

## MANİSA CELAL BAYAR ÜNİVERSİTESİ YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEK OKULU MUAFİYET SINAVI

### A) Amaç:

MCBÜ Yabancı Diller Yüksek Okulu Muafiyet Sınavı, her yıl Yabancı Diller Yüksekokulu yönetimi kurulu kararı ile belirlenen tarihlerde Manisa Celal Bayar Üniversitesi lisans öğrencilerinin İngilizce dil yeterliliklerini ölçmek için tasarlanmıştır. Sınavın amacı, öğrencilerin İngilizce dil seviyelerinin bölümlerindeki dersleri takip edebilecek ve derslerin yükümlülüklerini kolaylıkla yerine getirebilecek düzeyde olup olmadığını belirlemektir.

### B) Sınavın İçeriği:

MCBÜ Yabancı Diller Yüksek Okulu Muafiyet Sınavı iki bölümden oluşur.

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| <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Birinci Bölüm</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Listening (Not Alma ve Dinlediğini Anlama)</li><li>➤ Use of English (Kelime ve Dil Bilgisi)</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">( 80 puan)</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>İkinci Bölüm</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Writing Skills (Deneme-essay-Yazma Becerisi)</li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;">(20 puan)</p>  |

### C) AÇIKLAMALAR VE ÖRNEK SORULAR:

#### **1) LISTENING (DİNLEME)**

Muafiyet sınavının “Dinleme” kısmı öğrencinin dinlerken Not Alma ve Dinlediğini Anlama becerilerini ölçmeye yönelik hazırlanmıştır. Adaylar, yanıtlarını optik forma kodlarlar.

#### ➤ **Note Taking (Not Alma)**

Bu bölümde, öğrenci dinleme parçası ile ilgili herhangi bir soruyu görmeden önce dinleme işlemini gerçekleştirerek, kendisine daha önceden verilmiş boş kağıda dinlediklerini not alır. Dinleme işlemi iki kez tekrar edilip, not alma işlemi bittiğinde,

sınav sorumlusu öğrenciye bu bölümle ilgili soruları verir. Öğrenci daha önce aldığı notlardan faydalanarak çoktan seçmeli sorulara cevap verir.

### ÖRNEK SORU:

#### Duyacağınız metin:

**Speaker:** I'm here today to show my photographs of the Lakota. Many of you may have heard of the Lakota, or at least the larger group of tribes called the Sioux. The Lakota are one of many tribes that were moved off their land to prisoner of war camps now called reservations. The Pine Ridge Reservation, the subject of today's slide show, is located about 75 miles southeast of the Black Hills of South Dakota. It is sometimes referred to as Prisoner of War Camp Number 334, and it is where the Lakota now live. Now, if any of you have ever heard of AIM, the American Indian Movement, or of Russell Means, or Leonard Peltier, or of the stand-off at Oglala, then you know that Pine Ridge is ground zero for Native issues in the U.S.

So I've been asked to talk a little bit today about my relationship with the Lakota, and that's a very difficult one for me. Because, if you haven't noticed from my skin color, I'm white, and that is a huge barrier on a Native reservation. You'll see a lot of people in my photographs today, and I've become very close with them, and they've welcomed me like family. They've called me brother and uncle and invited me again and again over five years. But on Pine Ridge, I will always be what is called wasichu, and wasichu is a Lakota word that means non-Indian, but another version of this word means "the one who takes the best meat for himself."

**Not Aldığınız Kısımlar:** (Aşağıda not alınankısımlar örnek olarak verilmiştir. Öğrenci dinlerken önemli bulduğu noktaları boş kağıda not alır.)

- Photographs of Lakota tribe
- The Pine Ridge Reservation is located about 75 miles southwest
- AIM: American Indian Movement
- Wasichu: "the one who takes the best meat for himself."

#### Soru:

Where is The Pine Ridge Reservation located?

- a) It is near Prisoner of War Camp number 334.
- b) It is above Sioux tribe.
- c) It is located about 75 miles southeast of the Black Hills of South Dakota.
- d) It is located in Lakota where they live today.
- e) It is located Southwest of The Black Hills.

