



SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

ÖRNEK SORULAR:

For questions 1-4, choose the correct answer. (1-4 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

1. **Lucy:** Let's meet Susie and Edward in the afternoon.

Jack: No, they have other plans at 2 pm. We cannot see _____ this afternoon.

- A. her
- B. him
- C. them
- D. us

2. In the past, many people did not smile in the photos because they _____ bad teeth.

- A. are having
- B. had
- C. have
- D. have had

3. The aircraft will _____ after the final preparations finish.

- A. go on
- B. move away
- C. ride out
- D. take off

4. Jack wants to study _____. He wants to help people live a healthy life.

- A. administration
- B. architecture
- C. engineering
- D. medicine

For questions 5-9, read the text below and choose the correct option. (5-9 arası soruları aşağıdaki metne göre cevaplayınız.)

Pi Got Lost

Pi is a three-year-old cat. He belongs to Charles Dawes and Jane Hansell. They live in Nelson. Their house is near Kootenay Lake. Every morning, before its owners wake up, Pi goes outside. It likes to explore. It usually comes home after a few hours. On November 4, 2007, Pi went out, but it did not come back home. Charles and Jane looked everywhere for Pi. The couple could not find their cat for 26 days. On November 30, a windsurfer was surfing in Kootenay Lake. He heard cries. He looked up and saw a cat. It was stuck on a tree branch. He immediately rescued it and saw its name tag with a phone number on it. He called its owners to the lake shore. When Charles and Jane arrived, Pi was still cold and scared. It was also very thin and weak. They took it to a veterinarian and he said, "Pi fell off a high hill, so he is lucky to be alive."



5. Which one is **TRUE** about Pi?
A. He does not go out much.
B. He is not a domestic cat.
C. He likes to see around.
D. He travels with his owners.
6. How long does Pi usually stay out?
A. A couple of hours
B. A couple of nights
C. Less than an hour
D. More than a week
7. Which of the following events happened first?
A. Pi got out the house and got lost.
B. The windsurfer heard some noises.
C. Charles and Jane took Pi to a veterinarian.
D. The windsurfer saw a cat.
8. When the windsurfer rescued Pi, he was _____.
A. energetic
B. afraid
C. happy
D. thirsty
9. What is the text **MAINLY** about?
A. A windsurfing activity in a lake
B. How a cat injured itself on a hill
C. The life of a cat called Pi
D. The rescue story of a lost cat

For questions 10-13, read the text below and choose the correct option. (10-13 arası soruları aşağıdaki metne göre cevaplayınız.)

Women's Suffrage

- A. Suffrage is the right to vote. Women's suffrage means the right of women to vote in political elections. This is an **integral** part of any fair democratic system. A fair democratic system is a state of politics with equal rights for everyone.
- B. New Zealand was the first country to give voting rights to women in 1893. In the United States, women did not have voting rights until 1920, and it happened only after a movement.
- C. In the United States, women could not take any organized action to get their rights before the mid-1800s. They were not allowed to vote or run for higher office. At the time, they had no voice in social, political or economic life. Their role was to raise children and cook at home. Until the mid-1800s, in most states, women could not even own property or sign contracts. Their husbands controlled their money or properties. When women wanted to pursue higher



education or to have careers, people laughed at them and in most cases, they could not do these things. Women were not accepted to high schools or colleges.

- D. At the beginning of the 19th century, women tried to get together and form organizations to fight for equality in the United States. This was the beginning of women's rights movement in the country. The women's rights movement grew until 1869 when they founded the first women's suffrage associations. They campaigned for federal action to allow female voting. They wanted to convince the Supreme Court so that their right to vote would become part of the law. However, they did not succeed at that time.
- E. Some European countries, such as Denmark and Germany gave political rights to women in the 1910s before the American government signed the 19th amendment. This amendment eventually gave women the right to vote. It was accepted by all the states in 1920. American women used their rights to vote for the first time that year.

