



BANDIRMA ONYEDİ EYLÖL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
.... ACADEMIC YEAR / ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM

BOOKLET A

NAME&SURNAME/ İSİM & SOYİSİM: STUDENT NUMBER / ÖĞRENCİ NUMARASI: SIGNATURE / İMZA:

ZAMAN ÇİZELGESİ / TIMETABLE	
12:30-13:00	Bütün öğrenciler optik cevap kağıdının bilgi içeren kısımlarını doldurur. / All students fill out the optical answer sheet.
13:00	Soru kitapçıkları dağıtılır ve sınav başlar. / Question booklets are distributed, and the exam STARTS.
13:00-15:00	Sınav tamamlanır. Cevapları optik cevap kağıdına geçirmek için fazladan zaman verilmez. / The exam is completed. No extra time is given to transfer to optical answer sheet.
15:00	Bütün soru kitapçıkları ve optik cevap anahtarları toplanır. / All question booklets and optical sheets are collected from all students.

Öğrenciler sınavın ilk 15 dakikası ve son 10 dakikasında sınav salonundan çıkış yapamazlar. Sözlük kullanmak yasaktır. / Students cannot leave the exam room during the first 15 and the last 10 minutes of the exam. No dictionaries are allowed.

Lütfen aşağıdaki bilgileri kontrol ediniz ve optik formu doldurunuz.

Please check the information below and fill in your optical answer sheet.

Adı-Soyadı/Name-Surname (arada bir boşlukla / with ONE GAP in between)

Eğer iki isminiz varsa ilk isminizi kullanınız. Kısaltmalar kullanmayınız./ If you have two names, just use your first name. Do not use abbreviations.

Fak. / Yük. Okul Adı / Faculty-School name:

Bölümü / Department:

Ders Adı / Lesson : ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY

Öğrenci No/Student Number (Lütfen hem kutucuğa yazıp hem de kodlayınız. / Please write and code on the optical sheet.) Son 2 kutucuğu boş bırakınız. / Leave two boxes blank. Sample:

2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
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Sınav Tarihi / Exam date: 08.01.2025

İmza/Signature

Kitapçık Türü/ Booklet Type: A/B

Öğrenimi / Education: Eğitim türünüze göre lütfen "1. ÖĞRT.ya da 2. ÖĞRT." işaretleyiniz. / Please choose "1. ÖĞRT. or 2. ÖĞRT."

Cevaplarınızı optik forma sınav süresince işaretleyiniz, sadece soru kitapçığına işaretlediğiniz cevaplarınız sayılmayacaktır.

You have to mark your answers on the optical answer sheet within the exam duration. Answers you marked on the question booklet will not be graded.



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM

BOOKLET A

A- LANGUAGE USE Choose the correct answer to complete the blank. (14x2=28 pts.)

1. By the time you arrive at the airport, I _____ (finish) all the check-in procedures.

- a) will finish
- b) will be finishing
- c) **will have finished**
- d) will be finished

2. The company, _____ employees are highly skilled, is expanding rapidly.

- a) which
- b) **whose**
- c) that
- d) where

3. If I _____ (be) more careful while driving, I _____ (not crash) my car last night.

- a) am / wouldn't have crashed
- b) had been / wouldn't crash
- c) was / wouldn't crash
- d) **had been / wouldn't have crashed**

4. If I _____ (be) you, I would take the job offer, as it would be a great opportunity for my career.

- a) am
- b) **were**
- c) was
- d) would

5. They _____ (prepare) for the upcoming presentation for weeks, and now they are confident about their performance.

- a) have prepared
- b) had prepared
- c) **have been preparing**
- d) were preparing

6. The new website _____ (launch) by the company next month, and it will provide a lot of useful information for customers.

- a) **will be launched**
- b) is launched
- c) has been launched
- d) will have launched

7. I wish I _____ (have) more time to complete this project, but unfortunately, the deadline is approaching quickly.

- a) **had**
- b) have
- c) will have
- d) would have

8. When I walked into the office, everyone _____ (already / finish) their work and was preparing to leave.

- a) were already finishing
- b) finished already
- c) **had already finished**
- d) have already finished

9. She _____ (be) the one who left the lights on, because she was not the last person to leave the office.

- a) must be
- b) **can't be**
- c) might be
- d) won't be

10. They _____ (forget) to send the invitation for the meeting, which is why no one showed up.

- a) could have forgotten
- b) should have forgotten
- c) might have forgotten
- d) **must have forgotten**

11. She _____ (never / be) to Japan, but she _____ (read) a lot about its culture.

- a) **has never been / has read**
- b) never was / read
- c) never been / has read
- d) had never been / read

12. The _____ we practice, the _____ we become at playing the piano.

- a) most / better
- b) most / good
- c) **more / better**
- d) more / best



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM

BOOKLET A

13. "Why didn't you finish the project on time?"

