

ITU/SFL 2023-2024 FALL MOCK PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION (JUNE 2023)



SESSION 2 QUESTION BOOKLET

- This session lasts approximately 2 hours and 15 minutes.
- This session is out of 50 points.
- This exam consists of 3 test pages plus this cover page.
- The academic writing section (1 page) is on the back of this sheet. You will have 60 minutes to write an essay. This section is 20 points and the response must be written on the separate optical sheet provided.
- The integrated task section (2 pages) is a writing task that includes a reading and listening on a related topic. You will have 30 minutes to write a response. This section is 10 points and the response must be written on the separate optical sheet provided.
- Please note that if you write your name on the writing optical sheet for either writing task, your writing will not be graded.
- The listening section (1 page) will be given out after you listen to a lecture and take notes on the note-taking sheet. Mark ALL the answers to the multiple choice questions in the listening section on the OPTICAL ANSWER SHEET. Also, make sure to mark your group (A or B). The listening section has 10 multiple choice questions for a total of 20 points.

NO ANSWERS WRITTEN IN THIS BOOKLET CAN BE CONSIDERED!

NAME	:	_____
LAST NAME	:	_____
CLASSROOM	:	_____
BUILDING	:	_____

SECTION I – WRITING (30 points)**Part 1. Academic Essay (20 points)**

Write an essay of **250-350** words on **ONE** of the topics given below. Your essay must have **an introduction** with a clear thesis statement, **2 body paragraphs** with relevant supporting ideas and **a concluding paragraph**. Your ideas should be organized properly.

1. What are some reasons why people wish to attend university?
2. It's better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. Do you agree or disagree? Choose one side of the issue and explain why you either agree or disagree.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAPER

WRITE YOUR ESSAY ON THE SHEET PROVIDED

Essays written on this sheet of paper will NOT be graded.

[illegible]

Part 2. Integrated Task (10 points)**Reading & Listening**

You have **3 minutes** to read the passage below. You may take notes while reading if you wish. After 3 minutes, you will hear a lecture about the same topic **ONCE** and take notes on the right side of the sheet. After the lecture has finished, you can refer back to the reading and the notes that you took.

Desalinizing Water

It is becoming increasingly difficult for millions of people to access clean water due to climate change and population growth. One solution to this problem is desalinizing water, that is, removing the salt from water that contains salt such as seawater. Using this process has many advantages for overcoming our shortage of clean water.

One benefit of desalinizing water is that this process can provide access to clean drinking water for many people. Because of unpredictable rainfall and drought, about one-third of the world's population lacks secure access to clean water. Unlike traditional freshwater sources, desalination plants provide a continuous source of water even if there is not enough rainfall. Unfortunately, traditional drinking water sources can run out during times of insufficient rainfall and drought, so people need desalination facilities to guarantee access to drinking water.

A second advantage is that desalination can help reduce the pressures on freshwater sources, which are often overused. Many farmers use underground water sources to water their crops, but when they use too much of this water, less water flows into rivers and lakes, and the ecosystem is damaged. Also, as the underground water table drops, the land becomes unstable and can collapse, causing a great deal of damage. However, getting water through desalination can eliminate both of these environmental problems.

A final benefit is that desalination plants can have positive economic impacts on communities by creating jobs and boosting local economies. For example, the city of Carlsbad in California, USA, built a desalination plant in 2015. The plant has provided clean drinking water to over 400,000 people in the area while creating hundreds of new jobs. Moreover, it has reduced the city's reliance on other water sources, which were expensive and unsustainable.

It's clear that we need to make more use of desalinizing water in the future because of its many benefits.

Please turn the page to see the Writing instruction

Writing

You have **30 minutes** to plan and write your response. Your response will be judged on the basis of the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the points in the lecture and their relationship to the reading passage. Typically, an effective response will be **150 to 225** words long.

Prompt: Summarize the main points made in the lecture and explain how they cast doubt on the main points in the reading passage.

