



**ISTANBUL BEYKENT UNIVERSITY
ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME
LANGUAGE PLACEMENT TEST**



For questions 1 - 80, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D or E). Each question is worth 1.25 points.

1) Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

- a) Jerusalem very old is a city.
- b) Jerusalem is very old a city.
- c) Jerusalem is old very a city.
- d) Jerusalem is a city very old.
- e) Jerusalem is a very old city.

2) Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

- a) How many do you have cats?
- b) How many do you cats have?
- c) How many cats do you have?
- d) How many cats you do have?
- e) How many cats you have do?

3) Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

- a) She hardly ever is stressed.
- b) She is hardly ever stressed.
- c) She hardly is ever stressed.
- d) She is hardly stressed ever.
- e) She hardly ever stressed is.

4) Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

- a) There aren't some eggs in the fridge.
- b) There isn't some eggs in the fridge.
- c) There aren't any eggs in the fridge.
- d) There isn't any eggs in the fridge.
- e) There isn't eggs any in the fridge.

5) Choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

- a) George is the tallest student in the class.
- b) George is tallest student in the class.
- c) George is the taller student in the class.
- d) George is the most tall student in the class.
- e) George is taller than student in the class.

6) The customer on a jacket when the thief his wallet.

- a) tried – stolen
- b) was trying – steals
- c) tried – was stealing
- d) was trying – stole
- e) tried – stole

7) we planned our summer vacation carefully, everything went wrong.

- a) Because of
- b) But
- c) Although
- d) So
- e) Because

8) Dylan: We to the theatre tonight. Do you want to join us?

Jane: No, I preparing my presentation for my final project. I need to finish it by Friday.

- a) go – start
- b) go – am going to start
- c) are going – am going to start
- d) are going – start
- e) going – starting

9) The fast food restaurant McDonalds in Turkey 1986.

- a) is – since
- b) was – for
- c) is been – for
- d) been – since
- e) has been – since

10) John: It is so dark here! I can't see

Kim: Don't be afraid! I don't think that there is here.

- a) something – anybody
- b) somebody – nothing
- c) nothing – somebody
- d) anybody – something
- e) anything – anybody

11) you a cake? It delicious.

- a) Are – making – smells
- b) Do – make – smells
- c) Are – making – is smelling
- d) Do – make – is smelling
- e) Are – make – smell

12) This room is too small, there are students. However, we don't have chairs.

- a) too – much
- b) enough – too many
- c) too much – enough
- d) enough – too much
- e) too many – enough

13) Lily at this company for almost twelve years, and she the company abroad so many times.

- a) has worked – has been representing
- b) is working – has represented
- c) has been working – has represented
- d) works – has been representing
- e) works – represented

14) I believe that we could use the funding if we combined our resources rather than using them separately. I think that would be solution.

- a) more effectively – the most practical
- b) the most effectively – more practical
- c) more effectively than – the most practical
- d) most effectively – more practical than
- e) more effectively – more practical

15) Ben usually gets out of bed so late that he has to skip breakfast and have snack on bus to get to work on time.

- a) a – a – the – the
- b) the – the – a – X
- c) the – X – the – a
- d) X – a – the – X
- e) X – the – X – the

16) I study very hard for my university entrance exam. If I don't get a very high score then I get into Harvard, study medicine and become a doctor.

- a) don't have to – mustn't
- b) must – can't
- c) should – don't have to
- d) can't – have to
- e) have to – should

17) He speak English fluently yet, but I'm sure he improve his English a lot when he goes to the UK for his Erasmus program.

- a) can't – will be able to
- b) could – will be able to
- c) is able to – mustn't
- d) couldn't – be able to
- e) isn't able – can

18) As soon as Matt the door, he realized that he his keys on the kitchen table.

- a) has shut – left
- b) shut – had left
- c) shut – has left
- d) had shut – left
- e) had shut – has left

19) Children many toys in the past, but now they have so many toys that they get bored of them in a few days.

- a) didn't use to have
- b) would have
- c) didn't used to have
- d) wouldn't have
- e) used to have

20) We can't go to the beach today because our car right now. The mechanic says it won't be ready until tomorrow morning.

- a) is repairing
- b) is being repaired
- c) is repaired
- d) repaired
- e) is being repairing

21) The opening date of the new airport next month.

- a) will announced
- b) has been announced
- c) is going to announce
- d) will be announced
- e) will announce

22) Liam never lies to me. If he said that's what really happened, then I am sure it true.

