



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



NAME & SURNAME:

STUDENT NUMBER:.....

EXAM ROOM:

EXAM RULES

- ❑ Students are not allowed to leave the exam room during the first 30 minutes of the exam. Any student leaving the exam room before the end of the exam will NOT be admitted to the room again.
- ❑ All cell phones or smart watches must be switched off and removed from the desks. Make sure that your phones do not ring during the exam.
- ❑ Only the answers on the optic form will be considered valid. Answers in the multiple-choice test papers will NOT be evaluated. Answers should be written in lead pencil on the optic form.
- ❑ Only the correct answers will be taken into account while calculating the total score of a student.
- ❑ The papers of students who cheat, attempt to cheat or help others to cheat will not be assessed and disciplinary action will be taken.

ABOUT THE EXAM

- ❑ The exam is 75 minutes long.
- ❑ This booklet consists of 40 multiple-choice questions for Listening and Language Use & Reading Comprehension sections.
- ❑ This booklet consists of 8 pages, 1 cover page and 7 question pages.

PLEASE FILL IN THE REQUIRED FIELDS ON THE OPTIC FORM

- ❑ Name & Surname / Adı & Soyadı
- ❑ Student Number / Öğrenci Numarası
- ❑ Signature / İmza

© YTU SFL, 2024. No part of this test may be copied, photocopied, reproduced, translated or reduced to any electronic medium, machine-readable form or via social networks, in whole or in part, without the prior official written permission of YTU SFL Administrative Board. Any reproduction in any form without the written consent of YTU SFL Administrative Board is strictly prohibited. Those who do not comply with this prohibition accept in advance the legal and disciplinary action, reimbursement of the financial cost of the test and its administration as per related laws and regulations in effect.



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



SECTION I – LISTENING (Total: 40 pts.)

For questions 1-15, choose the best option as you listen.

PART 1

1. According to the lecture, marketing and production departments need to work together as this _____.

- a) improves manufacturing and packaging strategies
- b) helps create demand for the product in the market
- c) increases the need to find a market for the product
- d) changes the nature of the production procedures

2. Which of the following statements is FALSE about the life cycle of a product?

- a) It includes different stages including maturity and decline.
- b) Companies must consider a product's stage in its life cycle.
- c) It particularly applies to outdated products being reintroduced.
- d) Understanding it helps companies make better decisions.

3. Which of the following pairs is NOT mentioned as a requirement of production planning?

- I. Devices and equipment are needed to process the product.
- II. Marketing research must be completed before production.
- III. Production managers demand sales to be over the plant's capacity.
- IV. Unprocessed resources are essential to start production.

- a) I - IV b) II - IV c) I - III d) II – III

4. According to the text, why is product design important in addition to standardization?

- a) It aids in offering a range of options to engage customers.
- b) It ensures all products look identical to compete well.
- c) It eliminates the need for new marketing strategies.
- d) It aims to minimize production costs for profitability.

5. In the context of price determination, what crucial aspect does the lecture highlight regarding market competition?

- a) The monopoly status of a single manufacturer leads to restricted pricing.
- b) Pricing strategies ignore consumer income levels for the sake of efficiency.
- c) Supply and demand are essential components that shape product pricing.
- d) The uniqueness of a product increases the need for competitive pricing.

PART 2

6. One reason for people to change certain aspects of their personalities in different social groups is that _____.

- a) they aim to align with the expectations of the social group they are engaging with
- b) the social context they are in urges them to behave in a different manner than others
- c) they refrain from communicating a clear message about themselves at the beginning
- d) self-presentation and impression management cause confusion within their group



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



7. Which of the following statements is TRUE about ingratiation according to the lecture?

- a) Ingratiation is primarily about asserting dominance in social situations.
- b) Compliments used in ingratiation should be reasonable to be effective.
- c) The strategy of ingratiation aims to distinguish oneself from social groups.
- d) Ingratiation is encouraged in professional settings to gain approval.