### ➤ While Listening (Dinlediğini Anlama)

Bu kısımda öğrencinin dinleyeceği bölümle ilgili çoktan seçmeli sorular öğrenciye önceden verilmiştir. Öğrenci soruları ve şıkları okudutan sonra, sınav görevlisi dinleme parçasını iki kez dinletir. Öğrenci, dinlemeyi yaptığı esnada doğru şıkkı işaretler.

### ÖRNEK SORU:

#### Duyacağınız metin:

**Speaker:** Now I'd just like to recap on what we were talking about last week before going ahead with this week's lecture. We were, if I remember rightly, looking at the main causes of the Second World War and I'd just like to go back to some of the points I made. But first, does anyone have any questions?

**Soru:** What does the speaker want to do before this week's lecture?

- a) He wants to recap what he was teaching.
- b) He wants to start a new topic immediately.
- c) He wants to have a break.
- d) He wants to ask some questions.
- e) He wants to prepare students for the previous lecture.

## 2) USE OF ENGLISH (Kelime ve Dil Bilgisi)

Bu bölümde, öğrenciye kelime ve dilbilgisini ölçen, her birinden belli sayıda sözcük çıkartılmış metin veya metinler verilir. Öğrencilerden her boşluğu, anlamı bozmayacak şekilde ve dil kullanımını doğru olan bir sözcük ile tamamlamaları istenmektedir. Öğrenci bu sözcüğü soruda verilen şıklardan birini işaretleyerek seçer. Adaylar, yanıtlarını optik forma kodlarlar.

### ÖRNEK SORULAR:

#### CLOZE TEST

Looking at any painting is a personal experience, but one that benefits from broader knowledge—the more you know about works of art, the ( 1. \_\_\_\_\_ ) you look at them, and the more you see and enjoy. Like a helpful guide standing next to you in a gallery, museum, or church, this book will help you to look at each painting with fresh eyes and expert knowledge: you will find out about each painting's background, its historical ( 2. \_\_\_\_\_ ), and the artist who created it. You will also learn about the techniques of the world's greatest painters— (3. \_\_\_\_\_ ) they have used color, perspective, light, and shade to capture a (4. \_\_\_\_\_ ) or a moment in time, and to convey the feelings ( 5. \_\_\_\_\_ ) it inspired.

- |                |              |              |               |                   |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) closer   | b) closest   | c) close     | d) more close | e) the most close |
| 2. a) painting | b) important | c) amaze     | d) context    | e) damage         |
| 3. a) when     | b) then      | c) how       | d) why        | e) what           |
| 4. a) likeness | b) similar   | c) different | d) type       | e) vivid          |
| 5. a) who      | b) that      | c) how       | d) when       | e) where          |

CEVAPLAR: 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B

### 3) READING COMPREHENSION (Okuduğunu Anlama)

Bu bölümde, öğrencilere her biri tek doğru yanıt ve dört çeldiriciden oluşan beş şıklı, çoktan seçmeli sorular sorulur. Adaylar, yanıtlarını optik forma kodlarlar. Bu bölüm genel olarak üç farklı soru şekli içermektedir.

#### ➤ Paragraph (Paragraf Soruları)

Bu kısımda, öğrenciye farklı zorluklarda paragraflar ve bu paragraflar hakkında sorular yöneltilir. Amaç, öğrencinin paragrafla ilgili hem genel hem de ayrıntıları anlamayı gerektiren özel soruları anlayıp cevaplamasıdır.

#### ÖRNEK SORULAR:

'People still tell me, "Children don't read nowadays", 'says David Almond, the award-winning author of children's books such as *Skellig*. The truth is that they are skilled, creative readers. When I do classroom visits, **they** ask me very sophisticated questions about use of language, story structure, chapters and dialogue. 'No one is denying that books are competing with other forms of entertainment for children's attention, but it seems as though children find a special kind of mental nourishment within the printed page'.