- a) could be
- b) might not be
- c) must be
- d) should not be
- e) might be

23) I'll stay at the swimming pool it closes. I need to train for tomorrow's water polo match as much as I can. Then I'll meet you at your flat for dinner around 8:30 PM.

- a) before
- b) after
- c) when
- d) as soon as
- e) until

24) If another rise in taxes again this year, the economy a lot.

- a) happens – will suffer
- b) happened – will suffer
- c) will happen – would suffer
- d) happened – would have suffered
- e) happens – suffers

25) If you for that job as the manager, you it because you don't have enough experience or the necessary qualifications.

- a) will apply – can't get
- b) were applying – hadn't got
- c) applied – wouldn't get
- d) would apply – shouldn't get
- e) applied – won't get

26) I expected him rafting. However, I didn't know that he was afraid of into the water.

- a) enjoying – falling
- b) enjoying – to fall
- c) enjoy – fall
- d) to enjoy – falling
- e) to enjoy – to fall

27) Jack: I don't have a reservation. Do you have a vacant room?

Jack told the receptionist a reservation and asked a vacant room.

- a) whether he doesn't have – they have
- b) he doesn't have – whether they had
- c) he didn't have – if they had
- d) if he didn't have – they had
- e) he hadn't had – whether they had had

28) If the police five minutes earlier, they the thief.

- a) was arrived – could have caught
- b) arrives – would catch
- c) will arrive – catch
- d) arrive – catch
- e) had arrived – would have caught

29) The architect designed this building in 1971 was known for his unusual high-tech designs very few people appreciate today.

- a) who – which
- b) which – where
- c) where – where
- d) who – who
- e) where – which

30) I can't remember the name of the place where we ate the other night,?

- a) didn't we
- b) can you
- c) did we
- d) can't you
- e) did you

31) A: I went to a psychic yesterday to have my fortune told.

B:? What did he say?

A: He told me that I was going to become very rich soon.

B: Well, that would be great, but you didn't actually believe him,?

- a) Did you – did you
- b) Didn't you – would you
- c) Did he – didn't you
- d) Didn't he – do you
- e) Do you – will you

32) Neil: You look really hot and tired.?

Sally: Yeah, I'm training for next month's Boston Marathon. I a half marathon before, but never the full 42 kilometers, so I've been running every day to prepare myself.

- a) Were you running – have been running
- b) Did you run – am running
- c) Have you run – have been running
- d) Have you been running – have run
- e) Are you running – had run

33) The hotel guests from Ireland have all got terrible sunburns. They in the sun all afternoon before they returned for the dinner buffet, and apparently they on any protective sun cream before they went to the beach.

- a) had been sitting – hadn't put
- b) have sat – weren't putting
- c) sat – were putting
- d) weren't sitting – hadn't put
- e) had sat – were putting

34) Linda: Do you think you the sales report by the deadline on Friday?

Sarah: I am hoping to. I on it every day. I might even finish it ahead of the deadline.

- a) have finished – am working
- b) will be finishing – work
- c) finish – will work
- d) have been finishing – will have been working
- e) will have finished – will be working

35) I still can't believe that we are finally going on holiday! This time tomorrow we on the sandy beaches of sunny Cyprus.

- a) will be sunbathing
- b) sunbathe
- c) sunbathed
- d) sunbathing
- e) are sunbathing

36) Shall I save some of this lasagna for your brother he's hungry when he gets here?

- a) as soon as
- b) in case
- c) although
- d) unless
- e) as long as

37) I foolishly spent all my money during my trip to Prague, so I'm totally broke now. If I all my money, I so broke now and could go to London for the weekend with you.

- a) had spent – would have been
- b) wouldn't spend – wouldn't be
- c) spent – would be
- d) hadn't spent – wouldn't have been
- e) hadn't spent – wouldn't be

38) I had to study for a maths exam yesterday, so I couldn't go to the theatre with my friends. I wish that I yesterday because I really wanted to see that new David Mamet play.

- a) wasn't to study
- b) didn't have to study
- c) hadn't had to study
- d) didn't study
- e) didn't to study

39) I've been living in this country for nearly a year, however I still can't the local food.

- a) used to eat
- b) use to eat
- c) get used to eating
- d) used to eating
- e) be used to eating

40) He had always ignored all my warnings about driving too fast, which eventually resulted in a terrible road accident. He his car so fast and recklessly or the accident wouldn't have happened.

- a) shouldn't have driven
- b) mustn't have driven
- c) couldn't have driven
- d) can't have driven
- e) ought to have driven

41) Almost the students in this class work part-time, so them often have to miss classes.