He asked _____.

- a) why I didn't finish the project on time.
- b) **why I hadn't finished the project on time.**
- c) why didn't I finish the project on time.
- d) why I haven't finished the project on time.

14. You _____ bring your own lunch to work because the company provides free meals for all employees.

- a) **don't have to**
- b) mustn't
- c) should not
- d) can't

B- VOCABULARY Choose the correct answer to complete the blank. (12x2=24 pts.)

I. In 2023, Turkey witnessed a ground-breaking achievement as Alper Gezeravci became the nation's first space tourist. This mission not only marked a pivotal milestone in Turkish space exploration but also symbolized the aspirations of a country that is eager to make its mark in advanced sciences. Alper's journey began with an intensive training program where he had to **(15)** _____ a series of physically and mentally demanding tasks. These preparations ensured he could withstand the unique challenges of space travel.

After a successful launch from an international space centre, Alper **(16)** _____ himself to conducting various experiments aboard the space station, such as analysing microgravity's impact on specific materials. His detailed findings provided crucial **(17)** _____ for future space missions.

During his time in orbit, Alper demonstrated exceptional discipline, approaching every responsibility **(18)** _____. His remarkable composure under pressure made him a source of inspiration for his fellow citizens. The mission was hailed as a success, showcasing the importance of international collaboration in such **(19)** _____ endeavours.

Ultimately, Alper's story underscored that even the most ambitious dreams can be achieved **(20)** _____ individuals are willing to fully devote themselves and embrace the sacrifices that are necessary for success.

- 15. a) go through** c) take off
b) set up d) look after

- 16. a) abandoned** c) **dedicated**
b) improved d) performed

- 17. a) insight** c) victory
b) struggle d) **evidence**

- 18. a) deliberately** c) relatively
b) **efficiently** d) ultimately

- 19. a) appropriate** c) **challenging**
b) conservative d) hollow

- 20. a) unless** c) although
b) whereas d) **as long as**

I. Drug addiction remains a pervasive issue that **(21)** _____ impacts individuals, families, and entire communities. This condition alters brain function and behavior, resulting in the inability to regulate the use of legal or illegal substances. Initially, individuals may not recognize how addiction gradually takes hold. Many additives **(22)** _____ to confront their dependency, often due to societal judgment or denial. Nonetheless, seeking professional intervention is crucial, as **(23)** _____ with addiction independently is exceedingly difficult.

Beyond individual efforts, society has a collective responsibility to mitigate the problem. This involves implementing comprehensive strategies, particularly **(24)** _____ governments adopt preventive measures and provide accessible treatment programs. Individuals grappling with addiction frequently **(25)** _____ severe physical and emotional challenges, including health deterioration, strained relationships, and economic hardship. Over time, these struggles can manifest **(26)** _____, making the condition increasingly evident to others. Addressing this issue requires coordinated efforts to provide support and raise awareness about its long-term consequences.



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM
BOOKLET A

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 21. a) significantly
b) slightly | c) partly
d) somewhat | 24. a) if
b) unless | c) while
d) although |
| 22. a) appeal
b) agree | c) decline
d) maintain | 25. a) take off
b) come up with | c) put down
d) suffer from |
| 23. a) objecting
b) dealing | c) associating
d) estimating | 26. a) temporarily
b) nearly | c) gradually
d) suddenly |

C. READING (12 q. x2 = 24 pts.)

Please answer questions 27-28-29-30 based on Text I.

