



BEYKENT UNIVERSITY
ERASMUS LANGUAGE PLACEMENT TEST
BOOKLET A



For questions 1-80, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, D or E) and mark your selection on your Answer Sheet.

(1) My twins nine years old.

- a) am
- b) is
- c) can
- d) are**
- e) have

(2) China is than Austria.

- a) more crowded**
- b) crowder
- c) much crowded
- d) crowded
- e) the most crowded

(3) Is that car?

- a) she
- b) she's
- c) hers
- d) her's
- e) her**

(4) He likes to drink either Turkish coffee filter coffee.

- a) and
- b) nor
- c) but
- d) either
- e) or**

(5) course are you taking?

- a) Which**
- b) Who
- c) Whom
- d) Where
- e) When

(6) Sorry, he Spanish.

- a) don't speak
- b) can speaks
- c) not speaking
- d) can't speak**
- e) have speak

(7) John has classic CDs.

- a) very much
- b) a lot of**
- c) lots
- d) too much
- e) too very

(8) Shall we meet again ?

- a) a couple of day later
- b) a couple of days
- c) in a couple of days**
- d) after a couple of day
- e) with a couple of days

(9) She made some mistakes, but of her answers were correct.

- a) much
- b) most**
- c) more
- d) one
- e) none

(10) I think only one flight to Mozambique a week.

- a) there is**
- b) there are
- c) it is
- d) they are
- e) which is

(11) The music is too loud. Please,

- a) it turn down
- b) turn it up
- c) turn it down**
- d) turn down it
- e) turn up it

(12) The opposite of *brave* is

- a) weak
- b) shy
- c) coward**
- d) polite
- e) quiet

(13) Call the waiter and ask for the

- a) invoice
- b) bill**
- c) price
- d) cost
- e) recipe

(14) It's too hot in here, why don't you your coat?

- a) get out
- b) take off**
- c) put off
- d) take on
- e) put on

(15) Have you seen my keys? I them everywhere.

- a) have been watching
- b) have been looking for**
- c) watch
- d) am seeing of
- e) look

(16) That woman me of my mum.

- a) reminds**
- b) remembers
- c) realizes
- d) recalls
- e) recurs

(17) What time is Jason's to England tomorrow?

- a) flying
- b) flighting
- c) flight**
- d) fly
- e) flew

(18) There was a lot of noise so I couldn't catch what he was for.

- a) saying
- b) telling
- c) making
- d) asking**
- e) talking

(19) A: is it from here to Stockholm?
B: Almost 200 miles.

- a) How way
- b) How many
- c) How much
- d) How far**
- e) How old

(20) '*Decision made without thinking*' is close in meaning to decision.

- a) indifferent
- b) impulsive**
- c) enjoyable
- d) careful
- e) competitive

(21) Due to the heavy traffic today, you are late to your appointment with the dean of the faculty, who you know is always punctual. When you get to his office, you not only apologize but also blame yourself for being late. You say:

- a) Today there is a lot of traffic on the roads, even though I left home earlier than usual! I thoroughly regret being late for my appointment.
- b) I regret that you had to wait for me. Although I left home early, I did not think that there would be so much traffic on the roads.
- c) My apologies for the congestion on the roads, because of which I am late for the appointment, though I set out quite early.
- d) I am really very upset because of this delay caused by the heavy traffic on the roads. In fact, I did leave home at the usual time.
- e) I am very sorry for this delay because of the traffic. I should have left home much earlier than usual to be here on time.**

(22) A friend hates to say “no” when asked to do something. As a result she often agrees to help or join in, even when she knows she probably won’t be able to do so. This morning she has announced that she won’t be able to help at the afternoon’s fund-raising tea, though last week she said she would. You are very angry and say:

- a) Can’t you change your mind? It will be difficult to find someone to take your place.
- b) You’re always letting us down like this. Learn to say “no” from the start!**
- c) Why didn’t you say so before? Can you find someone to take your place?
- d) Can’t you come even for a short time?
- e) We counted on you. You’re always so reliable.

(23) You turn on the television to watch your favourite programme, only to discover that it had been rescheduled and shown the previous evening. Since you have missed the programme, you are angry and say:

- a) Let me see what programmes they have tonight.
- b) So at what time will the programme be on next week?
- c) Oh well, now I have extra time to get caught up on my e-mail.
- d) They’ve no right to make changes without first announcing them!**
- e) I’m thinking of buying a new television.

(24) Your friend, who was recently widowed, tells you that he has made plans to get married. You think it is still far too early for your friend to be thinking about re-marriage as he hasn’t yet had time to recover from the loss of his wife. You want to tell him this in a gentle manner so as not to make him angry or hurt his feelings. You say:

- a) I’m glad you’re moving on with your life. It was time you stopped grieving, anyway.
- b) What a big decision! But I think you’re doing the right thing.
- c) You’re making the wrong decision. You should definitely wait at least another year.
- d) Surely, loneliness is a terrible thing. It is time you made up your mind.
- e) Are you sure you’re ready to take such a big step? Why not wait a while?**

(25) Read the dialogue below and select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) to complete it.

