

Erasmus Language Exam

Name Surname:

Student Number:

Department:

TOTAL SCORE: _____ / 75

Section 1 – Use of English

Part A. Controlled Cloze Test

Instructions: Choose the correct alternative (1 pts each)

Some people believe that you need a kitchen to prepare food. Yet, you can make easy meals outside over a campfire. There are many nice things _____ (1) campfire meals. To make these meals, you do not even need _____ (2) anything about cooking. Some people also say _____ (3) food tastes better when cooked and eaten outside. Modern camp stoves and cookware _____ (4) the cook's job easier, but the taste of a meal over the campfire is delicious. One easy campfire meal is a baked potato. You wrap the potato _____ (5) tin foil and put it under the flames in the hot ashes. _____ (6) an hour, the heat from the fire will cook the potato. It is also easy to _____ (7) food over a campfire. You can put hotdogs or sausages on sticks and hold them in the fire. The flames _____ (8) the meat. But do not leave anything in the fire _____ (9) long, or it will turn completely black and taste like ashes. The best part of these campfire meals _____ (10) there are no dishes to wash afterwards.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. A) off | B) by | C) about | D) behind |
| 2. A) know | B) knowing | C) to know | D) to be known |
| 3. A) which | B) that | C) those | D) whose |
| 4. A) making | B) makes | C) make | D) made |
| 5. A) over | B) at | C) in | D) under |
| 6. A) after | B) before | C) when | D) while |
| 7. A) roast | B) roasting | C) roasted | D) being roasted |
| 8. A) cooks | B) will cook | C) cook | D) cooking |
| 9. A) a lot | B) too | C) only | D) a lot of |
| 10. A) are | B) is | C) be | D) to be |

Part B. Multiple Choice

Instructions: Choose the correct alternative (1 pts each)

11. The book _____ a surprisingly interesting account of the geography of Great Britain and there _____ a need for such a book for a long time now.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| A) would give / had been | B) had given / was |
| C) has given / is | D) gives / has been |

12. Free radicals _____ the by-products of certain metabolic functions like eating and breathing, and they _____ to accelerate the aging process.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A) are / are known | B) are being / know |
|--------------------|---------------------|

C) were / knew

D) have been / are knowing

13. People who _____ it hard to give up smoking often _____ outside assistance.

A) are finding / are sought

B) had found / are seeking

C) could have found / will seek

D) find / seek

14. The potential dangers of global warming _____ by a wide consortium of scientists, who _____ about its long-term effects on the planet.

A) had been studied / might be concerned

B) were studied / were concerned

C) are being studied / are concerned

D) are studied / were concerned

15. Although she _____ properly yet, the recipient of the world's first face transplant _____ well, according to the first scientific report of the operation.

A) hadn't smiled / would have done

B) can't smile / is doing

C) doesn't smile / may have done

D) couldn't have smiled / does

Section 2 – Lexis

Part A. Multiple Choice

Instructions: Choose the correct alternative (1 pts each)

1. The great _____ of plants in Turkey results not only from the variety of habitats, but also from the geographical location of the country.

A) diversity

B) extinction

C) decline

D) threat

1. It is often argued that one's profession has a profound _____ on that person's behaviour.

A) response

B) pursuit

C) influence

D) annuity

18. Ahmet is suffering from _____ because he has just moved to a new country, and he couldn't get used to his new environment. He is missing his family and friends back home.

A) bullying

B) discrimination

C) homesickness

D) racism

19. It is difficult to _____ what the long-term effects of the covid-19 vaccines will be.

A) issue

B) predict

C) ruin

D) prolong

20. Students need to _____ many difficulties when they go abroad to study in a different country because everything is new for them, and this can cause too much stress.

A) fool with

B) cope with

C) link with

D) associate with

Part B. Controlled Cloze Test

Instructions: Choose the correct alternative (1 pts each)

^[L]_[SEP]Turkish Delight, "Lokum"

"Let us eat sweets and have a sweet conversation" is a/an (21) _____ Turkish saying. Everyone in Turkey uses this saying when they offer sweets. Although we

don't know if sweets really sweeten the conversations, it has become a/an (22)_____ to serve sweets with Turkish coffee for centuries. The most popular sweet is "Lokum". Here is the story of "Lokum".

