

ADIYAMAN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST FOR ERASMUS

Full Name:

06.10.2025

Student ID No:

Sign: _____

VOCABULARY

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. Injuries, illnesses and diseases that you may _____ from your parents or grandparents can damage your brain.
 - a. gain
 - b. bet
 - c. inherit
 - d. dissolve
 - e. conquer
2. Alzheimer's disease often occurs after the age of 60 and many victims _____ a loss of memory and they often cannot care for themselves.
 - a. refrain from
 - b. suffer from
 - c. take over
 - d. bring about
 - e. release
3. Nowadays, many young people that are graduates of prestigious universities and have _____ skills have to struggle a lot to find a good job.
 - a. impulsive
 - b. affectionate
 - c. successive
 - d. versatile
 - e. needy
4. Creativity is often defined as the ability to _____ new and useful ideas.
 - a. drop out of
 - b. look down on

- c. cut down on
 - d. get rid of
 - e. come up with
5. You should avoid _____ of daily life such as mobile phone in order to be a successful student.
- a. dispositions
 - b. distractions
 - c. prohibitions
 - d. monuments
 - e. perseverance

USE OF ENGLISH

A – Choose the best option to make meaningful and grammatically correct sentences.

6. This computer _____ the one at work. That one's much faster.
- a. is as fast as
 - b. isn't as fast as
 - c. is faster than
 - d. the fastest
 - e. is more fast than
7. How long _____ you _____ to the office? – It _____ me about half an hour.
- a. it takes/to get/takes
 - b. is take/getting/is taking
 - c. does it take/to get/takes
 - d. do take/get/take
 - e. takes/gets/takes
8. The fire _____ when the first firefighters _____ at the scene.
- a. was still burning/arrived
 - b. still burnt/arrived
 - c. was still burnt/was arrived
 - d. did still burn/was arriving
 - e. was still burning/was arriving
9. Oxygen _____ in 1772 in a laboratory operated by Carl W. Scheele, but it was Antoine Lavoisier who first _____ that it was an element.
- a. discovered/had claimed

- b. had been discovered/was claimed
 - c. has been discovered/had been claimed
 - d. was being discovered/would claim
 - e. was discovered/claimed
10. Garlic reduces the severity of viruses like the flu and lowers blood pressure _____ it is rich in vitamins.
- a. since
 - b. rather than
 - c. but
 - d. so that
 - e. as though
11. When my parents _____ tomorrow, they _____ our new baby for the first time.
- a. arrive/will see
 - b. have arrived/will have see
 - c. are going to arrive/are going to see
 - d. arrived/saw
 - e. are arriving/will be seen
12. I _____ her for weeks. I wonder where she _____ these days.
- a. didn't see/ had been travelling
 - b. have seen / was travelling
 - c. haven't seen / has been travelling
 - d. saw / travelled
 - e. had seen / has been travelled
13. We _____ getting up early, we have been doing it for 15 years.
- a. are used to
 - b. used to
 - c. get used to
 - d. are getting used to
 - e. have used to
14. She regrets _____ them the truth. Everything became even worse.
- a. not telling
 - b. not to tell
 - c. telling not

- d. to not tell
- e. don't telling

15. We don't have any money left, we _____ so much money at the shopping mall.
- a. didn't need to spent
 - b. weren't allowed to spend
 - c. shouldn't have spent
 - d. wouldn't have spend
 - e. not ought to spent

B -Choose the best option to complete the text.

The term soil generally refers to the loose surface of the Earth, as (16) ---- from solid rock. To the farmer, soil is the natural medium for growth of all land plants; civil engineers consider soil a/an (17) --- disaggregated earth material that supports most constructed works and (18) --- which embankments and other earth structures (19) ---.

16.

- a. devapulated
- b. interrupted
- c. distinguished
- d. transported
- e. alternated

17.

- a. steadily
- b. evenly
- c. slowly
- d. easily
- e. chiefly

18.