- a) all of – some of
- b) some – none
- c) every – some
- d) all – every
- e) most of – either of

42) Two suspects yesterday for alleged embezzlement of company funds. If a judge them guilty in a court trial, they to 10 years in prison.

- a) have been arrested – found – may be sentenced
- b) arrested – finds – may sentence
- c) arrested – found – may be sentence
- d) were arrested – finds – may be sentenced
- e) were arrested – find – may be sentence

43) According to current economic indicators, Turkey’s export rate up to 4% this year.

- a) are expected to grow
- b) is expected to grow
- c) expect to grow
- d) expected to grow
- e) expected to grown

**44) The traffic warden: “Don’t cross the road when the lights are red.”
The traffic warden the boys the road when the lights red.**

- a) warned – not to cross – were
- b) accused – of not crossing – are
- c) blamed – for not crossing – were
- d) convinced – to not cross – are
- e) threatened – not to cross – are

45) Fiona turned down the job with that big financial firm in Chicago the huge salary she was offered.

- a) although
- b) even though
- c) despite
- d) no matter
- e) though

46) Of the two kinds of sandwiches in the fridge, appeals to my taste, so you can eat them.

- a) neither – both of
- b) neither of – all
- c) either – the whole
- d) either of – some
- e) all – both

47) Uzbekistan, which is former Soviet republic, was the main source of the Soviet Union's cotton supply. Now it is second largest cotton producer in world.

- a) An – the – a – X
- b) X – the – a – a
- c) The – X – X – the
- d) X – a – the – the
- e) The – a – X – the

48) Our flight to Berlin was a total nightmare. Not only were we served terrible food, but also there was noisy child sitting right next to me. And the flight itself was long that I was miserable and couldn't wait to land and get off the plane.

- a) such a – so – so many
- b) so much – so – such
- c) such a – such – so
- d) so – such – so much
- e) such – such a – so

49) you ever your photo in front of a famous monument?

- a) Have – had – taken
- b) Did – were – to take
- c) Do – are – take
- d) Were – had – to be taken
- e) Are – have – taken

50) he opens his mouth he says stupid or completely untrue, so he says, you shouldn't take him seriously.

- a) Whoever – nothing – everything
- b) Anytime – everything – something
- c) Whenever – something – whatever
- d) Wherever – whatever – anything
- e) Every time – anything – nothing

51) The results of the latest scientific study on vaping did not show a/an pattern of related illness or disease and therefore were inconclusive. More research needs to be done.

- a) consist
- b) consistency
- c) consistent
- d) consistently
- e) inconsistently

52) Rousseau argued that each should be allowed to develop their own innate nature.

- a) individually
- b) individual
- c) individualist
- d) individuality
- e) individualism

53) The article helps explain the historical of the early twentieth-century debate about the origins of the scientific revolution.

- a) significant
- b) significantly
- c) significance
- d) signify
- e) insignificant

54) He was disappointed about not getting the job, but he'll it soon.

- a) come round
- b) pass out
- c) give up
- d) take off
- e) get over

55) The evening was going well until someone the subject of politics.

- a) brought up
- b) cut down on
- c) got on
- d) turned over
- e) washed out

56) If you miss too many classes of your English course, you will most probably find it hard to the rest of your classmates.

- a) catch up with
- b) cut down on
- c) drop out of
- d) break in on
- e) go in for

57) It is one of our company's main policies to recruit people of different races and

- a) accessibilities
- b) ethnicities
- c) occupancies
- d) consistencies
- e) legalities

58) The prime minister denied that the new visa requirements were part of a hidden agenda to reduce the amount of from third world countries.

- a) proportion
- b) coordination
- c) illustration
- d) immigration
- e) assumption

59) I only asked for a/an of the main points of the lecture, but she's making a real meal out of it.

- a) benefit
- b) income
- c) summary
- d) occurrence
- e) evidence

60) Your job will be to the editor with the selection of illustrations for the book.

- a) invest
- b) assist
- c) conclude
- d) obtain
- e) perceive

61) Alcohol should be in moderation, and this is particularly true for pregnant women.

- a) deduced
- b) ensure
- c) implied
- d) convened
- e) consumed

62) These documents are largely to the present investigation. They will be of no use.

- a) dominant
- b) irrelevant
- c) sufficient
- d) apparent
- e) emergent

63) The editions of the newspaper contain specific information and news concerning that particular area.

- a) abnormal
- b) regional
- c) removal
- d) methodical
- e) initial

64) The unusual-looking leaves give the plant its appearance, which makes it stand out among the other plants on the balcony.