The origin of "Lokum" is (23)_____ to Turkish coffee. Just like Turkish coffee, it dates back to the Ottoman Empire. Its recipe has remained unchanged for centuries and has become a part of Turkish (24)_____.

Before the 18th century, Turkish sweet makers (25)_____ to use only honey as a sweetener; they didn't want to use other sweeteners like dried fruits. With the introduction of sugar in the late 18th century, a new period of sweet making began in the Ottoman (26)_____; that is, The Ottoman Empire. Because sugar brought endless creative possibilities to Turkish sweet makers, they (27)_____ many different kinds of sweets. It was during this time that "Lokum" was created in the great kitchens of the Ottoman Court.

There is a story about the creation of "Lokum": A famous Sultan ordered his sweet maker to create a/an (28)_____ sweet in order to please his many wives. It had to be like no other sweet! The sweet maker tried very hard to make a sweet. It (29)_____ different types of flavorings. In order to create the perfect sweet, the sweet maker (30)_____ sugar syrup, various flavorings, nuts and dried fruits together with mastic (Arabic gum). After many attempts, the sugary sweet "Lokum" was created.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A) common | B) trivial | C) compulsory | D) universal |
| 22. A) service | B) custom | C) rule | D) system |
| 23. A) same | B) like | C) equal | D) similar |
| 24. A) culture | B) framework | C) fashion | D) combination |
| 25. A) placed | B) persuaded | C) preferred | D) predicted |
| 26. A) place | B) land | C) tribe | D) ground |
| 27. A) preserved | B) promoted | C) protected | D) prepared |
| 28. A) tasteless | B) unique | C) strange | D) dull |
| 29. A) entailed | B) embodied | C) included | D) comprised |
| 30. A) mixed | B) compounded | C) commingled | D) joined |

Section 3 – Reading

Part A. Textual Comprehension

Instructions: Read the texts and choose the correct alternative (1 pts each)

Reading 1

1 Dolphin Assisted Therapy (DAT) was originated in 1978 by Dr. David Nathanson. The program is designed to assist children who have chronic medical, developmental, or physical disabilities, such as Down's syndrome and autism. It is suggested that the unconditional, or complete, love and support of a dolphin can benefit mentally ill patients, especially children, by helping them learn to develop trust. Scientists believe that dolphins, just like pets at home, have qualities **which** help to increase social skills and academic achievement in children. DAT is also suggested for use in increasing attention period and improving learning. While dolphin therapy seems to work best with children, it is also a popular therapy for disabled adults and is increasing in popularity. It is being offered in marine parks and dolphinariums as part of programs that allow people to swim with dolphins.

2 Children who get DAT join different types of activities and work with a therapist depending on **their** needs. During a five-day program, social, educational, and creative classroom sessions are carried out. These activities are designed according to the needs and abilities of each child and during these activities, children can either touch the dolphin from a platform swimming on the water or swim with the dolphin in the water. The program consists of five dolphin sessions lasting 20-30 minutes each and four motivational, social classroom sessions. The family is the main focus of the program. All family members are also invited to join in marine science education programs at no additional charge.

31. The writer's purpose is to _____.
A) entertain B) give information C) criticize D) give instructions
32. 'which' in para. 1 refers to _____.
A) dolphins B) children C) qualities D) pets
33. What does 'their' in paragraph 2 refer to?
A) therapists' B) children who get DAT's
C) DAT's D) different types of activities'
34. The second paragraph is mainly about _____.
A) DAT trainers B) description of the DAT program
C) effects of the DAT program D) marine education
35. Which of the following is TRUE about the DAT program?
A) The dolphin sessions of the program are 20-30 minutes in total.
B) The parents, brothers and sisters of the children involved in the DAT program can attend marine science education programs paying an additional fee.

- C) Marine science education programs are free for the family of the child who is a part of the DAT program.
- D) The types of activities that are offered in the program are standard for all children.

Reading 2

It is estimated that over 99 percent of all species that ever existed have become extinct. What causes extinction? When a species is no longer adapted to a changed environment, **it** may disappear. The exact causes of a species' death vary from situation to situation. Rapid ecological change may lead to an environment hostile to a species.

(5) For example, temperatures may change and a species may not be able to adapt. Food resources may be affected by environmental changes, which will then cause problems for a species requiring these resources. Other species may become better adapted to an environment, resulting in competition and, **ultimately**, in the death of a species. ^[SEP]

The fossil record reveals that extinction has occurred throughout the history of Earth.

