drawing showed a razor in the hand of a Caucasian person. The transformation of the Caucasian's razor into an African American's knife clearly indicates that the participants held a schema that included the unwarranted **prejudice₅** that African Americans are more violent than Caucasians and thus more apt to be holding a knife. In short, our expectations and knowledge-and prejudices-affect the reliability of our memories (McDonald & Hirt, 1997; Newby-Clark & Ross, 2003; De Brigard et al., 2017).

Although the constructive nature of memory can result in memories that are partially or completely false, they also may be beneficial in some ways. For example, false memories may allow us to keep hold of positive self-images. In addidtion, **they₆** may help us maintain positive relationships with others as we construct overly positive views of them (Howe, 2011).

Similarly, memory is affected by the emotional meaning of experiences. For example, in one experiment, researchers asked devoted Yankee or Red Sox fans about details of two decisive baseball championship games between the teams, one won by the Yankees and the other won by the Red Sox. Fans recalled details of the game their team won significantly more accurately than the game their team lost (see Figure 4; Breslin & Safer, 2011; Guida et al., 2013).

Source:
Feldman, R. S. (2019). Chapter 7 Memory: Constructive Processes in Memory: Rebuilding the Past. In *Understanding psychology* (Fourteenth ed., pp. 218-219). New York, NY, NY: McGraw-Hill Education.

1. According to the text, which option doesn't make it difficult to gauge the accuracy of memories?
a) People have detailed recollections of significant and distinctive events
b) Memories reflect constructive processes.
c) People remember information in schemas.
d) Experiences carry emotional meanings.

2. **its₁** refers to _____ .
a) experience
b) information
c) stimulus
d) memory

3. According to the text, which of the following is not true about what schemas are based on?
a) Awareness of the motivations underlying the behaviour of others.
b) People's expectations about the situation.
c) People's understanding of the situation.
d) Only the actual material to which people are exposed.

4. **their₂** refers to _____ .
a) people's
b) the readers'
c) Frederic Barlett's processes
d) British psychologists' notions

5. **participant₃** means _____ .
a) A person who has different ethnic backgrounds.
b) A person who has different racial backgrounds.
c) A person who is involved in an activity or event.
d) A person who has a razor in his hand.

6. In the classic "telephone" study, the second person was asked to describe _____ .
a) what the first person described
b) what the second person saw
c) the knife
d) the razor

7. **it₄** refers to _____ .
a) subway car
b) drawing
c) razor
d) participant

8. According to the text, the last person's report differed in _____ .
a) expectations and knowledge
b) an incorrect recollection and transformation
c) a significant and systematic way
d) an incorrect recollection and knowledge

9. **prejudice**s means _____ .
a) preconceived opinion that is based on reasons or actual experience.
b) preconceived opinion that is not based on reasons or actual experience.
c) preconceived opinion that is based on reliability
d) preconceived opinion that is based on expectations and knowledge

10. According to the text, who is holding the knife in the drawing?
a) A Caucasian person
b) An African American
c) A White person
d) None of them

11. **they**₆ refers to _____ .
a) positive self-images
b) false memories
c) relationships
d) views

12. According to the text, which game did the fans of the teams remember in more detail?
a) the game won by the Yankees
b) the game between the teams
c) the game their team won
d) the game their team lost