



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 Sam and Evelyn 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 plane will _____ after the final preparations finish.

A. go on

B. move away

C. ride out

D. take off

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

A. administration

B. architecture

C. engineering

D. medicine

For questions 5-7, read the short text below and choose the correct answer. (5-7 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

Pi is a three-year-old cat. He lives with Charles Dawes and Jane Hansell in Nelson, near Kootenay Lake. Every morning, Pi goes outside before Charles and Jane wake up. He loves going around the neighborhood and usually (5) _____ home after a few hours.

On November 4, 2007, Pi went outside, and he never came back. Charles and Jane were worried, (6) _____ they started looking for him everywhere. They did not find him for 26 days.

On November 30, a man went windsurfing on Kootenay Lake. He heard a cat crying and saw Pi on a tree branch. The man helped Pi get down and called Charles and Jane. When they arrived, Pi was cold, scared, thin, and weak. They took him to a vet. The vet gave Pi (7) _____ food and water and said he was lucky to be alive.

5. A. come

B. comes

C. came

D. is coming

6. A. so

B. but

C. because

D. or

7. A. any

B. some

C. many

D. few



For questions 8-10, read the short text below and choose the correct answer. (8-10 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

Last Friday, Daniel and his classmates went on a school trip to an old city near their town. The city is more than 2,000 years old. It is an **(8)** _____ place with stone streets, old houses, and a large theatre from Roman times. Visiting this city is like traveling back in time.

Before the visit, their teacher asked the students to show some **(9)** _____ for the site. The students knew the importance of historical places, so they followed this rule carefully. They spoke quietly, walked on the marked paths, and did not touch the old walls.

After the tour, the students had lunch in a picnic area. Before they left, they **(10)** _____ the rubbish on the ground. They picked up plastic bottles, paper bags, and empty food boxes. Then, they put everything into rubbish bins.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 8. A. ancient | B. active | C. empty | D. ordinary |
| 9. A. courage | B. interest | C. talent | D. respect |
| 10. A. borrowed | B. produced | C. collected | D. protected |

For questions 11-14, choose the correct answer. (11-14 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

11. This material is very poisonous; _____, you should handle it carefully.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A. as | C. though |
| B. therefore | D. yet |

12. I really can't carry that heavy box upstairs. My back _____ since last week.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. is going to hurt | C. was hurting |
| B. was going to hurt | D. has been hurting |

13. Children _____ ride bikes in summer always remind me of my childhood and how I enjoyed pedaling.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. whose | C. when |
| B. which | D. who |

14. 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 | C. guilty of |
| B. bored of | D. jealous of |



For questions 15-19, read the short text and choose the correct answer. (15-19 arası sorular için doğru 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 (15) _____ from the Earth on July 30, 2020. The trip to Mars took several months, and *Perseverance* finally (16) _____ Mars on Feb 18, 2020. The vehicle is currently on Mars, and is still (17) _____ the planet. While doing that, it collects rock (18) _____ for future study by scientists. Scientists hope that these examples will tell us if any life forms (19) _____ on the planet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 15. A. launched | B. conducted | C. erupted | D. dropped |
| 16. A. released | B. attached | C. trapped | D. reached |
| 17. A. implementing | B. exploring | C. inventing | D. preserving |
| 18. A. samples | B. mechanisms | C. components | D. missions |
| 19. A. export | B. exhale | C. exist | D. expect |

For questions 20-22, read the text below and choose the correct option. (20-22 arası soruları aşağıdaki metne uygun şekilde cevaplayınız.)

Measuring Happiness: The Bhutanese Example

- A.** Bhutan is said to be the happiest country in Asia and the eighth happiest country in the world. However, it may be difficult for some people to understand how such a small country can be one of the happiest countries in the world. Bhutan has a population of less than 900,000 people. It is located in the mountains and can only be reached by plane. It is often praised because it measures the success of the country by the happiness of its citizens. So, how can a country measure something abstract such as happiness?
- B.** Bhutan has a 'GNH' index, which stands for "Gross National Happiness." It is a system that measures people's happiness and quality of life. It also makes sure that material development and spiritual development happen together. This idea is special to the people of Bhutan and was introduced in 2008 by the former king, Jigme Singye Wangchuck. People's level of happiness is measured with a 30-page questionnaire. The questionnaire is divided into eight different areas that can affect a person's happiness. These include education, use of time, cultural diversity, good government, ecological diversity, living standards, and mental and physical health. Some questions in the questionnaire are: How often do you pray or meditate? How satisfied are you with your relationship with your close family members? How many people can you depend on if you are sick or have financial problems? And how free do you feel to express your ideas and opinions?
- C.** Since the GNH system was started, the survey has been carried out four times. The most recent survey was in 2022. In 2015, during a period of five months, 7,153 Bhutanese people were interviewed across the country. The results showed that GNH increased from 0.743 in 2010 to 0.756 in 2015. In 2022, the survey showed a 3.3 % increase in happiness compared to the survey in 2015. However, it is important to remember that less than one percent of the population was surveyed in both questionnaires. This is a very small sample. Therefore, some people question whether GNH is really a useful philosophy or simply government propaganda. In addition, the government has some restrictions on freedom of expression despite questions in the survey that ask about this topic. Bhutan has banned smoking and tattoos, and the sale and drinking of alcohol are not allowed on Tuesdays. Also, negative information, such as the increase in AIDS and tuberculosis cases, is not shared with the public.