Chris : - **Did you know that several years ago Luciano Pavarotti released his first solo album of Italian pop songs?**

Robert : - **No, I didn't. I wonder what other tenors thought of this.**

Chris : - ----

Robert : - **In which case, I suppose opera fans are also accepting the situation.**

- a) Well, at first they were not in favour of it, but now they are doing the same thing themselves!**
- b) It was at least 20 years ago that his record company asked him to make this album.
- c) As far as I know, it was the song "Caruso" that made him do it.
- d) He asked three well-known singers to join him, but for some reason they said no.
- e) I don't know. Presumably, they were annoyed.

(26) Read the dialogue below and select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) to complete it.

James : - **How's your philosophy course going?**

Peter : - **It's hard to say. It certainly requires a lot of effort.**

James : - ----

Peter : - **No. Quite the opposite. In the main, it consists of learning to look at the old and familiar facts in a new and fresh way.**

- a) Which of the great philosophers are you going to study?
- b) But are you enjoying it?
- c) Well, I hope you're finding it interesting!
- d) I might take the course next year.
- e) Why? Are there a lot of facts to learn?**

(27) Read the dialogue below and select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) to complete it.

Mary : - **What I look for in an airline company is a punctual take-off and a punctual landing.**

June : - ----

Mary : - **And why not?**

June : - **Think about it! Something as common as bad weather can lead to delays. Would you care to take off in a hurricane?**

- a) What I look for is flight safety.
- b) But face it; that's not always possible.**
- c) For long flights they now provide beds in business class.
- d) However hard they try to please the passengers, I get bored!
- e) You are hard to please, aren't you?

(28) Read the dialogue below and select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) to complete it.

James : - **Have you been to the Dali exhibition?**

Rodney : - ----

James : - **Why is that?**

Rodney : - **I don't like being caught up in a crowd when I'm looking at paintings.**

- a) I certainly have. And I hope to go again soon.
- b) Not yet. I don't go to such exhibitions till they've been going for some time.**
- c) I was there at the opening. What about you?
- d) Yes. I was surprised at how few large paintings there were.
- e) Of course. And it was quite an experience.

(29) Alican knows a lot about tigers, but he one.

- a) doesn't ever see
- b) won't ever seen
- c) hasn't ever saw
- d) didn't ever seen
- e) hasn't ever seen

(30) Our school a new project.

- a) will be launched
- b) goes to launch
- c) launch
- d) is going to launch
- e) have launched

(31) We don't have we thought we would have.

- a) the more time as
- b) as much time as
- c) much more time as
- d) the time as
- e) more of time as

(32) If it's not your business Haluk, then business is it?

- a) who
- b) whom
- c) whose
- d) who's
- e) to whom

(33) she's often late to school, she always gets to do well in the exams.

- a) But
- b) Although
- c) However
- d) Nonetheless
- e) Regardless

(34) He finished early there was no new task.

- a) because
- b) because of
- c) due to
- d) as a result
- e) despite

(35) If she hadn't spent so much money on shoes, she broke.

- a) didn't
- b) hadn't been
- c) shouldn't been
- d) hasn't been
- e) wouldn't be

(36) While Cüneyt is in Norway, we forget to water his plants.

- a) haven't to
- b) don't must
- c) had better to
- d) mustn't
- e) ought to

(37) The new apartment is the old one.

- a) just by to
- b) only next from
- c) just across from
- d) only over to
- e) only through from

(38) They'll need to answer us Monday at the latest.

- a) for
- b) by
- c) to
- d) until
- e) in

(39) Have a journey. I hope you enjoy it!

- a) risky
- b) vulnerable
- c) safe
- d) noisy
- e) plain

(40) We wash the curtains year.

- a) three times a
- b) once
- c) three every
- d) every couple
- e) two times

(41) Which sentence is correct?

- a) She'll come at six, is she?
- b) She'll come at six, would she?
- c) She'll come at six, wouldn't she?
- d) She'll come at six, was she?
- e) She'll come at six, won't she?

(42) Which sentence is correct?

- a) I was shy in public, but now I'm a lot more confidence.
- b) I got being shy in public, but now I'm a lot more confident.
- c) I used to be shy in public, but now I'm a lot more confident.
- d) I was using to be shy in public, but now I'm having a lot more confidence.
- e) I had been shy in public, but now I'm a lot more confidence.

(43) He showed....