8. Which of the following options provides the correct order of answers to fill the gaps below?

Intimidators seek to enhance their social standing by employing _____ approaches, striving to appear _____, and compelling others to pay attention to their _____ to prevent adverse outcomes.

- a) deceitful/manipulative/accusations
- b) aggressive/threatening/warnings
- c) friendly/approachable/feedback
- d) neutral/indifferent/requests

9. Which of the following statements reflects the behavior of an exemplifier?

- a) "I took a break to relax instead of helping out, but I'll catch up."
- b) "I led the team to success on that project, and it highlighted my leadership skills."
- c) "I'm always here to support you because I think your ideas are truly valuable."
- d) "I stayed late to help with the project while facing my own issues, but don't mind me."

10. What does Dr. Carter argue about the use of self-presentation strategies?

- a) Employing multiple strategies simultaneously affects how others react.
- b) Specializing in one or two self-presentation strategies boosts effectiveness.
- c) Using a single strategy over an extended period can influence personality.
- d) Regular changes in strategies enhance social interactions and relationships.

PART 3

11. According to the speaker, if you want to create an elite voice brand you should _____.

- a) consider integrating some key factors
- b) be careful exclusively about correct intonation
- c) utilize all the social factors beyond words
- d) consult a professional voice coach

12. According to the speaker, the change in the intensity in your voice _____.

- a) alters the comfort level of speakers
- b) generates a variety of speech genres
- c) creates different effects on people
- d) affects diverse personality types

13. When it comes to the inflection or intonation of speech, what type of intonation is used in one of the two extremes of inflection in speech?

- a) stunned tone
- b) highly sing-songy rate
- c) fast tempo
- d) energetic pitch

14. When the rate of your speech slows down, you are perceived as a/an _____ person.

- a) agitated
- b) shy
- c) moody
- d) patronizing

15. Which of the following is NOT a course of action that can be used to improve the voice brand?

- a) correct exercises
- b) physiology principles
- c) clarifying techniques
- d) motor learning principles



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



SECTION II – LANGUAGE USE & READING COMPREHENSION (Total: 60 pts.)
PART 1

Read the text and answer the questions 16 – 21 by choosing the best option to fill in the blanks.

Doomscrolling, sometimes also called doomsurfing, refers to constantly checking disturbing or upsetting news articles or videos online, often (16) _____ social media. This is especially relevant with platforms such as Facebook and YouTube, which use algorithms to show users similar content, sparking engagement yet often trapping users in a constant cycle of outrage and anxiety. Part of being a well-informed citizen is (17) _____ current affairs, which often includes reading about distressing topics such as war, crime, political corruption, and climate change. (18) _____, excessive doomscrolling can result in feelings of fear and hopelessness, and it can even (19) _____ panic attacks and feelings like post-traumatic stress. Sleep patterns can also suffer, as many people scroll through news sites and social media apps in bed. If this habit (20) _____ to extremes, it can lead people to stay up later and invoke a fight-or-flight response from negative news when they're supposed to be relaxing to prepare for sleep. What is more, doomscrolling can result in obsessive-compulsive disorder by focusing on a particular topic that leads to an obsession. This behavior becomes compulsive as people engage in it to relieve the anxiety caused by unwanted, intrusive thoughts. The reality is that doomscrolling increases stress in the long run, causing more (21) _____ to mental health.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 16. a) beyond | b) via | c) along | d) without |
| 17. a) getting rid of | b) putting up with | c) keeping up with | d) looking down on |
| 18. a) No matter | b) Not to mention | c) Likewise | d) However |
| 19. a) alleviate | b) trigger | c) distract | d) suppress |
| 20. a) was taken | b) is taken | c) takes | d) has taken |
| 21. a) detriment | b) relief | c) stimulant | d) competence |

Read the text and answer the questions 22 – 27 by choosing the best option to fill in the blanks.