- a. against
- b. by
- c. from
- d. for
- e. out

19.

- a. were to build
- b. were building
- c. have built
- d. had been built
- e. are built

(20) ---- ceramics can hold liquid and resist extreme temperatures, they make excellent dinnerware. Porcelain, which is very hard and translucent, is the finest dinnerware. It is often called *china*, after the country that first (21) ---- it. Stoneware is another popular kind of dinnerware. It is strong and very (22) ---- to heat and cold. And because clay can be shaped (23) ---- many forms, ceramics are often used in figurines and decorative objects.

20.

- a. As a result of
- b. Due to
- c. No matter
- d. Hence
- e. Because

21.

- a. produced
- b. producing
- c. to produce
- d. having produced
- e. was produced

22.

- a. deterrent
- b. reluctant
- c. hesitant
- d. resistant
- e. ambitious

23.

- a. for
- b. on
- c. into
- d. by
- e. through

READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the best answer to each question.

Text 1.

A new vaccine that may offer lifetime protection against the flu has shown promise in human trials. It works on the deadly type A strain, responsible for pandemics. Current flu vaccines work by giving immunity against two proteins, called haemagglutinin and neuraminidase, found on the surface of flu viruses. However, as these proteins continually mutate, vaccines have to be reformulated every year to keep on working. The new vaccine, known as ACAM-FLU-A, gets around this problem by homing in on a protein called M2, found on all type A strains, that does not mutate so readily. The vaccine could be quickly produced in response to a flu outbreak. The doses can be mass produced and used at any time, because there is no need to identify the most prevalent strains. In theory, a single injection could offer lifetime protection. Whether this will work in practice is a matter for future trials.

24. According to the passage, why do current flu vaccines need to be reformulated every year?

- a. Because the proteins they target keep mutating
- b. Because they are unsafe for long-term use
- c. Because they are too costly to produce annually
- d. Because they target the M2 protein
- e. Because they only work on pandemics

- 25. The passage suggests that the protein M2 is important because _____**
- a. it mutates more quickly than other proteins
 - b. it is found on all types of flu viruses
 - c. it is stable and present in all type A flu strains
 - d. it provides immunity against pandemics only
 - e. it makes vaccines more expensive to develop
- 26. From the passage, it can be inferred that the success of ACAM-FLU-A in practice depends on _____.**
- a. whether it can be given in multiple injections
 - b. the results of future clinical trials
 - c. its ability to mutate faster than type A strains
 - d. whether it can prevent pandemics in animals
 - e. its effectiveness in producing annual vaccines
- 27. The passage highlights that ACAM-FLU-A could be particularly useful in a flu outbreak because _____.**
- a. it can be produced quickly without identifying prevalent strains
 - b. it is cheaper than all current vaccines
 - c. it is already approved for public use
 - d. it works against both haemagglutinin and neuraminidase
 - e. it can only be produced in limited doses

Text 2

Scientists have developed a new type of solar panel that can generate electricity even during cloudy days and at night. Unlike traditional panels, which rely only on direct sunlight, this new technology captures energy from infrared radiation and small temperature differences between the ground and the air. Experts believe this could make renewable energy more reliable, especially in countries with limited sunshine. If adopted widely, the technology may significantly reduce dependence on fossil fuels and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

- 28. How do traditional solar panels produce electricity?**
- a. By relying only on direct sunlight
 - b. By capturing infrared radiation
 - c. By using wind energy
 - d. By storing heat in batteries
 - e. By absorbing fossil fuels

29. What makes the new solar panel different?

- a. It needs very strong sunlight
- b. It can work even on cloudy days and at night
- c. It is cheaper to produce
- d. It runs on fossil fuels
- e. It is only useful in hot countries

30. Which of the following is a potential benefit of the new panels?

- a. They may increase greenhouse gas emissions
- b. They will replace wind energy completely
- c. They make cloudy weather dangerous
- d. They require more land area
- e. They can reduce fossil fuel dependence

Find the irrelevant sentence in the paragraphs.