I. Education is a fundamental aspect of society that is crucial in shaping individuals and communities. It is not merely a means of acquiring knowledge; it also serves as a socializing agent preparing individuals for their roles in society. Through education, individuals learn not only academic skills but also social norms, values, and behaviours that are necessary for functioning in a community. In many societies, education is viewed as the great equalizer. It offers individuals, regardless of their background, the opportunity to improve their social status and contribute positively to society. Access to quality education can lead to better job prospects, higher income, and overall improved quality of life. However, inequalities in educational access and quality remain significant issues. Factors such as socioeconomic status, geographical location, and ethnicity can influence a person's educational opportunities. Furthermore, education can also reinforce existing social structures. For example, children from wealthier families often attend better-funded schools, receive more support, and have greater access to extracurricular activities. This can sustain cycles of privilege and disadvantage. Additionally, the curriculum itself can reflect the values and beliefs of dominant groups, leading to a narrow understanding of history and culture. In recent

years, there has been a growing recognition of the need for educational reform to address these inequalities. Initiatives aimed at improving access to quality education for all, regardless of background, are being implemented in various parts of the world. These efforts highlight the importance of education not only as a personal benefit but as a societal necessity for promoting equity and social cohesion.

27. What is one of the primary functions of education in society according to the text?

- a) To offer well-paid jobs to wealthier individuals
- b) To prepare individuals for their roles in society
- c) To promote competition among students
- d) To focus solely on academic knowledge

28. How does the text describe education in relation to social status?

- a) It has little impact on social status.
- b) It is a major factor contributing to social inequality.
- c) It is seen as a splendid stabilizer.
- d) It merely benefits wealthy individuals.

29. What issue regarding education does the text highlight?

- a) All schools provide the same level of education.
- b) Educational access is identical across different regions.
- c) Overbalances in access and quality proceed.
- d) Educational reform is unnecessary.

BOOKLET A

30. What is the goal of recent educational reforms mentioned in the text?

- a) To improve educational competition for all.
- b) To maintain the current educational system.
- c) To prioritize extracurricular activities over academics.
- d) To boost chances to get quality education as a whole.

Please answer questions 31-32-33-34 based on Text II.

II. Quantum physics is a field of science that looks at the behaviour of extremely small particles, like atoms and subatomic particles. Although it is complicated, it helps us understand how the universe works at a basic level. In quantum mechanics, particles can exist in multiple states simultaneously, which is called superposition. This idea may seem strange, but it is an important part of quantum theory. These unusual characteristics are the basis of many modern technologies. Quantum physics plays a crucial role in many advanced technologies. For instance, computers use quantum ideas to process information in ways that normal computers cannot. Medical devices, like MRI scanners, use quantum physics to create detailed images of the body. Even smartphones are made using concepts from quantum mechanics. However, studying quantum physics presents important challenges due to its abstract nature and the many uncertain questions it raises. One area of research is how quantum mechanics works with gravity. Scientists are also studying how quantum computing could bring revolutions to industries by providing faster and more powerful computing systems. Looking forward, quantum physics is expected to keep influencing technological progress. Scientists hope that future discoveries in this field will not only bring new technologies but also help us understand the basic rules of the universe. While quantum physics may seem complex, it is an exciting and active field with a lot of potential for new discoveries.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

- a) The ongoing challenges in understanding quantum physics
- b) The significant role of quantum physics in modern technology
- c) The principles of quantum mechanics and their paradoxical nature
- d) The history of quantum physics and its development

32. Which of the following applications of quantum physics is NOT mentioned in the text?

- a) Computers
- b) MRI scanners
- c) Smartphones
- d) Television

33. What does the underlined word "revolutions" mean in the text?

- a) major changes
- b) difficulties
- c) developments
- d) facilities

34. What can be inferred about the future of quantum physics?

- a) It will be abandoned due to its complexity and lack of practical applications.
- b) It will lead to new discoveries and advancements in technology.
- c) It will primarily focus on developing teleportation technologies.
- d) It will reinforce traditional physics and invalidate newer scientific theories



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM

BOOKLET A

Please answer questions 35-36-37-38 based on Text III.

III. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is changing healthcare in big ways. It helps improve patient care and makes medical work more efficient. One major benefit is AI's ability to quickly analyse large amounts of data to detect diseases early. For example, AI tools can study medical images and help doctors find problems like cancer at early stages. AI can also suggest treatments tailored to each patient, which improves diagnoses and patient outcomes.

Still, there are challenges in using AI in healthcare. Relying too much on AI for important decisions can be risky because AI systems can make mistakes. These tools are helpful but not perfect, and overuse might reduce the role of doctors. Another issue is that AI needs access to sensitive patient data, which raises concerns about privacy and security. If this data isn't protected, it could be stolen or misused. In summary, AI has the power to transform healthcare. But it is important to solve these challenges and protect ethical standards and data security.