10. What does "integral" in paragraph A mean?

- A. enough
- B. essential
- C. private
- D. strange

11. In which country did women gain political rights first?

- A. Denmark
- B. Germany
- C. New Zealand
- D. The United States

12. Which of the following events happened first?

- A. Women's suffrage associations were founded in the US.
- B. All states in the US signed the 19th amendment.
- C. German women gained their rights to vote.
- D. American women gained the right to vote.

13. Which year did all the American states allow voting rights for women?

- A. 1800
- B. 1893
- C. 1919
- D. 1920

For questions 14-18, read the short text and choose the correct answer. (14-48 arası sorular için metindeki boşluklara uygun cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

Over the years, NASA sent a lot of vehicles to Mars. The last of these vehicles was called *Perseverance*. The spacecraft that carried *Perseverance* was (14) _____ from the Earth on July 30, 2020. The trip to Mars took several months, and *Perseverance* finally (15) _____ Mars on Feb 18, 2020. The vehicle is currently on Mars, and is still (16) _____ the planet. While doing that, it collects rock (17) _____ for future study by scientists. Scientists hope that these examples will tell us if any life forms (18) _____ on the planet.



14. A. launched B. conducted C. erupted D. dropped
15. A. released B. attached C. trapped D. reached
16. A. implementing B. exploring C. inventing D. preserving
17. A. samples B. mechanisms C. components D. missions
18. A. export B. exhale C. exist D. expect

For questions 19-22, choose the correct answer. (19-22 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

19. This material is very poisonous; _____, you should handle it carefully.
A. as
B. therefore
C. though
D. yet
20. I really can't carry that heavy box upstairs. My back _____ since last week.
A. is going to hurt
B. was going to hurt
C. was hurting
D. has been hurting
21. Children _____ ride bikes in summer always remind me of my childhood and how I enjoyed pedaling.
A. whose
B. which
C. when
D. who
22. Kelly's brother, Marcus was found _____ stabbing a man to death during an argument at a party and received a 20-year prison sentence.
A. afraid of
B. bored with
C. guilty of
D. jealous of

For questions 23-25, read the text below and choose the correct option. (23-25 arası soruları aşağıdaki metne göre cevaplayınız.)

Measuring Happiness: The Bhutanese Example

- A. Bhutan has been ranked as the happiest country in all of Asia, and the eighth happiest country in the world according to the magazine Business Week. However, it may be difficult for some people to imagine that such a small country, with a population of less than 900,000 people, tucked away in the mountains and only accessible by airplanes, is among the happiest countries in the world. Bhutan is often praised for measuring its worth by the citizen's happiness. Here is the question: How can a country calculate something so abstract such as happiness?
- B. Bhutan has a 'GNH' index, which refers to a scale that measures "Gross National Happiness." The process of measuring GNH began when Bhutan opened up to globalization. It measures people's quality of life, and ensures that material and spiritual development happen together. This philosophy is unique to the Bhutanese people and was introduced in



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2008 by former king Jigme Singye Wangchuck. The peoples' level of happiness is assessed by using a 30-page questionnaire that is divided into eight different categories that are believed to contribute to a person's happiness: education, time use, cultural diversity, good governance, ecological diversity, living standards, and mental and physical health. Some of the questions include: How often do you recite prayers or meditate? How satisfied are you with the relationship you have with your immediate family members? How many people close to you can you count on if you are sick, or having financial problems? And, how free do you feel to express your ideas and opinions?

