

# HAZIRLIK SINIF MUAFİYET SINAVI ÖRNEĞİ

## SECTION ONE-GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY

*Choose the appropriate words to complete the blanks in the following sentences.*

1. The Stephenson's' house was \_\_\_\_\_ by thieves last night.  
A) broken into                      B) broken up  
C) broken off                        D) broken in
2. The person who was driving the blue truck almost had an accident. The person \_\_\_\_\_ the blue truck almost had an accident.  
A) to drive                            B) to have driven  
C) had been driving                D) driving
3. There was \_\_\_ good restaurant near \_\_\_ cinema and Joan decided to have \_\_\_ dinner there.  
A) the/a/-                              B) a/the/-  
C) an/-/the                            D) a/a/the
4. Yesterday the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. It hasn't been so cold this year. Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ day of the year.  
A) very cold                          B) too cold  
C) such a cold                        D) the coldest
5. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ a flashlight to bed with me so that I \_\_\_\_\_ read comic books without my parents' knowing them.  
A) used to take / could  
B) was used to taking / could  
C) would take / can  
D) would have taken / was able to
6. Nobody said a thing except that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) one or two asked me if I was better  
B) I would tell them everything in detail  
C) they had already told everything in their mind  
D) a man who has been involved in the accident
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ unwell for several days when she was taken to hospital.  
A) had been feeling                B) has been feeling  
C) was feeling                        D) had felt

## SECTION TWO-LISTENING

The listening section will include a text with upper-intermediate level and multiple choices assessing your listening ability.

## SECTION THREE-READING

*Read the passages below and answer the questions accordingly.*

Being aware of the difficulties in English pronunciation does not necessarily lead to the production of intelligible English speech. Speech production is, to a large extent, automatic. In the acquisition process of an L1, the articulation of individual segments as well as their combination become less controlled and more automatic. However, in learning an L2, some of our 'automated' speech production skills of L1 will have to adjust accordingly, and modifying these skills can be as difficult as acquiring new ones. This always requires a lot of conscious effort in the beginning. Consciously monitoring one's own speech is a useful strategy in learning a new sound system. The target is to achieve fluency. To achieve fluency in an L2, paradoxically, is to minimize the effort to consciously control one's production and to maximize automaticity. The initial effort for L2 learners to consciously control their speech production is generally derived from declarative knowledge imparted to them by their teachers. This is a necessary and important stage because they need to practice these skills so as to 'automatize' them to achieve fluency. These developmental stages can be reflected from the discrepancy in learners' performance in different tasks. Most English teachers have experienced frustration over the fact that students who are able to produce perfect pronunciation in minimal pair drills often fail to reproduce those exact same words in natural spontaneous speech. In minimal pair drills, students have made use of their declarative knowledge to exercise full conscious 'control' over their speech production. However, natural spontaneous speech production requires highly automatic processing. For learners who are still in the stage of 'conscious control,' errors may seem inevitable.

**1. Which of the followings is not stated in the passage?**

- A) Having the knowledge of something does not guarantee the performance.
- B) Oral output, whether in L1 or in L2, is mostly mechanized.
- C) Speech production becomes more automatic when consciously controlled.
- D) Students' tendency to consciously control their production mostly results from teachers' instructions.

**2. As it is clearly stated by the author, the majority of English teachers develop a sense of resentment.....**

- A) upon seeing the discrepancy between their students' performance in mechanical drills and in natural speech production.
- B) when they discover the difficulties in English sound system.
- C) if the students produce perfect speech sounds in minimal pair activities.
- D) as long as they realize that some of the errors committed by the students stem from their applications.

**3. Which of the followings is the main purpose of the author?**

- A) to draw attention the differences between L1 and L2 sound systems
- B) to focus on some issues regarding pronunciation, which seems paradoxical
- C) to encourage students become more automatized in speech production
- D) to remind teachers that their instructions may lead induced errors in interactions

## SECTION FOUR-WRITING

In the writing section of this test, you will be evaluated based on the following:

- **Task Achievement** (how well you answer the question)- **Coherence and Cohesion** (the layout, ordering and linking of ideas)- **Lexical Resource** (use of appropriate vocabulary)- **Grammatical Range and Accuracy** (the accuracy and range of the grammar you use)

**Instructions:** Write an essay about the topic below. You should write 250–300 words. Pay attention to the layout, ordering and linking of ideas, use of appropriate vocabulary and the accuracy and range of the grammar you use.

*“Online learning is not as effective as face-to-face learning.”*

How far do you agree with this statement? Support your point of view with specific details and examples. Here are some ideas that you can use:

- 
- effects on students, teachers, parents or schools
  - technical issues
  - the quality of online courses
  - assessment and evaluation
  - self-motivation
- 

**\*Do not write your essay on this page. Please use the ANSWER SHEET.**

**Good Luck☺**