35. What is the primary focus of the text?

- a) The ethical effects of artificial intelligence in healthcare.
- b) How AI can replace healthcare professionals.
- c) The potential benefits and risks of AI in healthcare.
- d) The development of machine learning subject in medical research.

36. According to the text, how does AI help healthcare professionals in recognizing diseases?

- a) AI provides treatment plans based on general information.
- b) AI is used only to monitor patients' vitals.
- c) AI replaces doctors in patient interactions.
- d) AI analyses medical imaging to identify conditions such as cancer.

37. What does the underlined word "sensitive" mean in this context?

- a) Important and confidential
- b) Easily damaged or broken
- c) Highly emotional
- d) Hard to understand

38. Based on the text, what can be understood about the future of AI in healthcare?

- a) AI will completely replace human doctors in diagnosing diseases.
- b) The use of AI in healthcare will probably increase, but some actions will need to be taken.
- c) AI will not be used for personalized treatment recommendations.
- d) AI will only be used for administrative tasks, not clinical ones.



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM
BOOKLET A

C- FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Please choose the best option for the following blank. (12 q. x 2 =24 pts.)

39. Student: I guess for my presentation I'm going to concentrate on the characteristics of introvert people.

Teacher: ----

Student: Well, I like the topic because how people interpret it may vary greatly. To some, being introverted means being antisocial while for others it only refers to a personal choice.

Teacher: I see your point now. Then, you will also need to address how complementary these two views are to each other.

- a) Wouldn't it be better if you also mention the mainstream introverted personality in different fields to illustrate the common features of introvert people?
- b) Why do you consider it as an issue worth discussing in detail? Isn't it clear what attributes we expect to find in these people?
- c) Are you also interested in the definition of extroversion events since it may provide clues about who to include as introverted or not?
- d) Do you find introvert people who avoid talking, going to exhibitions or music concerts more intriguing than ordinary ones?

40. Penny: Did you know that nearly one million people die each year worldwide due to the emergence of drug-resistant bacteria caused by the overuse of antibiotics?

Leonard: ----

Penny: To tackle this issue, the Turkish government provided local health organizations with an additional 100 TL in funding per patient as an incentive to reduce antibiotic prescriptions.

Leonard: Did it really work?

Penny: Interestingly, one study revealed that general practitioners reduced their antibiotic prescriptions for respiratory infections by 7%.

- a) Exactly! Many doctors often prescribe antibiotics for viral infections, even though antibiotics are ineffective against viruses.

- b) Fortunately, efforts to encourage doctors to reduce antibiotic use have been increasingly successful in recent years.
- c) Honestly, governments should focus more on educating patients rather than interfering with doctors' practices.
- d) I heard about an initiative aimed at reducing the overuse of antibiotics, and it significantly decreased prescription rates.

41. Sheldon: The magnitude of natural disasters worldwide shows that immediate action is necessary. Take, for example, the wildfire in Spain in 2017.

Amy: ----

Sheldon: Neither. Indeed, a more effective and sustainable solution is needed to address these issues.

Amy: I fully agree that immediate measures are required.

- a) Can you please be more specific or at least give some clear examples as to how?
- b) What are the two major actions you consider should be taken on this matter at hand?
- c) Governments have neither action nor contingency plans for such a gravely important issue, don't you think?
- d) Do you mean harsh penalties or increasing ecological taxes?

Please read the prompt given below and choose the best option. (3q. x 2 = 6 pts)

42. You have been recently promoted at work and are asked to share your thoughts on the new role. What would you say?

- a) I am enthusiastic about this opportunity and fully prepared to undertake the challenges and responsibilities it entails.
- b) I believe I need to reassess my priorities before moving forward with the application.
- c) I'm unsure about the new partners and their expectations.
- d) I wonder if I should start looking for a new project outside of work.



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM

BOOKLET A

43. During a collaborative project, a colleague proposes a strategy that you find fundamentally flawed. How would you address this issue?

- a) The strategy that you proposed possesses the desired qualities.
- b) I was about to suggest a very similar idea.
- c) **I would suggest we explore alternative strategies that might be more aligned with our objectives.**
- d) Perhaps we should consider postponing the project and discuss it over lunch.

44. You are attending a lecture, and the speaker presents a controversial viewpoint. How would you respond during the question-answer session?