- C. Since its inception a decade ago, the census has been taken three times, with the last one in 2015. Over five months, 7,153 Bhutanese were interviewed across the country and it was concluded that GNH has grown from 0.743 in 2010 to 0.756 in 2015. However, it is important to note here that at that time Bhutan's population stood at 787,386, meaning just less than one percent of the citizens were surveyed. That is a very small sample. Therefore, it raises questions on whether GNH is actually a viable philosophy or just propaganda by the government. Moreover, the government has certain restrictions of freedom of expression. Bhutan has a ban on smoking, tattoos, and the sale and consumption of alcohol on Tuesdays. Furthermore, negative statistics such as the rise in AIDS and tuberculosis cases are suppressed.
- D. Whether foreign countries find the statistics reliable or not, experts acknowledge that the Bhutanese government has a system in place for measuring the happiness levels of its people. **Many** who analyzed the results of the Bhutanese GNH index associate the national level of happiness with the fact that Bhutan has done a good job preserving its cultural identity while opening up to globalization. Until recently, Bhutan has managed to preserve much of its culture since the 17th century by staying isolated from the world. To keep its culture intact, Bhutan allows only a certain number of foreigners into the country each year. Indeed, Bhutan is the only nation in the world where all visitors are required to pay a daily tourist fee. The restrictions on tourism and its protection of natural resources have enabled Bhutan to preserve its cultural identity. Even with globalization, Bhutan has ensured preservation of its Buddhist traditions, and thus, it remains the last standing Buddhist Kingdom in the world.
- E. Globalization includes integration of western culture, loss of traditional languages, religions and ideas, and the destruction of many folk cultures worldwide. The problem is that although a developing country may benefit from the advantages of globalization, does its Gross National Happiness? In many cases, developing nations may lose their cultures, origins, and way of life, languages, as well as natural resources to globalization. The society and culture, as well as the economy, become linked to the rest of the world and the ideas of the world flow into that country, often destroying the culture. Bhutan has seemingly found the perfect balance. In recent years, the internet, cable television, cell phones, as well as many other modern technologies and ideas have become a part of Bhutan, but their desire to preserve cultural values, as well as the desire to protect the environment has remained important on their list of priorities. The Bhutanese understanding of globalization and happiness is a perfect model for the other developing countries that have been trying hard to catch up with the rest of the western world.
23. According to paragraph C, which of the following is **NOT** a problem about the reliability of Bhutan's GNH index?
- A. The sample is not big enough to represent the population.
 - B. The government censors the results to preserve its image.
 - C. Some practices are forbidden in the country.
 - D. The census was not carried out regularly.



24. What does “**Many**” in paragraph D refer to?

- A. Statistics
- B. Happiness levels
- C. Experts
- D. Foreign countries

25. What is the author’s purpose throughout the text?

- A. To show how a perfect model of globalization is possible
- B. To evaluate the effects of Buddhism on happiness
- C. To consider the disadvantages of globalization
- D. To explain why the Bhutanese should trust GNH

For questions 26-29, choose the correct answer. (26-29 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

26. The Mexican government had Abil Carol arrested in Tijuana for carrying an illegal gun in March, 2019. Then he _____ on a \$20 million bail provided that he would not leave his apartment.

- A. is released
- B. is being released
- C. was released
- D. has been released

27. If you _____ a reservation earlier, we _____ enjoying a decent meal now instead of trying to find another place to eat.

- A. made / will be
- B. made / would have been
- C. had made / would be
- D. had made / are

28. To find a solution to our dependence on petroleum fuel, in recent years, green chemists have come up with new ways to produce energy from _____ sources, such as wind and solar power.

- A. automatic
- B. degradable
- C. organic
- D. renewable

29. According to their former contract, Pixar and Disney _____ costs evenly, but Pixar’s demand for a bigger cut of the profits _____ the termination of their 13-year-long partnership.

- A. benefited / caused by
- B. expanded / broke down
- C. put / took up
- D. split / resulted in



For questions 30-34, read the short text and choose the correct answer. (30-38 arası sorular için metindeki boşluklara uygun cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

What comes to your mind when you hear the word, Paris? Your answer is probably the Eiffel Tower, or the Louvre Museum. We know many landmarks thanks to their unique architecture and design. If you are interested in architecture and design, and you would like to learn about the most (30) _____ design trends to keep yourself informed about recent developments, then you must read *Metropolis*. The beauty of *Metropolis* is that it gives information about the latest (31) _____ in architecture and design, so it is not limited in its range of topics. It is not just an architecture magazine, but covers all (32) _____ of design, including functionality and elegance. In its latest issue, the magazine focuses on the main features of a good design and a good designer. To start with, according to *Metropolis*, a design must be functional. In other words, it must serve a purpose. An attractive design that does not meet a need will be useless. The magazine says the product can be hand-made or (33) _____, so the way it is made does not matter. However, it will have no value if it does not have a practical use. Another important aspect of a good design is that the design must be new and original. Something (34) _____ and traditional will not attract customers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 30. A. sticky | B. awkward | C. well-off | D. up-to-date |
| 31. A. innovations | B. accessories | C. grounds | D. facilities |
| 32. A. commitments | B. aspects | C. trials | D. textures |
| 33. A. take-away | B. first-class | C. mass-produced | D. pocket-sized |
| 34. A. balanced | B. dull | C. shocking | D. rough |

For questions 35-38, read the text below and choose the correct option. (35-38 arası soruları aşağıdaki metne göre cevaplayınız.)