- a) the family album to his friends yesterday.
- b) to his friends the family album yesterday.
- c) to the family album his friends yesterday.
- d) yesterday his friends to the family album.
- e) yesterday the family album to his friends.

(44) Which sentence is correct?

- a) Sometimes she wishes more time for friends.
- b) Sometimes she wishes she will have more time for friends.
- c) Sometimes she wishes have more time for friends.
- d) Sometimes she wishes she had more time for friends.
- e) Sometimes she wishes she did more time for friends.

(45) Which sentence is correct?

Our current volume of sales is low...

- a) What if to reduce prices to increase sales?
- b) How about to reduce prices to increase sales?
- c) What if reducing prices to increase sales?
- d) How about reducing prices to increase sales?
- e) Why don't we reduce the sales then?

(46) He _____ to play the guitar very well when he was a teenager.

- a) would
- b) didn't
- c) used**
- d) use
- e) should

(47) The house is _____ inside than it looks from the outside.

- a) a slightly large
- b) far largest
- c) a lot larger**
- d) not as larger
- e) large

(48) _____ to tell me what's going on.

- a) I wonder you
- b) I'd like you**
- c) I'm interested
- d) Would you mind
- e) I dare

(49) The wedding cake _____ by the bride's mother, who's a very good cook.

- a) makes
- b) being made
- c) is made
- d) has made
- e) was made**

(50) Although she'd twisted her ankle, she _____ get to the nearest hospital.

- a) managed
- b) would
- c) were able to
- d) can
- e) managed to**

(51) _____ of people will protest against the proposed new superstore in the town.

- a) A large amount
- b) Quite many
- c) Hardly any
- d) A large number**
- e) Too much

(52) They'll never get used _____ in the heat of the tropics.

- a) to live
- b) to living**
- c) living
- d) live
- e) lived

(53) She _____ write her name when she was four but she didn't know how to count.

- a) can to
- b) could**
- c) couldn't
- d) can't to
- e) could to

(54) We _____ to find a sandwich but we managed to get a cup of coffee.

- a) won't able
- b) can't
- c) were able
- d) weren't able**
- e) haven't able

(55) She _____ find a place to live before she can leave home.

- a) has got to**
- b) have got to
- c) must
- d) should
- e) would

(56) By the end of this year, I Chemistry for three years.

- a) will have been studying
- b) will have been studied
- c) will be studied
- d) have studied
- e) had studied

(57) It's shocking how much she can get done in a single day - she's such an worker!

- a) industrious
- b) impotent
- c) interminable
- d) irreverent
- e) inattentive

(58) I drink mineral water than coke.

- a) prefer
- b) am used to
- c) would rather
- d) had better
- e) would like more

(59) She's for this position than Jane.

- a) better off
- b) better suited
- c) better challenged
- d) better transitioned
- e) better stayed

(60) our profits, we can pay our staff.

- a) The lower / so fewer
- b) Greater / some more
- c) The lower / the more
- d) Greater / a higher
- e) The higher / the more

(61) My programme is overloaded today, so I'm afraid I won't the meeting.

- a) leave
- b) make
- c) arrive
- d) come
- e) share

(62) He hadn't done any homework, any of his books to class!

- a) neither had he brought
- b) neither he had brought
- c) nor had he brought
- d) he hadn't either brought
- e) nor he had brought

(63) If you're free this afternoon, I look over the report together.

- a) was thinking we could
- b) thought we are going
- c) would think we could have
- d) had to think we could
- e) have thought we could have

(64) She didn't want the job,

- a) however well paid was it
- b) in spite of it was highly paid
- c) for how good pay might it be
- d) however good pay it was
- e) however well paid it was

(65) You never quite know where you are with John: he to be very moody.

- a) tends
- b) shows
- c) means
- d) acts
- e) assumes

(66) I hear that the men who the bank last week have been arrested.

- a) robbed
- b) stole
- c) thieved
- d) attacked
- e) kidnapped

(67) We to inform you that your account is three months overdue.

- a) are pleased
- b) are unwilling
- c) regret
- d) are thrilled
- e) are delighted

(68) I have cleaned all the rooms
the bathroom.

- a) besides of
- b) except for**
- c) except of
- d) besides for
- e) by way of

(69) He loves foreign holidays,
his wife prefers to stay at home.

- a) before
- b) whereas**
- c) besides
- d) wherefore
- e) by the way

(70) We didn't go anywhere exotic for our
holiday, we had a simply
wonderful time.

- a) therefore
- b) consequently
- c) thus
- d) hence
- e) nevertheless**

(71) made her mother cry.

- a) What did Alicia say this morning
- b) When Alicia said this morning
- c) That said Alice this morning
- d) What Alicia said this morning**
- e) What said Alicia this morning

(72) We're short of time, let's the
programme.