- D. Whether foreign countries believe these statistics are reliable or not, experts agree that the Bhutanese government has a system for measuring the happiness levels of its people. **Many** who have studied the results of the Bhutanese GNH index connect the country's high level of happiness to the fact that Bhutan has done a good job of protecting its cultural identity while becoming more connected to the rest of the world. Until recently, Bhutan had protected much of its culture since the 17th century by staying isolated from the rest of the world. To protect its culture, Bhutan allows only a limited number of foreigners to enter the country each year. In fact, it is the only country in the world where all visitors have to pay a daily tourist fee. These limits on tourism and the country's efforts to protect its natural resources have helped Bhutan preserve its cultural identity. Even while becoming more connected to the world, Bhutan has continued to protect its Buddhist traditions. As a result, it remains the last Buddhist kingdom in the world.
- E. Globalization includes the spread of Western culture, the loss of traditional languages, religions, and ideas, and the destruction of many traditional cultures around the world. The problem is that although a developing country may gain benefits from globalization, it may also affect its Gross National Happiness. In many cases, developing countries may lose their cultures, origins, ways of life, and languages because of globalization. They may also lose their natural resources. Society, culture, and the economy become more connected to the rest of the world, and ideas from other countries enter the country. These changes can sometimes damage or destroy traditional cultures. Bhutan seems to have found a good balance between globalization and the protection of its culture. In recent years, the internet, cable television, mobile phones, and many other modern technologies and ideas have become part of life in Bhutan. However, the people of Bhutan still consider protecting their cultural values and the environment very important. Bhutan's understanding of globalization and happiness can be a good model for other developing countries that are trying to catch up with the Western world.
20. According to paragraph C, which of the following is **NOT MENTIONED** as a problem about Bhutan's GNH system?
- A. The samples were not big enough to represent the population.
 - B. The government censors the results to preserve its image.
 - C. The survey includes questions about forbidden practices.
 - D. The survey was not carried out regularly in the country.
21. What does "**Many**" in paragraph D refer to?
- A. Statistics
 - B. Happiness levels
 - C. Experts
 - D. Foreign countries
22. What is the author's purpose throughout the text?
- A. To show how Bhutan protects its culture and happiness while becoming global
 - B. To evaluate the effects of Buddhism on happiness in Asian countries
 - C. To describe the disadvantages of globalization in developing countries
 - D. To explain why Bhutanese people should trust the GNH index in their country



For questions 23-26, choose the correct answer. (23-26 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

23. 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

24. 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

25. 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

26. 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 27-31, read the short text and choose the correct answer. (27-31 arası sorular için doğru cevabı işaretleyiniz.)

What comes to your mind about Paris? Your answer is probably the Eiffel Tower, or the Louvre Museum. People (27) _____ interested in architecture and design know that many landmarks have unique structural design. Do you also have an interest in this topic? Would you like to learn about the most recent developments in design trends? If your answer is yes, you must read *Metropolis*, (28) _____ gives information about the latest developments in architecture and design. *Metropolis* is not just an architecture magazine. Since its first publication, all aspects of design, including functionality and elegance (29) _____ in the magazine issues. Its latest issue focuses on the main features of a good design and designer. According to *Metropolis*, a design must be functional and serve a purpose. An attractive design that does not meet a need will be useless. The magazine says that the product can be hand-made or mass-produced, so (30) _____ it is made does not matter. However, it will have no value (31) _____ it does not have a practical use. Another important aspect of a good design is that the design must be new and original. Something dull will not attract customers.

27. A. ---
28. A. which
29. A. had covered
30. A. that
31. A. only if
- B. whose
B. that
B. have been covered
B. what
B. whether
- C. who
C. when
C. were covering
C. who
C. if
- D. which
D. where
D. have been covering
D. how
D. unless



For questions 32-35, read the text below and choose the correct answer. (32-35 arası soruları aşağıdaki metne uygun şekilde 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.

32. 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.



33. 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.

34. Which of the following is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the word “**expand**” in paragraph D?

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

35. 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.

This is the end of the exam. Do **NOT** forget to transfer **ALL** your answers to the optical answer sheet. (Sınavınız bitmiştir. **TÜM** cevaplarınızı optik forma işaretlemeyi **UNUTMAYINIZ.**)



ENGLISH PLACEMENT EXAM SAMPLE TEST ANSWER KEY

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