(10) Recent analyses have also revealed that on some occasions many species became extinct

at the same time – a mass extinction. One of the best-known examples of mass extinction occurred 65 million years ago with the demise of dinosaurs and many other forms of life.

Perhaps the largest mass extinction was the one that occurred 225 million years ago, when approximately 95 percent of all species died. Mass extinctions can be caused by

(15) a relatively rapid change in the environment and can be worsened by the close interrelationship of many species. If, for example, something were to happen to destroy much of the **plankton** in the oceans, then the oxygen content of Earth would drop, affecting even organisms not living in the oceans. Such a change would probably lead to a mass extinction.

(20) One interesting, and controversial, finding is that extinctions during the past 250 Million years have tended to be more intense every 26 million years. This periodic extinction might be due to intersection of the Earth's orbit with a cloud of comets, but this theory is purely speculative. Some researchers have also speculated that extinction may often be random. That is, certain species may be eliminated and others may survive

(25) for no particular reason. A species' survival may have nothing to do with its ability or inability to adapt. If so, some of evolutionary history may reflect a sequence of essentially random events.

36. What does the author say in paragraph 1 regarding most species in Earth's history

- A) They have remained basically unchanged from their original forms.
- B) They have been able to adapt to ecological changes.
- C) They have caused rapid change in the environment.
- D) They are no longer in existence.

37. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as resulting from rapid ecological change?

- A) Temperature changes
- B) Availability of food resources
- C) Introduction of new species
- D) Competition among species

38. According to paragraph 2, evidence from fossils suggests that

- A) extinction of species has occurred from time to time throughout Earth's history.
- B) extinctions on Earth have generally been massive
- C) there has been only one mass extinction in Earth's history.
- D) dinosaurs became extinct much earlier than scientists originally believed.

39. Why is "plankton" mentioned in line 17?

- A) To demonstrate the interdependence of different species
- B) To emphasize the importance of food resources in preventing mass extinction.
- C) To illustrate a comparison between organisms that live on the land and those that live in the ocean
- D) To point out that certain species could never become extinct.

40. In paragraph 3, the author makes which of the following statements about a species' survival?

- A) It reflects the interrelationship of many species.
- B) It may depend on chance events.
- C) It does not vary greatly from species to species
- D) It is associated with astronomical conditions.

41. Which of the following can be concluded about the intersection of the Earth's orbit with a cloud of comets?

- A) Many scientists could be expected to disagree with it
- B) Evidence to support the theory has recently been found.
- C) The theory is no longer seriously considered.
- D) Most scientists believe the theory to be accurate.

42. According to the passage, it is believed that the largest extinction of a species occurred

- A) 26 million years ago
- B) 65 million years ago
- C) 225 million years ago
- D) 250 million years ago

43. The word "it" in line 3 refers to

- A) environment B) species C) extinction D) 99 percent

44. The word "ultimately" in line 8 is closest in meaning to

- A) exceptionally B) dramatically C) eventually D) unfortunately

Reading 3

Impostor syndrome refers to an internal experience of believing that you are not as competent as others perceive you to be. While this definition is usually narrowly applied to intelligence and achievement, it has links to perfectionism and the social context. When the concept was introduced, it was originally thought to apply mostly to high-achieving women. Subsequent research has shown, however, that the phenomenon occurs in people of all backgrounds, ages, and genders. Since then, it has been recognized as more widely experienced. Researchers found that imposter syndrome was connected to factors including early family dynamics and gender stereotypes. Some of the common signs of imposter syndrome include self-doubt, constant performance anxiety, attributing your success to external factors as well as the fear that you will not live up to expectations. The problem with impostor syndrome is that the experience of doing well at something does nothing to change your beliefs. The more you accomplish, the more you just feel like a **fraud**. It's as though you can't internalize your experiences of success.

