

Information on the English Exemption and Placement Exam (EEPE)

As Abdullah Gül University School of Foreign Languages, we would like to extend our warmest welcome to all 2024-entry AGU students!

Since this document contains the conditions for exemption from the Preparatory Class, the English Exemption Exam, exam details and other important dates and information, it is important that our students who are not exempt from the Preparatory Class read the explanations given in the following sections carefully.

PART 1 (AGU PREPARATORY PROGRAM)

The aim of the AGU Preparatory Program is to help students develop sufficient language skills to follow the courses offered in English in the relevant faculties. Students will study in the AGU Preparatory Program for a period of 1 to 4 semesters. Students who successfully complete the preparatory program will transfer to the relevant faculties.

PART 2 (EXEMPTION FROM THE PREPARATORY PROGRAM)

Students can be exempted from the Preparatory Program in the following 3 ways.

- a) To submit a document indicating that they are exempt from the exams or training records in accordance with the conditions specified in the instructions.
- b) To meet the relevant requirements of the exemption exam administered by AGU School of Foreign Languages at the beginning of the year.
- c) To fulfill the graduation requirements of the preparatory program.

PART 3 (ENGLISH EXEMPTION and PLACEMENT EXAM (EEPE))

3.1. Overview 04-23 September (from University Registration to the First Class)

Below are the important dates to consider when making plans for travel and accommodation:

- September 04th (2024 entry Turkish students must be present on campus)
- September 05th (All Turkish students and international students who are successful in the EEPE Stage 1 exam must be present on campus)
- September 23rd (First Class day; September 23rd, 2024)

Please keep the following information in mind:

- Students who are not exempt from the preparatory program will be placed in the relevant levels according to their grades in the IMYS Stage 1 exam.
- Students who do not take the EEPE exam for any reason will start the Preparatory program at the most basic level.
- We would like to remind you that the teaching of the course subjects and keeping attendance records will begin in all courses assigned to you as of September 23rd, 2024.

3.2. The Schedule of 2024 English Exemption and Placement Examination (EEPE)

23rd August 2024		
	2024 entry Turkish Students	2023 and 2022 entry Prep Students
	Completion of university registrations	-
Wednesday, September 4th		
08:00 - 09:00	English Exemption and Placement Exam Acceptance	-
09:00	English Exemption and Placement Exam (EEPE) (Stage 1) <i>(Only for 2024 entry Turkish students who are not exempt from the Preparatory Program)</i>	Please follow CANVAS for the details of the exams to be administered to 2023 and 2022 entry Prep students.
13:30	Announcement of EEPE Stage 1 results	
13:35	Students who cannot pass Stage 1 can leave the university	
14:00 - 17:00	-	Exams for 2023 and 2022 entry Prep students (Follow CANVAS for details)
Thursday, September 5th		
	2024 entry Turkish students and 2024 entry international students who has passed Stage 1 exam	2023 and 2022 entry Prep Students
08:30	Reading	Reading
10:30	Writing	Writing
13:30	Listening	Listening
14:45	Speaking	The details of the exams for 2023 and 2022 entry Prep students will be announced on CANVAS.
Monday, September 10th		
13:30	The results of English Exemption Stage 2 Exam will be announced. According to the exam results; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful students will be exempted from the Preparatory Program and will be directed to their relevant departments. 	All exam results will be announced. According to the exam results; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful students will be exempted from the Preparatory Program and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsuccessful students will learn which levels they are placed in the Preparatory program. 	<p>will be directed to their relevant departments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsuccessful students will find out which levels they are placed in the Preparatory program.
<p>•</p>		
<p>Sunday, September 22nd</p>		
14:45	<p>The last day for all 2024 entry students to come to Kayseri and settle in: If you left Kayseri after the exemption exam, whether you are exempt from the Preparatory program or not, make sure you are back in Kayseri and settle in your accommodation by the end of today.</p>	<p>The last day for all 2023 entry students to come to Kayseri and settle in: If you left Kayseri after the exemption exam, whether you are exempt from the Preparatory program or not, make sure you are back in Kayseri and settle in your accommodation by the end of today.</p>
<p>Monday, September 23rd</p>		
<p>The Start and First day of Preparatory Classes (for both 2024 and 2023 entry students).</p>		
<p><i>Since you want to be successful at AGU Prep Class, please follow your lessons regularly from the first day.</i></p>		

The English Exemption and Placement Exam (EEPE)

A. Overview and Principles

The EEPE has two purposes:

- I. To determine the students who will be exempted from the preparatory class. After the EEPE, students who fulfill the success requirements will be exempted from the Preparatory Program and will transfer to the Faculty;
- II. Determining the level of students who will take Preparatory Education: Based on the results of the EEPE, students are placed in basic or advanced courses for Preparatory education. These students will take less time to start their faculty and departmental courses. Therefore, it is recommended that you take all the exams and do not miss the EEPE exam.