In recent years, anthropologists have increasingly turned their attention to the impact of climate change on indigenous communities, (22) _____ studies that highlight the intricate relationships between culture, environment, and survival. One notable study carried out among the Inuit populations in northern Canada explored (23) _____ changing ice conditions have affected traditional hunting practices and cultural identity. Researchers observed that traditional hunting routes become dangerous or inaccessible as the Arctic ice melts earlier each spring and freezes later in the fall. This shift not only threatens food security but also disrupts the (24) _____ of cultural knowledge from elders to younger generations. The study involved extensive fieldwork, including interviews and participant observations, which provided rich qualitative data (25) _____ the community's adaptive strategies. In their findings, the anthropologists noted that while many Inuit are integrating modern technology—such as GPS and satellite imagery—into their hunting practices, there is a noticeable sense of loss regarding traditional methods (26) _____ through generations. For example, hunters historically (27) _____ on their deep knowledge of the land and ice, using environmental cues to navigate and locate seals but this ancestral knowledge is gradually being forgotten.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 22. a) conduct | b) being conducted | c) to be conducted | d) conducting |
| 23. a) what | b) how | c) which | d) whose |
| 24. a) ambiguity | b) obstruction | c) transmission | d) novelty |
| 25. a) on account of | b) with regard to | c) as from | d) likely to |
| 26. a) turned down | b) brought up | c) passed down | d) set aside |
| 27. a) have relied | b) relied | c) had relied | d) will have relied |



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



PART 2

For questions 28-31, choose the BEST option that completes the paragraph in a meaningful way.

28. Pop art is the popular art movement of the late 1950s and '60s that was inspired by commercial and popular culture. Although it did not have a specific style or attitude, Pop art was defined as a diverse response to the postwar era's commodity-driven values, often using commonplace objects such as comic strips, soup cans, road signs, and hamburgers as subject matter or as part of the work. _____. In fact, Pop art was a descendant of Dada, a nihilistic movement in the 1920s that ridiculed the seriousness of contemporary Parisian art and, more broadly, the political and cultural situation that had brought war to Europe.

- a) At first glance, it may seem like a relatively young movement in the art world, but in reality, it dates back to the early 20th century.
- b) In many respects, the Pop art movement originated as a form of academic exploration and inquiry conducted by artists and architects.
- c) Since its distinct style and approach were quickly embraced by the mass media, Pop art emerged as a significant cultural phenomenon.
- d) Although the public initially dismissed it, by the end of the 20th century it had evolved into one of the most renowned art movements.

29. Generation Alpha is the term used to describe the generation of people born or who will be born between 2010 and 2025. _____. According to estimates, they will probably make up a very large segment of the population. The quick population growth of the baby boom years led to the millennial generation whose members were born between 1981 and 1996 also being very populous, as they are mostly children of baby boomers who were born between 1946 and 1964. This trend continues with Generation Alpha, who are mostly the children of millennials along with younger members of Generation X.

- a) Generation Alpha is digital natives, more tech-savvy than previous generations, globally-connected, and diverse.
- b) Generation Alpha is the first generation to receive a name based on a letter from the Greek alphabet rather than the Latin alphabet.
- c) It can be difficult to describe this generation demographically because they are still being born and this will continue until 2025.
- d) As members of Generation Alpha are still children, they are under the influence of their parents, who are typically millennials.

30. To estimate the age of ancient trees, scientists analyze the growth rings within the trunk. These rings can provide insights into the environmental conditions during each year of the tree's life. By using a process called dendrochronology, researchers count and measure the rings, which represent periods of growth. Additionally, carbon dating techniques can be used to verify the age of particularly old samples. Over the past few decades, different methods have emerged to improve the accuracy of tree dating, ranging from radiocarbon analysis to genetic testing. _____. One method, for instance, offers distinct advantages, such as radiocarbon analysis providing precise age estimates for older samples, while genetic testing helps trace lineage and evolutionary patterns. As a result, scientists have identified the oldest known living tree, named Methuselah, which is estimated to be over 4,800 years old, and continue to discover other ancient trees that might be even older.



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



- a) The age of a tree can provide scientists with important information about climate patterns from thousands of years ago.
- b) This has led to debates among researchers, as each technique offers unique insights into tree age and environmental history.
- c) People have always been fascinated by the age and endurance of ancient trees, seeing them as symbols of strength.
- d) Counting tree rings was a practice used by Native American tribes to track the seasons and changes in their environment.

31. Soil is composed of a mixture of different particles and organic matter, making it essential for plant growth. The primary components of soil include minerals, organic matter, water, and air. Mineral particles, such as sand, silt, and clay, determine the texture of the soil and influence its ability to retain or drain water. _____. The organic matter in soil, like decaying plant material and microorganisms, plays a crucial role in nutrient cycling. Soil composition can vary greatly depending on the region and climate. Water retention and drainage in soil are influenced by the type and size of its mineral particles.

- a) Farmers often add artificial compost to improve the nutrient content of the soil.
- b) Plant roots cannot grow well in soils that are compacted by heavy machinery.
- c) These components can thereby greatly affect how water moves through the soil.
- d) Weather patterns can drastically alter the mineral content in different types of soil.

PART 3

Answer the questions from 32-40 according to the following texts.

Paragraph 1

The study of natural occurrences and other aspects of the environment is greatly aided by ocean currents, which provides scientists with an essential resource. In their research on ocean currents, scientists have devised new approaches to better comprehend the movement of water all over the world. Traditional models suggested that currents like the Gulf Stream flow in a steady, predictable path due to differences in temperature and salinity between water layers. However, recent studies show that ocean currents are more complex, influenced by factors like wind patterns, the shape of the ocean floor, and interactions between different water masses. For the purpose of developing more precise models of these currents, researchers are currently making use of sophisticated satellite data, underwater sensors, and computer simulations. This technology allows scientists to monitor ocean behavior in real time, revealing **subtle** changes that previous models could not detect. The new models can predict the way currents change over time and how they affect global climate patterns. These improved predictions are important for understanding the role of ocean currents in regulating Earth's temperature, as well as their impact on marine life, coastal ecosystems, and weather systems. Understanding how these currents move is crucial for predicting phenomena like El Niño and La Niña, which can have significant effects on weather patterns around the world, including droughts and heavy rainfall. Scientists believe that a better understanding of these processes could help us prepare for the impacts of climate change and make more informed decisions about marine conservation and fisheries management, ultimately contributing to the sustainability of our oceans.



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



32. One key distinction between traditional models and newer models is that _____.

- a) traditional models assume a constant flow, while newer models recognize variability in currents
- b) traditional models focus solely on temperature, while newer models ignore temperature differences
- c) traditional models rely on limited data, while newer models avoid using advanced technology
- d) traditional models work on predictability, while newer models acknowledge complexity

33. What can the new models of ocean currents do?

- a) They supply information just regarding the temperature variations in the water.
- b) They assist scientists in comprehending oceanic phenomena instantaneously.
- c) They assume that currents like the Gulf Stream always follow a steady path.
- d) They focus mainly on the biological components of marine ecosystems.

34. The word “subtle” is closest in meaning to _____.

- a) radiant
- b) nuanced
- c) confidential
- d) noticeable

Paragraph 2

Leonardo da Vinci's concept of the “Ideal City” is a fascinating synthesis of his artistic and engineering genius, offering a blueprint for urban planning far ahead of its time. Conceived during the late 15th century, his designs aimed to address the overcrowded and unsanitary conditions that plagued medieval cities, where diseases like the plague were rampant. Leonardo envisioned a city that was not only efficient but also conducive to public health and well-being. His approach was revolutionary in its emphasis on hygiene, organization, and the integration of nature into urban life. The core feature of Leonardo's Ideal City was its vertical stratification. The city was to be divided into distinct levels, with the upper tiers reserved for pedestrians and residential areas, while the lower levels would house transport and sanitation systems. This separation was intended to keep waste and pollution away from the living quarters, thus reducing the risk of disease. The lower levels were designed for the efficient flow of goods and services, utilizing canals and underground passageways to facilitate transport without disrupting the clean, open spaces above. This also reflected his understanding of hydraulics, as he proposed advanced water management systems to prevent flooding and ensure a reliable supply of fresh water. Leonardo's plans also included broad streets and thoroughfares to improve air circulation, an essential feature for reducing the spread of airborne diseases. His designs featured wide public squares and gardens, promoting both social interaction and mental well-being. The use of green spaces, in particular, was a precursor to modern urban planning principles that recognize the importance of nature in cities.

35. The most significant aspect of Leonardo's “Ideal City” was its _____.

- a) emphasis on aesthetic beauty over functionality
- b) focus on the vertical separation of city functions
- c) inclusion of transportation in the city's lower levels
- d) reduction of natural spaces to make room for housing

36. In his design of the lower levels, Leonardo aimed to _____.

- a) provide housing for the city's residents
- b) allocate parks and spaces for public gathering
- c) house recreational facilities and entertainment venues
- d) facilitate the movement of goods and services



YTU SFL
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES
IAESTE ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM



37. What can be inferred about the challenges faced by medieval cities that influenced Leonardo's design?

- a) Medieval cities were primarily concerned with increasing population growth.
- b) The primary focus of city planners at the time was creating large public monuments.
- c) Diseases spread easily due to poor hygiene and lack of organized infrastructure.
- d) Medieval cities had effective water management systems in place except for transportation.

Paragraph 3

Nuclear power stands at the intersection of innovation and controversy in the quest for sustainable energy. It offers significant benefits, including high energy efficiency and a low-carbon footprint, which make it a potential solution to the global climate crisis. However, concerns about safety, radioactive waste, and the possibility of devastating accidents continue to fuel debate over its long-term viability. One of the primary advantages of nuclear energy is its immense power output. Nuclear fission, the process by which the nucleus of an atom is split, releases a tremendous amount of energy. Compared to fossil fuels and renewable sources like solar or wind, nuclear energy is incredibly efficient. A single nuclear power plant can produce continuous, reliable electricity on a scale unmatched by most renewable energy technologies, regardless of weather conditions. In addition, nuclear power generates minimal carbon emissions during operation, making it a key tool in the fight against climate change. Nevertheless, nuclear power has significant drawbacks. The potential for catastrophic accidents, such as those at Chernobyl (1986) and Fukushima Daiichi (2011), highlights the biggest danger concerning nuclear energy. Although modern reactors are designed with multiple safety features and redundancy systems to minimize the risk of accidents, the stakes are incredibly high. Any malfunction can result in widespread radioactive contamination and is capable of **inflicting** irreversible environmental harm and long-lasting health impacts. Radioactive waste is another critical issue. Spent nuclear fuel remains hazardous for thousands of years, and there is still no universally accepted solution for its long-term disposal. Most waste is stored in temporary facilities, raising concerns about potential leaks or future containment failures. The growing volume of waste underscores the need for a safe, permanent storage method, a challenge that continues to limit nuclear energy's full potential.

38. According to the text, which of the following is a key benefit of nuclear power compared to renewable energy sources?

- a) It requires a less demanding and long-term environmental planning as it operates with minimal waste.
- b) It relies on a simpler and more affordable infrastructure than other forms of renewable energy.
- c) It can be rapidly deployed and scaled in a shorter time frame than traditional wind or solar projects.
- d) It provides consistent, large-scale electricity that remains stable despite weather fluctuations.

39. The word "inflicting" is closest in meaning to _____.

- a) administering b) penalizing c) causing d) hampering

40. Which of the following is a significant challenge related to the management of radioactive waste in nuclear power generation?

- a) The lack of comprehensive public awareness campaigns that educate citizens on the safe disposal of radioactive waste.
- b) The high cost of aggregating an international network of experts dedicated to promoting best practices in radioactive waste disposal.
- c) The increasing volume of nuclear waste generated from aging reactors, which complicates waste management strategies.
- d) The absence of a global consensus on an effective long-term strategy for disposing of radioactive waste.

-END OF TEST-