- a) keep to
- b) stick up
- c) keep on
- d) keep by
- e) stick to**

(73) Our guests arrived 4 hours late to the
meeting. huge delays at the airport.

- a) It had been having
- b) It has to have been
- c) There must have had
- d) It must be
- e) There must have been**

(74) A huge shake-up in the market
in the coming years.

- a) will be likely taking place
- b) will likely be taken place
- c) will likely take place**
- d) will likely have been taken place
- e) will be likely to have taken place

(75) The marketing manager a
lira from the company.

- a) denied having had stolen
- b) had been denied ever stealing
- c) was denying ever having stole
- d) denied ever having stolen**
- e) have been denied to be stolen

(76) Read the passage below. Then select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) and mark your selection on your Answer Sheet.

After the release of his film Titanic in 1997, Director James Cameron announced that the next movie he would make would be Avatar. It took him years to produce the film as it had an astronomical budget that approached 400 million dollars. In the film, Jake and his team go to Pandora, a jungle-covered moon, searching for valuable minerals. Since humans are unable to breathe on Pandora, human avatars are created out of them. There, the Avatars meet the Na'vi, a humanoid race, with sparkling blue skin, and capabilities that are far greater than those of normal humans. A war breaks out between the Na'vi and the Avatars. Meanwhile, Jake falls in love with a Na'vi, and is forced to choose between the Avatars and his Na'vi love.

It is clear from the passage that Director James Cameron ----..

- a) had not made any important films before Avatar
- b) spent a long time and a lot of money to make Avatar**
- c) played the role of Jake in his own film
- d) preferred his Titanic to his last film, Avatar
- e) plans to make another expensive film in the near future

(77) Read the passage below. Then select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) and mark your selection on your Answer Sheet.

For most people, being a member of a large family is sometimes hard. Usually there isn't enough money, so everyone has to do without various things. There are, however, certain advantages; in fact, there are probably more advantages than disadvantages. The other day I saw a family setting off on a day out. The parents, who looked remarkably young themselves, were carrying various bags. The biggest child, who was perhaps fifteen, carried a football. His sister, perhaps two years younger, carried what looked like the family lunch. The four smaller children also had things to carry. The youngest of them carried a toy bear that was almost as big as herself. The family were catching a bus and looked so contented. I wished I could have gone with them wherever they were going.

We understand from the passage that, although these parents have six children, ----..

- a) they spend very little time with them
- b) they don't really seem to care about them
- c) they are reluctant to spend much money on them
- d) it seems that life has not aged them**
- e) it is the four smaller ones that they are most fond of

(78) Read the passage below. Then select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) and mark your selection on your Answer Sheet.

John Steinbeck grew up in California and went to university there, and studied marine biology. He worked at various jobs before he rose to fame in the 1930s with his novels about farm workers. In his novels, his approach is realistic and he shows a great deal of sympathy for his characters who are mostly poor and oppressed. We see this in *The Grapes of Wrath*, which is one of his best known novels, and has been made into a film and also staged in the theatre.

We understand from the passage that the people Steinbeck describes in his novels -----.

- a) usually have a background of economic and social hardships**
- b) do not really represent the agricultural community of California
- c) work in a wide variety of jobs in California
- d) are on the whole content with the kind of life they have
- e) fail to arouse the reader's sympathy

(79) Read the passage below. Then select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) and mark your selection on your Answer Sheet.

Reading on paper is so much a part of our lives that it is hard to imagine anything could ever replace the printed books we are used to. Before printed books came in, books had to be copied by hand; this was obviously a slow process and very expensive. Once Gutenberg had invented an economical way to make movable letters in the 15th century, it became possible to produce reading material quickly, comparatively cheaply and in large quantities. Since then, the printed word has become a permanent part of our everyday lives. So, how could anyone believe that sales of electronic books will equal those of paper books within a decade or so? Still, some people think that they will.

It is clear from the passage that Gutenberg's invention of the printing press -----.

- a) was the only major technological advance in the 15th century
- b) did not have any noticeable effect upon the prices of books
- c) did not put an end to the practice of copying books by hand
- d) failed to spread the love of reading among ordinary people
- e) increased the speed at which books could be produced**

(80) Read the passage below. Then select the best choice (A, B, C, D or E) and mark your selection on your Answer Sheet.

When you pick up something that is very hot you usually drop it immediately. You do not have to think about it and decide to drop it. You just drop it. However, you do have to think about some actions. For example, you might decide to walk to school instead of taking the bus. You think about it and decide to do it. Actions like this, that you choose to make, are called voluntary actions. But actions that you make without having to think about them, such as dropping a hot object, are called involuntary or reflex actions.

The passage concentrates on ----..

- a) what one should do in a dangerous situation
- b) the fact that human beings seldom react instantly when they face danger
- c) two main groups of human action**
- d) different reactions to hot objects
- e) decision-making