45. It can be understood from the passage that imposter syndrome _____.

- A) is experienced by socially incompetent individuals
- B) has actually nothing to do with one's beliefs and perceptions
- C) may disappear when one experiences success at work
- D) refers to an inability to realistically assess one's own competence and skills

46. According to the paragraph, what may be evidence of imposter syndrome?

- A) the experience of doing well at something
- B) constant performance anxiety
- C) early family dynamics
- D) gender stereotypes

47. The word "**fraud**" in the paragraph can be changed with _____.

- A) pretender
- B) achiever
- C) stranger
- D) worrier

Reading 4

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never had happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves. Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

48. One can understand from the passage that _____.
A) the lifesaving equipment did not work well, and lifeboats could not be lowered
B) 139 people managed to leave the vessel but died in freezing water
C) naval architects claimed that the Estonia was unsinkable
D) most victims were trapped inside the boat as they were in their cabins
49. It is clear from the passage that the survivors of the accident _____.
A) helped one another to overcome the tragedy that had affected them all
B) were mostly young men but women, children and the elderly stood little chance
C) helped save hundreds of lives
D) are still suffering from severe post-traumatic stress disorder
50. According to the passage, when the Estonia sank, _____.
A) there were only 139 passengers on board
B) few of the passengers were asleep
C) were enough lifeboats for the number of people on board
D) faster reaction by the crew could have increased the Estonia's chances of survival

Part B. Suitable Expression

Instructions: Choose the most suitable expression to the given situation. (1 pts each)

51. After long discussions you have been able to persuade other members at the meeting. You say:
A) I don't understand why you disagree with me.
B) I'm glad you've obeyed my orders.
C) I don't understand why some members voted against my proposal.
D) Well, that's settled. Let's move to the next item on the agenda.
52. At school, you'd agreed with a friend that you'd go to a jazz concert together. Monday was the evening chosen and your friend was getting the tickets. However, later on, you find Monday is impossible, so you call your friend and say:
A) Can we change the day to Tuesday? I'm afraid I can't make it on Monday.
B) Did we agree to go on Monday or on Tuesday?
C) I've just learnt that there won't be a concert on Monday.
D) Have you learnt how much the tickets are going to cost?
53. Your younger brother is naturally feeling very upset because his bike has been stolen. So you want to cheer him up and you say:
A) I dread to think what father is going to say!
B) Forget it! Take mine. You know I never use it.
C) You know that bike cost an awful lot.
D) You've always been careless about where you leave your bike.

54. An article has been submitted for publication in your journal. On reading the article you feel that, though the topic is interesting, it is not really suitable for your journal. You decide to turn it down. In a note to the author whose feelings you don't wish to hurt you say:

- A) Though the article is stimulating, the material is not well-organized and so lacks coherence.
- B) I liked the contents of your article but unfortunately, it's not the sort of material we publish.
- C) Your article can be accepted for publication so long as you polished and reduce its length.
- D) This is the kind of article I really dislike and, for our journal, it's well below standard.

55. As a member of charity society, you have organized a fund-raising dinner for the society. You want to invite a well-known author to give a talk at the dinner. You know this author rarely does such a thing; so you are a little hesitant as you phone to invite him. You say:

- A) I'm sure you'll be joining us at our fund- raising dinner, won't you?
- B) As the dinner is for charity, I have been wondering if you would be so kind, just once, as to address the guests.
- C) I know you are a great speaker at charity dinners, so can I count on you to come to ours?
- D) Please let me know in advance the topic of the talk you are going to give at our charity dinner.

Part C. Dialogue Completion

Instructions: Complete the dialogues with the most suitable option. (1,5 pts each)

56. Brian: Dad! I need a new pair of sports shoes.

Father: What! It seems like only a month since I bought you a pair.

Brian: _____

Father: That's all right, you win. We'll buy a better pair this time.

- A) No, it's at least a year. Actually, they've lasted well.
- B) These were a birthday present from my uncle. Don't you remember?
- C) They are absolutely fine. They'll last another year at least.
- D) Two months, actually. But they were cheap, and I told you they wouldn't last.

57- Peter: Are you going to the south coast again this summer?

Dave: No, I'm doing something different this year. I'm going climbing in Scotland.

Peter: _____

Dave: I haven't done it before. This will be the first time.

- A) Really? I didn't even know you climbed.
- B) What a good idea! But why in Scotland?
- C) Well, let me know how you find Scotland.
- D) Well, let me know how you get on. I might join you another time.

58. Janet: Will you be inviting Susan to your party?

Lucy: No, I won't. You know I don't like her.

Janet: _____

Lucy: You're quite right. I'll ask her.

- A) I wasn't expecting you to. But if you were going to, I wouldn't come.
- B) No. Neither do I. I think she gossips a lot.
- C) I know you don't. But she's been having such a hard time lately. A change would do her good.
- D) None of us does. She's so proud of herself.

59. Tony: Are you going on a walking holiday again this year?

Andrew: No, I'm going on a cycling holiday. You can get farther on a bike.

Tony: _____

Andrew: No neither have I. It doesn't matter. We don't have to go long distances everyday.

- A) You know I'd love to join you, but I haven't done much cycling.
- B) My ideas of the perfect holiday is something much more restful.
- C) That would be too energetic for me. I'm lazy, I suppose.
- D) I think it's time I did something more adventurous like that

60 Gillian: Was that your sister you were talking to just now?

Pam: Yes it was. She's just here for the weekend; she lives in Liverpool now.

Gillian: _____

Pam: She was offered rather a good job there and decided to take it.

- A) She's changed a lot. In fact, I wasn't sure it was her.
- B) She used to work in a bank, didn't she?
- C) Really? Why has she moved there?
- D) It must be awfully nice to have a big sister, I wish I had one.

Part D. Closest Meaning

Instructions: Choose the sentence that has the closest meaning to the sentence given.

(1, 5 pts each)

61. When the Spaniards first brought chocolate to Europe only the very wealthy could afford to buy it.

- A) Though chocolate was expensive, the Spaniards soon brought it to Europe and the wealthy everywhere were keen to buy it.
- B) As chocolate was too expensive for all but the very rich it didn't become popular when the Spaniards first brought it to Europe.
- C) Chocolate, when it was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards, was so expensive that none but the very rich could buy it.
- D) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe where there were more wealthy people to buy it.

62. He probably walked off with your dictionary, thinking it was his own.

- A) He wouldn't have taken the dictionary if he had known it was yours.
- B) There must be some mistake! He wouldn't take your dictionary without asking!
- C) The dictionaries are all alike; he took yours thinking it was his.
- D) It seems he went off with your dictionary, mistaking it for his own.

63. Due to the fact that the demand for tea was very high in the 19th century, its price was astronomical.

- A) It was not until the 19th century that the demand for tea started to increase.
- B) The demand for tea was so high in the 19th century that its price was enormous.
- C) In the 19th century the price for tea didn't increase despite the demand.
- D) It was its astronomical price which decreased the demand for tea in the 19th century.
- E) In the 19th century, even though the demand for tea was enormous its price remained cheap.

64. Everyone will be extremely surprised if Mary doesn't win the race.

- A) It is doubtful whether Mary will win the race.
- B) It is almost certain that Mary will win the race.
- C) After all, Mary could have won the race.
- D) It's hardly likely that Mary will win the race.

65. Karen won't take part in the end-of-term concert unless she really wants to.

- A) Karen cannot be persuaded to do anything at the end-of-term concert.
- B) Karen will only do something at the end-of-term concert if she actually feels like it.
- C) Karen will gladly perform at the end-of-term concert if only they'll allow her to.
- D) Karen would give a performance at the end-of-term concert if only they'd let her.

Part E. Sentence Completion

Instructions: Complete the sentences with the most suitable option. (1 pts each)

66. The Bermuda Triangle, _____, is noted for a high incidence of unexplained losses of ships, small boats and aircraft.

- A) that an entire squadron of planes vanished shortly after takeoff
- B) since the sea here is particularly fast moving
- C) when there is an almost unique magnetic effect on compasses
- D) which is off the southeastern Atlantic coast of the US

67. In the latter half of the century, political ideas and opinions dominated poetry_____.

- A) that it was not to be expected

- B) more than they ever had done before
- C) which wouldn't have been surprising
- D) especially if poets are young

68. If you knew him as well as I do _____.

- A) he is admired by his colleagues
- B) you would not trust him at all
- C) we were very disappointed by his performance
- D) he could have been assigned this special task

69. _____ that the case was far more complicated than he had originally thought. [1] [SEP]

- A) According to the lawyer, much is involved
- B) The witnesses were called in
- C) As the police had reported
- D) In the light of the new evidence, the judge realized

70. After the new law comes into effect next month, _____.

- A) there will be a radical change in the structure of local administration
- B) we should have prepared the way for a smooth political transition
- C) the policy on industrial relations had to be abandoned
- D) the case may have been reconsidered

☐ ***This is the end of the test. Please, check your answers before submitting your test to the instructor*** ☐