The Art of Constructing a Language

- A. Constructed languages, or conlangs for short, are languages that have been created, so they haven't naturally developed. This means that an individual or a group of people took the time to develop, or construct, new phonology, grammar, and vocabulary to invent a new language. The first known constructed language is Lingua Ignota, which was a mystical language recorded by Hildegard of Bingen in the 12th century. Although such languages were already quite popular at the time, it was not until the 19th and 20th centuries that these languages serving broader purposes really started to gain recognition.
- B. There are several reasons for creating and using a constructed language. For example, Esperanto was invented in the 19th century by Ludovic Zamenhof, a Polish doctor, to give humanity a common language that would be simple to learn. It has become very well known in time, and today, it is the most widely spoken constructed language worldwide. It is also used by many language learners as a "gateway" language because it can be learnt relatively quickly, and that learning process can then be applied to learning additional languages.
- C. Invented languages can also add a touch of reality and depth to fictional productions. For instance, if you are a science fiction or fantasy fan, then you have probably heard of Klingon – a language spoken by the aliens in Star Trek. Other famous examples of conlangs include Valyrian and Dothraki, created by David J. Peterson for Game of Thrones (a TV series based on books by George R. R. Martin). Peterson has studied nearly 20 languages, from Spanish to Swahili and from Esperanto to American Sign Language and written 13 languages so far. He claims that the first few languages he made were not very good but eventually, he got better when he studied the work of other language creators in the language creation community. While creating a new language, he usually begins by creating the sound system before moving onto grammar. His languages evolve from the sounds rather than the alphabet or words. According to Peterson,



creating a language is a long and difficult process. For instance, he had two major constraints during the development of Dothraki: the first was that it needed to fit with the words already created by Martin within the books, and secondly, it needed to be learnable by the actors in the TV series. Having overcome such constraints made him one of the greatest inventors of conlangs which are worldwide famous.

D. Many scientists who work in the field would agree that constructing languages is a matter of combining art and science. The process would need linguistic competence and an artistic eye. This combination can help humanity **expand** its understanding of the potential for written and spoken communication. Thanks to this, we can gain new ways of communication to be equipped to handle anything the future brings for the world.

35. What is the **MAIN** idea of paragraph B?

- A. Esperanto was developed by Zamenhof in the 19th century.
- B. People build and use languages for various purposes.
- C. Esperanto was the first conlang ever invented.
- D. Many people use conlangs to communicate.

36. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph D?

- A. Language developers should consult scientists more than artists.
- B. Language creation is a difficult job best left to the scientists.
- C. Creating a new language requires different fields of studies.
- D. Good eyesight can aid language construction process.

37. Which of the following is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the word "**expand**" in paragraph D?

- A. broaden
- B. comprehend
- C. lack
- D. limit

38. Which of the following can be **inferred** from the text?

- A. Most people know at least one constructed language these days.
- B. Constructed languages have already been used to contact with aliens.
- C. There are many fans of The Games of Thrones who speak Dothraki fluently.
- D. The language creation community has inspired others to create languages.



ENGLISH PLACEMENT EXAM SAMPLE TEST ANSWER KEY

1-C	11-C	21-D	31-A
2-B	12-A	22-C	32-B
3-D	13-D	23-D	33-C
4-D	14-A	24-C	34-B
5-C	15-D	25-A	35-B
6-A	16-B	26-C	36-C
7-A	17-A	27-C	37-A
8-B	18-C	28-D	38-D
9-D	19-B	29-D	
10-B	20-D	30-D	

SAMPLE