Based on the results of the EEPE, students are placed in different levels for each of the following:

Reading (R),
Writing (W),
Listening (L),
Speaking (S)

Placement Score	Equivalent Level (For the Related Course)	Explanation
1	Basic Level	Students with limited or no proficiency are placed at this level.
2	Basic Level+	A student will be placed at this level because they have some proficiency but not strong enough to be placed at the Intermediate level.

Placement Score	Equivalent Level (For the Related Course)	Explanation
3	Intermediate	A student placed here is considered to have 50% proficiency at this level.
4	Intermediate+	A student will be placed here because they are considered to have more than 50% proficiency at this level but not strong enough to be exempted.
5	Exempt	A student who is exempted from a particular course does not need to take that course at any level. (Whether a student will be exempted from the Preparatory Program or not will depend on other results)

In other words, it is possible for a student to be at the Basic level in Reading and at the Advanced level in Writing. According to the EEPE results, students are placed in one of the following groups.

- a. Preparatory Basic and Advanced classes
- b. Faculty Courses

In order to be exempted from the preparatory program, a student who will be placed in the Faculty must have both of the following items:

- I. Students must get at least 4 points in Writing
- II. Get at least 18 points in total in 4 main courses

EEP Results				Placement to Levels (For 2024 Entry Students)
R	W	L	S	Explanations
5	5	5	5	Students who are exempt from all courses transfer to the Faculty.
5	5	4	5	A student who is exempt from any three courses and is not below Level 4 in other courses transfers to the Faculty.
5	4	4	5	Students who are exempted from any two courses and are not at a level lower than Level 4 in the other two courses transfer to the Faculty.
3	5	5	5	Provided that 4 points were obtained for Writing, a student who scores at least 18 points is eligible to enter the Faculty.
5	3	5	5	A student with only 3 points in Writing is not eligible to enter the Faculty even if they have obtained at least 18 points. (They have to study at Preparatory School).
4	5	4	4	Students with less than 18 points are not eligible to transfer to the Faculty (They have to study Preparatory School).

Information on Examination Procedures and Principles

1. All exams will be held on campus.
2. All exams will be invigilated in accordance with the rules requiring exam security.
3. All answers must be written in a legible way on the answer sheet.
4. Answer sheets are provided by the university, but students are responsible with bringing their own writing equipment.
5. Students are not allowed to bring electronic devices into the exam hall. Cell phones are allowed to be turned OFF or on SILENT mode and kept in the student's pocket or handbag.
6. Students are not allowed to enter the exam with smart watches.
7. Dictionaries that have passed the security check are allowed to be used.

Details of the EEPE

EEPE consists of two main stages:

- a. **EEPE Stage 1:** This is a basic test based on your skills in listening, reading and short writing. At the end of EEPE Stage 1, students will;
 - i. Placed in Foundation Level (for all subjects) courses or;
 - ii. Take the EEPE Stage 2 exam (students who are successful in Stage 1)

- b. **EEPE Stage 2:** The exam conducted at this stage is a test that measures more advanced competencies in grammar, vocabulary, reading, writing, listening and speaking skills. EEPE Stage 2 consists of 4 separate exams:
 1. EEPE (2) Reading
 2. EEPE (2) Writing
 3. EEPE (2) Listening
 4. EEPE (2) Speaking

At the end of EEPE Stage 2, the student will be placed in one of the following:

- Advanced Level Preparatory courses or;
- Exempt from English, Faculty courses

Detailed Exam Schedule

2024 Exemption and Placement Exams (EEPE)	
Wednesday, September 4th	
08:00	Registration for 2024 entry students
09:00	EEPE Stage 1 for 2024 entry students (75 min.)
09:00 - 17:00	<i>The details of the exams that will be administered for 2023 and 2022 entry Prep students will be announced on CANVAS.</i>
13:30	Announcement of EEPE Stage 1 results (for 2024 entry students)
13:35	Students who learn that their level has been determined and, therefore, are not eligible to take the IEEPE Stage 2 exams may leave the university.
Thursday, September 5th	
08:30	EEPE (2) Reading [For 2022, 2023, and 2024 students who have been successful in EEPE Stage 1]
10:00	EEPE (2) Writing [For 2022, 2023, and 2024 students who have been successful in EEPE Stage 1]
13:00	EEPE (2) Listening [For 2022, 2023, and 2024 students who have been successful in EEPE Stage 1]
14:30	EEPE (2) Speaking [For 2022, 2023, and 2024 students who have been successful in EEPE Stage 1]

Exam Details – EEPE Stage 1

1. Information about exam question types

EEPE Stage 1 consists of three parts: Reading, Writing and Listening. The exam duration is 75 minutes and there is **no** Speaking exam at this stage.