31. (I) Although often referred to as tidal waves, a tsunami is not a usual wave which is only much bigger. (II) People unaware of the danger may remain at the shore for collecting fish from the exposed seabed. (III) Instead, it is an endlessly onrushing tide that forces its way through any obstacle. (IV) Most of the damage is caused by the huge mass of water behind the initial wave front. (V) The sheer weight of water is enough to pulverize objects in its path, often reducing buildings to their foundations.

- a. I b. II c. III d. IV e. V

32. (I) Can you think of anything that Ukraine and Japan have in common? Not much, except for one surprising aspect of their cooking. (II) Ukrainians are fond of a dish called pelmeni. (III) It's made of pieces of flat pastry folded around a spicy meat filling. (IV) The Japanese make a dish that is remarkably like it, only they call it gyoza. (V) In both countries, furthermore, people prefer living in flats to living in houses.

- a. I b. II c. III d. IV e. V

33. (I) The Chinese were the first people to make a book. (II) They discovered how to make paper and how to print books in about 1300. (III) At that time, there was almost no contact between Europe and China. (IV) Among the many of the Europeans to travel to China was Marco Polo. (V) Hence, it was difficult for Europeans to learn about books from the Chinese.

- a. I b. II c. III d. IV e. V

LISTENING

In this section, you will hear a dialogue twice. Choose the best answer.

34. What was special about wingsuits mentioned in the dialogue?

- a. They were first used in the 1950s
- b. The first world championship was held recently in China
- c. They are mainly used by professional pilots
- d. They can be bought for under 100 dollars
- e. They are designed only for military purposes

35. What is the purpose of Gabriele Diamanti's solar water distiller?

- a. To filter rainwater for farming
- b. To create electricity from seawater
- c. To provide clean drinking water from salty water
- d. To reduce the cost of bottled water
- e. To produce energy for smartphones

36. What is the main challenge for producing the solar water distiller on a large scale?

- a. It still needs investment for production
- b. It is too expensive to design
- c. It does not work properly in hot climates
- d. It requires complicated machinery
- e. It can only be used near the sea

37. What do the 'enable talk gloves' do?

- a. Help deaf people hear better
- b. Translate spoken language into text
- c. Allow people with hearing or speech impairments to communicate through smartphones
- d. Translate different world languages into English
- e. Help students learn sign language faster

38. What achievement is James Cameron known for in this dialogue?

- a. Producing films about the sea
- b. Discovering a new species underwater
- c. Breaking the record for longest group dive

- d. Leading a team that designed a deep-sea submarine
- e. Filming Titanic at Challenger Deep

39. What problem does the MIT invention aim to solve?

- a. The difficulty of recycling glass bottles
- b. The high cost of plastic packaging
- c. The shortage of mustard and ketchup
- d. The frustration of getting products out of bottles
- e. The need to clean bottles before use

40. What was Jed's favourite invention?

- a. The enable talk gloves
- b. The Deepsea Challenger Submarine
- c. The wingsuits
- d. The solar water distiller
- e. The method of producing indoor clouds

WRITING

Choose one of the following topics and write a well-organized paragraph of at least 100–250 words by using specific reasons/arguments/examples/details to support your opinion. (20 Points)

1. Many young people suffer from stress and anxiety during exam periods. What are the main causes of this problem, and what effects does it have on students' performance?
2. Some people believe that space exploration is a waste of money, while others think it is important for humanity's future. What is your opinion?
3. Pollution in large cities is increasing every year. What are the main problems caused by pollution, and what solutions can governments or individuals take?
4. Do you think artificial intelligence (AI) will create more job opportunities or take jobs away from humans in the future? Support your opinion with reasons.
5. Some people enjoy reading printed books, while others prefer e-books. Which one do you prefer, and why?

Full Name:

ID:

Sign: