

NECMETTİN ERBAKAN ÜNİVERSİTESİ

YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU

ERASMUS İNGİLİZCE YETERLİK SINAVI SORU TÜRLERİ VE DAĞILIMI

Erasmus İngilizce sınavımız, öğrencilerin kelime bilgisi, dilbilgisi yeterliği, iletişimsel dil kullanım becerisi, çeviri yetkinliği ve okuduğunu anlama becerisini ölçmek amacıyla hazırlanmıştır. Sınav kapsamı aşağıda belirtilen soru türleri ve soru sayılarıyla yapılandırılmıştır:

- **10 adet Kelime Sorusu**
- **10 adet Cloze Test (Kelime + Dilbilgisi) Sorusu**
- **3 adet İngilizce → Türkçe Çeviri Sorusu**
- **3 adet Türkçe → İngilizce Çeviri Sorusu**
- **4 adet Diyalogu Uygun Şekilde Tamamlayan İfade Sorusu**
- **4 adet Cümleyi En Uygun Şekilde Tamamlayan Sorusu**
- **8 adet Paragraf Okuma-Anlama Sorusu**
- **4 adet Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle Sorusu**

Bu yapı doğrultusunda sınav toplam **50 sorudan** oluşmaktadır.

ÖRNEK SORULAR

Kelime Sorusu:

xx. – xx. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

For the information systems to work properly, you need to ---- the technology to suit the situation.

- A) convince B) adjust C) reduce**
D) sustain E) explain

Cloze Test (Kelime + Dilbilgisi) Sorusu

xx.-xx. Sorularda aşağıdaki parçalarda numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi işaretleyiniz.

The term soil generally refers to the loose surface of the Earth, as (1) ---- from solid rock. To the farmer, soil is the natural medium for growth of all land plants; civil engineers consider soil a/an (2) ---- disaggregated earth material that supports (3) ---- constructed works and (4) ---- which embankments and other earth structures (5) ----

- 1. A) devaluated**
B) interrupted
C) distinguished
D) transported
E) alternated
- 2. A) steadily**
B) evenly
C) slowly
D) easily
E) chiefly
- 3. A) little**
B) most
C) a lot
D) even
E) rather
- 4. A) against**
B) by
C) from
D) for
E) out
- 5. A) were to build**
B) were building
C) have built
D) had been built
E) are buil

Türkçe- İngilizce Çeviri Sorusu

xx. – xx. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

Değişik sektörlerden büyük Avrupa ve Kore şirketleri Brezilya'nın daha yoksul olan kuzey-doğu bölgesine yatırım yapmaya karar verdi.

- A)** The poorer north eastern region of Brazil is attracting the attention of large European and Korean companies of various sectors.
- B)** Some of the large European and Korean companies from various sectors are eager to invest in the poor north eastern region of Brazil.
- C)** Large European and Korean companies from various sectors have decided to invest in the poorer north eastern region of Brazil.
- D)** The poor north eastern area of Brazil is attracting investors from various large companies in Europe and Korea.
- E)** The poor north eastern part of Brazil would benefit from investments made by European and Korean large companies involved in a variety of fields.

İngilizce- Türkçe Çeviri Sorusu

xx. – x. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

Charles Dickens is one of the few novelists whose works did not become unpopular after his death.

- A)** Charles Dickens, ölümünden sonra eserleri popülerliğini kaybetmeyen birkaç romancıdan biridir.
- B)** Charles Dickens, ölümünden sonra da popüler- liğini koruyan eserler vermiş bir romancıdır.
- C)** Ünlü bir romancı olan Charles Dickens'ın eser- leri, ölümünden sonra bile popülerliğini kaybet- memiştir.
- D)** Ölümünden sonra eserleri popülerliğini hep koruyan birkaç romancıdan biri de Charles Dickens'tır.
- E)** Eserleri, ölümünden sonra bile popülerliğini hiç kaybetmeyen az sayıdaki romancıdan biri de Charles Dickens'tır.

Diyalođu Uygun Şekilde Tamamlayan İfade Sorusu

xx. – xx. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

Mary:

- We ought to go and see this exhibition of rugs from a village in southern Turkey.

Helen:

- Yes; the reviews about them are astonishingly positive.

Mary:

- ----

Helen:

- In a way, that's true. Certainly all the rugs have been made in the same village.

A) I don't really think the exhibition will be as good as they say.

B) It's the colours that seem to impress most people, and they all come from natural dyes.

C) One even says it's as if there is a whole village of artists.

D) Many of the designs are traditional, but there are quite a lot of new designs.

E) They should hold more exhibitions of this kind.

Cümleyi En Uygun Şekilde Tamamlayan İfade Sorusu

xx. – xx. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

The most stunning recent museums, ----, are art objects themselves.

A) why they were designed by a Japanese architect

B) of which the one in Bilbao must be the finest

C) as the Pritzker is architecture's biggest prize

D) since there were smooth glass and aluminium panels

E) since space and proportion get flawless treatment

Paragraf Sorusu

xx. – xx. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

American schools need more time if they are to teach efficiently. The school year is fixed at or below 180 days in all but a handful of states – down from more than 190 in the late nineteenth century, when Saturday-morning sessions were common. The instructional day is only about six hours, of which much is taken up with nonacademic matters. In 1994, a national commission calculated that in four years of high school a typical American student puts in less than half as much time on academic subjects as do students in Japan, France and Germany. Extending the school day or the school year can get expensive and complicated, and reducing nonacademic electives and physical education brings complaints from parents and students alike. But there is one quite cheap and uncomplicated way to increase study time: add more homework. You may not be surprised to learn that homework raises student achievement, at least in the higher grades. For young children homework appears not to be particularly helpful. Even among older students it is hard to be sure of the extent to which more homework may lead to higher achievement.

xx. We understand from the passage that school programmes in America ----.

- A)** are of little concern to the parents, and so they tend to ignore them
- B)** are at present being reviewed by a national commission
- C)** do not put much emphasis on academic learning
- D)** are run on similar lines to those in the rest of the world
- E)** have been extensively revised since 1994

xx. It is pointed out in the passage that in some countries, like Japan, France and Germany, ----.

- A)** the school curricula allow roughly equal time for academic and nonacademic subjects
- B)** the school year is far too long and this makes it unproductive
- C)** students are given less homework than their American counterparts
- D)** achievement correlates well with the length of the school day
- E)** the amount of time students spend on academic learning far exceeds that spent by American students

xx. According to the passage, any extension of the instructional day in American schools ----.

- A)** is not to be recommended on account of the expenses involved
- B)** would arouse much discontent among parents and students
- C)** needs to be reviewed by a national commission
- D)** should aim to bring them up to the level of Japanese schools
- E)** would have to have the approval of all the states

xx. It is clear from the passage that the writer ----.

- A)** is urging schools to assign more homework to students of all grades
- B)** is doubtful about the benefits of homework for lower-grade students
- C)** believes that the school day should be extended
- D)** is opposed to reducing the school year from 190 to 180 days
- E)** is convinced of the need for more electives, including physical education

Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle Sorusu

xx. – xx. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

(I) The Romantic Age is a term used to describe life and literature in England in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. (II) Many of the most important English writers of the period turned away from the values and ideas characteristic of the Age of Reason toward what they perceived as a more daring, individual and imaginative approach to both literature and life. (III) In general, they placed the individual rather than society, at the centre of their vision. (IV) The Industrial Revolution helped make England prosperous and powerful, but it involved exploitation of the workers. (V) They tended to be optimists who believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity as well as for individuals.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

Bu metinde belirtilen sınav soru türleri ve sayı dağılımları, Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu tarafından akademik ihtiyaçlara göre hazırlanmış olup, gerekli görüldüğü takdirde sınavın içeriği, soru türleri, puan dağılımları veya sınav uygulama esaslarında değişiklik yapılabilir. Bu belge, yalnızca bilgilendirme amacı taşımakta olup bağlayıcı bir taahhüt niteliğinde değildir. Resmî ve nihai sınav esasları, Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu Erasmus Sınav Komisyonu tarafından sınavdan önce ilan edilen yönerge ve esaslara göre değerlendirilecektir. Kurum, ihtiyaç halinde değişiklik yapma hakkını saklı tutar.