- a) **While I understand your argument, I respectfully disagree and would appreciate a deeper explanation of your stance on the topic.**
- b) I don't think this is the right place to discuss such matters.
- c) Since no one, including me, seems to disagree, the lecture may carry on.
- d) Can you please give me your notes after the session?

45. Choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

Sleep is a time of heightened brain activity, particularly when we experience dreams. ----- Many researchers believe that dreams may be an incidental by product of these and other neurological functions. According to psychiatrists at Harvard, when brain circuits activate throughout the night, they evoke random sensations, emotions, and memories. However, our brains, which are inclined to seek meaning, organize this activity into a narrative, often strange or illogical. One possible purpose of dreaming could be to help the brain process and consolidate memories. While interpreting dreams can be intriguing, it is far more complex than it appears. Scientific perspectives are generally more cautious than popular dream interpretations in assessing

what dreams reveal. Recently, dreaming has been viewed as a way to glimpse into the workings of the mind. Despite this, dream interpretations remain appealing because they seem applicable to almost everyone's life.

- a) **One of its main functions may be to allow the brain to consolidate and organize our memories.**
- b) Deciphering nocturnal symbols may be enjoyable, but in reality, it is much more complicated than it seems.
- c) Scientific theories are more sceptical than dream dictionaries about how much dreams actually reveal.
- d) Dreaming has recently been seen as something that opens a window to the working of the mind.

46. Choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

Infants are able to recognize the emotions of others and use this understanding to guide their reactions to unfamiliar situations and individuals. While exploring their surroundings, infants often rely on the emotional expressions of their mothers or caregivers to assess whether an activity or interaction is safe or suitable. ----- The question remains, however, whether infants are merely mimicking their mother's emotional reactions, or if they genuinely experience an emotional shift based solely on the visual emotional cues provided by their mother. What is certain, though, is that as infants navigate their environment, their emotional reactions are influenced by the cues given by their mother or primary caregiver.

- a) Parents, however, are one of the primary sources that socialize children to communicate emotional experience in culturally specific ways.
- b) Some scientists claim that infants may fail to react to a threat in an appropriate way because it is usually difficult for them to appreciate inputs.
- c) **Although this process has been established by several studies, there is some debate about how infants do it.**
- d) Most infants, on the other hand, pay close attention to the events that take place in their environment, particularly after the first month.



School of Foreign Languages
ERASMUS+ STUDENT MOBILITY MOCK EXAM
BOOKLET A

47. Choose the best option to complete the missing part of the passage.

For centuries, humans have cultivated microorganisms to produce foods like cheese and yogurt. Genetic technology advances this process by altering specific genes for practical uses in fields such as research, medicine, and agriculture. The genetic manipulation led to the creation of hundreds of new products at the start of the 21st century. Genes from different species are often combined by inserting a gene from one organism into another. -----

- a) Usually, one gene carries the aforementioned disease.
- b) The techniques employed by scientists in this process involve DNA-splitting enzymes and host organisms, including various types of bacteria.
- c) To this day, it is still a mystery which gene leads to this situation.
- d) One common quality among these genes is that they are all flawed.

48. Choose the best option to complete the given sentence.

Besides the evident negative impact of sports injuries on physical abilities, ----.

- a) athletes are mainly able to focus primary attention on their rehabilitation programs.
- b) any injury that occurs during a sports event is called a sports injury.
- c) most negative emotions tend to disappear over the first month following the injuries.
- d) sports injuries can negatively influence multiple areas of psychological well-being.

49. Choose the irrelevant sentence in the passage.

(I) Modern Bergama is a sleepy agricultural market town in the middle of a well-watered area. (II) There has been a town here since ancient times. (III) Of Bergama's four main tourists' attractions, only the museum is in centre of the town. (IV) However, it was during the period between Alexander the Great and the Roman domination that Bergama, then called Pergamum, enjoyed its greatest prosperity.

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

50. Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph.

I) This shift has led to major advances in various fields, including artificial intelligence, biotechnology, and renewable energy.
II) Over the last few decades, the world has witnessed a rapid acceleration in technological development.
III) However, it has also raised concerns about ethical issues and potential risks to privacy and security.
IV) As a result, governments and organizations are working to balance the benefits of technology with the need to address these challenges.

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

END OF THE EXAM, PLEASE CHECK YOUR ANSWERS.