- a) reactive
- b) affective
- c) distinctive
- d) interactive
- e) restrictive

65) Housework has been regarded as women's work. However, these days most women living in big cities are working, so their husbands have to pitch in and help.

- a) legally
- b) periodically
- c) variably
- d) consequently
- e) traditionally

66) Choose the option which best rewrites the sentence below.

“I am sure she has read my message.” I saw the blue ticks in my WhatsApp.

- a) She can't have read my message.
- b) She shouldn't have read my message.
- c) She might have read my message.
- d) She must have read my message.
- e) She could have read my message.

67) Choose the option which best rewrites the sentence below.

“Lawyers expect that the trial will last three weeks.”

- a) It is expected that lawyers will end the trial in three weeks.
- b) Lawyers will expect to end the trial in three weeks.
- c) The trial is expected to last three weeks.
- d) The trial expects that lawyers will end it in three weeks.
- e) Lawyers are expected to last the trial three weeks.

68) Choose the option which best rewrites the sentence below.

“Don't forget to sign the documents,' my boss told me.”

- a) I warned my boss to remember to sign the documents.
- b) My boss suggested that I forget to sign the document.
- c) My boss reminded me to sign the documents.
- d) I blamed my boss for forgetting to sign the documents.
- e) My boss refused to sign the documents.

69) Choose the option which best rewrites the sentence below.

“They reduced the prices in order to sell more products.”

- a) Despite selling more products, they reduced the prices.
- b) They sold more products so as to reduce the prices.
- c) They reduced the prices although they sold more products.
- d) They reduced the prices so that they could sell more products.
- e) In spite of reducing the prices, they sold more products.

70) Choose the option which best rewrites the sentence below.

“I went to bed very late last night. That's why I am very tired today.”

- a) I wouldn't have been tired today if I had gone to bed late last night.
- b) I would be energetic today if went to bed later last night.
- c) If I go to bed early today, I will feel energetic tomorrow.
- d) If I went to bed early last night, I weren't tired today.
- e) If I had gone to bed early last night, I wouldn't be tired today.

Answer the next 3 questions according to the passage below.

The samurai (the word means ‘one who serves’) were the elite warrior class of Japan for nearly seven hundred years. In the tenth century, the imperial court in Kyoto tried and failed to organise an army. If the court had succeeded in this, the wealthy landowners might not have decided to employ private soldiers and the samurai might never have existed. The original samurai were brave warriors who went into battle on horseback, challenging opponents to ritualised combat. Their customs would have seemed familiar to the medieval European knights if they had ever met each other. Later, as the armies became larger and the fighting more violent, most samurai trained for hand-to-hand combat. However, during a long period of peace in Japan, things didn’t go well for the samurai and eventually, in the 1860s, they lost their position of power in Japanese society. The sword of a samurai symbolises the authority and luxury of the warrior class. It was both a weapon and an art object. This double identity mirrored the samurai themselves. As well as being warriors, they used to socialise with painters, playwrights and intellectuals. Samurai generals practised calligraphy, did flower arranging and went to the theatre.

71) What is the text mainly about?

- a) Customs of the medieval European knights
- b) The history of the organized Japanese army
- c) The history and the identity of the samurai
- d) Differences between Japanese culture and European culture
- e) The samurai’s interest in arts

72) It is stated in the passage that the samurai were

- a) the private soldiers employed by the landowners in Japan
- b) created by the imperial court in Kyoto
- c) the warriors who symbolized disobedience
- d) only famous for their rituals in battles
- e) in power for over a thousand years in Japan

73) We can understand from the passage that

- a) the samurai fought against the medieval European knights
- b) customs of the samurai and the medieval European knights were similar
- c) the medieval European knights were the best in hand-to-hand combat
- d) the samurai were trained for hand-to-hand combat by the medieval European knights
- e) the European knights were as intellectual as the samurai

Answer the next 3 questions according to the passage below.

The history of surgery is fascinating. When we think of surgeons today, we think of highly educated doctors who have trained for years in their specialty area. Surgeons of today are very skilled and have a very high success rate. They operate in sterile conditions and with the aid of imaging such as x-ray, CT scans, or MRIs. However, this wasn't always the case. In fact, in the Middle Ages, the barbers in a community were also the surgeons. Can you imagine that? Going to the same place for surgery that you would to get your haircut seems strange to us today, but it was the common practice in those days. They also knew nothing about sterile techniques and even operated without gloves. They used basic hand tools such as saws and pliers too. The worst part, there was no anaesthesia. Sadly, most surgery patients died from infection. They also didn't understand the way the body worked at that time. They would drill holes in people's heads to let the demons out and cut off a leg with a rusty saw. It is a wonder that anybody survived a surgery during those times. Over the years, surgical techniques improved and eventually evolved into the highly trained field it is today. We are lucky to live in a time in which medical advancements abound.

74) Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the paragraph?

- a) The history of surgery is impressive regardless of primitive sterile techniques in the first place.
- b) Surgery was greatly improved by the discovery of anaesthetics.
- c) In the 21st century, surgeons are successful by means of the medical advancements.
- d) Surgery has advanced and become safer over the years.
- e) Barbers served as surgeons in the Middle Ages.

75) According to the text, which of the following statements is not true regarding deaths caused during the Middle Ages?

- a) Barbers didn't know how the body works.
- b) There was no anaesthetic knowledge.
- c) Unsterile tools were used in operations.
- d) People used to believe in superstitions.
- e) Infection was the only cause of death.

76) We can't infer from the text that

- a) surgery wouldn't be as advanced today if not for medical imaging technology.
- b) education and long-term training are significant factors in the success of today's surgeons.
- c) surgery today has benefited from the common medieval practices of barbers in the Middle Ages.
- d) medical advancements of today reduce the chance of dying in an operation.
- e) people living today have more health advantages than those who lived in the Middle Ages.

77) Choose the best answer to complete the gap in the text below.

The number of people living on the Earth has doubled five times during modern times. Despite this growth in the world's population over the past two hundred years, food production has managed to keep pace somehow. While one group says production rate can adapt itself to the population growth, the other claims it is impossible to feed an enormous population with limited natural resources.

- a) Food is the most important issue for the increasing number of human beings.
- b) Improvement in food production is one of the greatest achievements of technology.
- c) Probably, a reliable food supply is the greatest key to national security.
- d) Many economists and demographic experts debate on whether this trend will continue.
- e) Each country has developed their own agriculture policy over these years.

78) Choose the best answer to complete the gap in the text below.

There is much talk these days about the decreasing importance of distance due to the ever growing speed of global travel and telecommunications. Now that people are used to the comfort of technological advances such as video-conferencing in the coronavirus quarantine days, some even say that soon there will be no need to live in the same country, much less the same city, where you are working. This means you could easily plan on living in Bodrum while you work for your employer in Istanbul.

- a) When geography loses importance as a factor in employment, people's way of life will change dramatically.
- b) However, these predictions don't take the importance of face to face interaction into consideration in business.
- c) But you shouldn't believe everything you read about the utopic advances in technology.
- d) For some people, finding a job is a matter of chance, depending only on what can be found easily.
- e) Employers will still be in need of qualified personnel who are good at multi-tasking.

79) Find the irrelevant sentence in the text.

(I) Unlike the novel, short story or drama, the essay does not aim primarily to create characters and to tell a story through them. (II) It speaks directly to the reader, giving the author's views on customs, events, people, art, literature or life in general. (III) It may teach, argue, persuade, arouse emotion or simply amuse. (IV) Its subjects may be almost anything – from the effects of rock music to the need to limit immigration. (V) And today, the unceasing inflow of immigrants is causing economic and social strains in certain European countries.

- a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

80) Find the irrelevant sentence in the text.

(I) A common area of disagreement within the family is how much freedom the adolescent should have. (II) Parents often feel that an adolescent is not mature enough to have the freedom he or she insists on taking. (III) Experts advise giving children small responsibilities from a young age so that they grow up to be responsible adults. (IV) Many adolescents resent being treated like children and often respond to discipline with anger and sometimes with defiant behaviour. (V) This difference and a seeming lack of understanding are what is often referred to as the generation gap.

- a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

**SAMPLE ERASMUS+ PLACEMENT TEST
ANSWER KEY**

1	E	21	D	41	A	61	E
2	C	22	C	42	D	62	B
3	B	23	E	43	B	63	B
4	C	24	A	44	A	64	C
5	A	25	C	45	C	65	E
6	D	26	D	46	A	66	D
7	C	27	C	47	D	67	C
8	C	28	E	48	E	68	C
9	E	29	A	49	A	69	D
10	E	30	B	50	C	70	E
11	A	31	A	51	C	71	C
12	E	32	D	52	B	72	A
13	C	33	A	53	C	73	B
14	A	34	E	54	E	74	D
15	D	35	A	55	A	75	E
16	B	36	B	56	A	76	C
17	A	37	E	57	B	77	D
18	B	38	C	58	D	78	A
19	A	39	C	59	C	79	E
20	B	40	A	60	B	80	C