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAPER

WRITE YOUR ESSAY ON THE OPTICAL SHEET PROVIDED

Essays written on this sheet of paper will NOT be graded.

[illegible]

SECTION II – LISTENING (10x2=20 points)**NOTE-TAKING GUIDE**

Take notes using the headings below while listening to the lecture called *Dealing with Extreme Heat*. You will hear the lecture **ONLY ONCE**.

Introduction

“chief heat officer”

Summer of 2021 in Athens**Background information about extreme heat**

“urban heat islands”

Three areas to improve in

- **First area – Awareness**

- **Second area – Preparedness**

Athens

New York City

- **Third area – Redesigning our cities**

Approach until recently

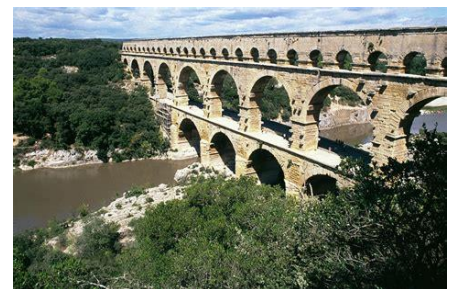
Traditional solutions

Modern innovations

Athens

“aqueduct”

Medellín



An ancient aqueduct near Athens

Conclusion

Name:

Student Number:

Surname:

Answer the following questions using your notes from the lecture called *Dealing with Extreme Heat*.

1. The lecturer states that in Athens in the summer of 2021 the temperature ----.
A) went over 45 degrees Celsius for the first time
B) was nearly 50 degrees Celsius for the first time
C) went over 45 degrees every day for almost one week
D) went over 40 degrees every day for almost one week
2. According to the lecturer, what is the correct order of natural disasters from most to least deadly?
A) Earthquakes, floods, extreme heat
B) Floods, earthquakes, extreme heat
C) Extreme heat, earthquakes, floods
D) Extreme heat, floods, earthquakes
3. Which contributor to “urban heat islands” is **NOT** mentioned by the lecturer?
A) Factories
B) Heat-absorbing surfaces
C) Vehicles
D) Air conditioners
4. Why does the lecturer mention category 4 hurricanes?
A) To compare the number of deaths from hurricanes and heat waves
B) To prove that hurricanes are less dangerous than heat waves
C) To illustrate an effective categorizing system
D) To explain when it is safe to work outside
5. What two things does the smart phone app that is used in Athens tell about heat waves?
A) How much risk there is and who you can contact to get help
B) How much risk there is and where you can go to stay cool
C) How long the heat wave will last and where you can go to stay cool
D) How long the heat wave will last and who you can contact to get help
6. The lecturer mentions that it is the duty of a “buddy” in New York City to ----.
A) identify the vulnerable people in his/her neighborhood that need help during a heat wave
B) establish a close relationship with a vulnerable person before a heat wave starts
C) make sure a vulnerable person’s home is ready for a heat wave
D) be in contact with a vulnerable person regularly during a heat wave
7. When the lecturer begins discussing redesigning cities, he says that fossil fuels ----.
A) have been used instead of traditional designs to keep homes cool
B) must not be used in buildings with a traditional architecture style
C) have become too expensive to use in cooling buildings
D) can be used effectively together with traditional designs
8. The lecturer mentions that traditional homes in Athens had ----.
A) multi-colored outside walls and fountains
B) multi-colored outside walls and shady gardens
C) thick walls and small windows
D) thick walls and high windows
9. Which of the following statements about the ancient aqueduct in Athens is **TRUE**?
A) It runs underground for 20 kilometers.
B) It will soon be a source of drinking water.
C) The restoration project has lasted decades.
D) It needs some treatment before it can be used to water plants.
10. The ---- green corridors in Medellín, Colombia reduce the temperature by up to ---- degrees Celsius.
A) 36 / 3
B) 36 / 4
C) 46 / 3
D) 46 / 4