1. What is the main idea of the paragraph?
  - a) The reading habits of children change in time.
  - b) Children are able to identify and discuss the important elements of fiction.
  - c) David Almond is the author of award-winning stories.
  - d) The books cannot compete with other forms of entertainment even if children read them.
  - e) That most children don't read nowadays is true.
2. What does David Almond imply about the attitude of children towards books?
  - a) Children get intellectual satisfaction from the printed material.
  - b) Children don't like to read books when they have better forms of entertainment.
  - c) Children will eventually stop reading any books.
  - d) Although they are creative readers, children cannot fully appreciate good books.
  - e) Printed materials are doomed to disappear in future.
3. What does the word "**they**" in line 3 refer to?
  - a) People
  - b) writers
  - c) books
  - d) children
  - e) publishers

CEVAPLAR: 1. B 2. A 3. D

➤ **Dialogue Completion (Diyalog Tamamlama)**

Bu bölüm her birinde bir ifadenin eksik olduğu, kısa birkaç konuşma içermektedir. Adayların her konuşmadaki eksik ifadeyi dil kullanımı doğru ve anlamlı biçimde tamamlamaları gerekmektedir.

**ÖRNEK SORULAR:**

**Interviewer:** Alison Sharp has spent much of her life researching bears and in particular bears in danger of extinction. She is the author of a recent book on bears and we welcome her to the studio today.

**Alison:** Thank you. Delighted to be here.

**Interviewer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Alison:** Well, the bears we know today actually have as their ancestors bears which have been evolving for some 40 million years. We have fossils of the earliest 'true bear' and it's important to emphasize this because some creatures are called bears, but are not...

**Interviewer:** Such as koalas for instance.

**Alison:** Yes exactly...

1. Complete the dialogue with the best answer.
  - a) First of all, tell us about yourself and your recent book please.
  - b) Firstly, why do some bears attack people although people don't harm them?
  - c) First of all, what can we, as humans, learn from the history of bears about ourselves?
  - d) Can you tell us if koalas are a kind of bears?
  - e) First of all, can you give us a quick overview of the history of the bear family?

**Woman:** Gina speaking. How can I help you?

**Man:** Oh, hello- I'd like to order some stationery, please.

**Woman:** And who am I speaking to?

**Man:** John Carter.

**Woman:** Right. \_\_\_\_\_

**Man:** Sure! The account number is 692411.

**Woman:** Six -nine- two- four- one- one. Right, and you're from 'Rainbow Computers'.

2. Complete the dialogue with the best answer.
  - a) Can I just get your phone number please?
  - b) Can you tell me about your company sir?
  - c) Where did you get information about us?
  - d) Can I just confirm your account number and the name of your company, please?
  - e) Can you just let me compare the phone number you have told me before, please?

CEVAPLAR: 1. E 2. D

➤ **Sentence Completion (Cümle Tamamlama)**

Bu bölümde, öğrencilerin bir cümlede yer alan anlamsal ilişkileri kavrayışı ve bir cümleyi diğer bir cümleye bağlayan geçiş ifadeleri konusundaki bilgisi ölçülür.

**ÖRNEK SORULAR:**

Complete the following sentences with the best answer for each.

- 1) The Tang legal code was the first in China \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Chinese people let the law rule over the rest of the country.
  - b) to go there and visit the places which have been there for thousands of years.
  - c) to include laws concerned with harmful medical practices.
  - d) which allow people to do international trade.
  - e) that introduce Chinese legal system to the rest of the world.
- 2) The swimming team went home unsuccessful \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) despite the rain.
  - b) Although they had trained hard.
  - c) because hockey is very difficult.
  - d) when we will meet them in the next competition.
  - e) even though I really want to go another round.

CEVAPLAR: 1.C 2.B

#### 4) Writing Skills (Yazma Becerileri)

Bu bölümde, öğrencilerin deneme yazma becerileri ölçülür.

➤ **Essay Writing (Deneme yazma)**

Deneme yazma kısmında, öğrenciye içlerinden bir tane seçeceği iki veya üç konu verilir. Öğrenci bu konulardan bir tanesini seçer ve seçtiği konu hakkında, istenilen kelime sayısına paralel, deneme ve yazım kurallarına uygun bir deneme yazar.

**ÖRNEK SORU:**

Choose **ONE** of the topics below and write a complete essay of approximately 350 words.

1. Should boys and girls be in separate classes? Why / why not?
2. How can one learn English well?
3. Describe your favorite place and explain why you like the place.