Part 1: Reading Exam

Students will be given a text or two short texts to read. Students will be expected to complete a table, a timeline, a family tree diagram or another 'graphic organizer' using information from the text.

The Reading section in the first part of the Exemption Exam in September 2022 is given below as an example:

Section 1. READING

Use the information to complete the names in the boxes on the map below.



Three Islands

In the USA there are a number of small but interesting islands. For example, in the North Atlantic Ocean there are three small islands near the coast of Massachusetts. The largest of the three is called Nantucket. The smallest is Muskeget; in between these two is Tuckernuck. Very few people live on Muskeget or Tuckernuck, but Nantucket has a population of 12,000. In summer, thousands of other people visit the island. The town on the island is also named Nantucket; it is located in the north central area, near the entrance to a large natural harbour. Nantucket has a history of whaling, and the town has an interesting museum. It is also famous for its Sea Wreck and Life-saving Museum. From Nantucket there are two ferry services: the Martha's Vineyard ferry travels north-west to Oak's Bluff; the other ferry

sails north to Hyannis. There is also a small airport, which is south of the main town. Two other population centres are Polpis, on the east coast, and Siasconset in the south east.

Nantucket has great natural beauty. There is a marine conservation area west of the airport. Many tourists visit Great Point, which offers dramatic scenery, quiet walks, and opportunities for wonderful sunrises and sunsets. Another famous point is "Smith's", which is close to the east coast of Tuckernuck. The area around Wauwinet has a double seaside – you can walk north and have the ocean on your right and more sea on your left. All around the coast are more than a dozen attractive beaches with fine sand and attractive dunes. Of these the most accessible is probably Sunset, not far from Nantucket's third (very small) town. Like on many holiday islands, after summer it is very quiet when the visitors have left.

Part 2: Writing Exam

Students are asked to write a paragraph with a general and concrete theme.

Sample:

*"Describe a journey you took in the past".
In 80 - 150 words, write at least one paragraph.*

Part 3: Listening Exam

Students will listen to a recorded text. They will be expected to write a response using the information in the text.

Below is a *sample extract* of a Listening text.

Mr Branston: Now, what would you like me to do?

Emily: Firstly and most urgently is in the kitchen. The glass in the door has cracked and I'd need that fixing ...

Mr Branston: Do you mean replacing?

Emily: Oh, yes. And as soon as possible ...

Mr Branston: What I'll do is come round tomorrow morning and do that immediately.

Emily: Thank you so much. The other things aren't so urgent but ...

Mr Branston: Now, I'll make a note of everything you want doing.

Emily: Well, in the kitchen I'd like some painting doing.

Mr Branston: All the kitchen walls?

Emily: Just the area over the **cooker**. It's very greasy ...

Mr Branston: Right ... it does tend to get that way!

Emily: Yes!

Mr Branston: Well, if you want a proper job done what I'd need to do is strip the old paint and plaster it about a **week** before I paint it.

After listening to the text, students were asked to complete this table.

Area	Work to be done	Notes
Kitchen	Replace the in the door	Fix tomorrow
	Paint wall above the	Strip paint and plaster approximately one in advance
Garden	One needs replacing (end of garden)	

Exam Details – EEPE Stage 2

EEPE Stage 2 consists of four different parts:

- i. Speaking
- ii. Reading
- iii. Writing
- iv. Listening

Speaking Exam

The Speaking Exam will take place in the form of a one-to-one interview with our lecturers. The questions in the exam will be directed in a way to move from lower level concrete questions to higher level abstract questions.

Reading Exam

The Reading Test will be a 50-minute test measuring comprehension of multiple texts. It includes a question structure that progresses from easy to difficult.

Some sample questions from a previous EEPE Reading Exam (with TWO texts):

This examination contains TWO texts

TEXT 1

Car ownership in London has changed little over time

18 March 2020 | Silviya Barrett, Joe Wills, Mario Washington-Ihieme

1. Rates of car ownership in London are lower than in the rest of the country. While 80 per cent of households in the rest of England have at least one vehicle, only 56 per cent of households in London do so. London also has lower car ownership rates than all other English cities. The car is the usual mode of travel to work for only 29 per cent of Londoners, compared to the English average of 67 per cent.
2. In recent years, commentators have discussed a shift away from car ownership towards “Mobility as a Service” (or MaaS) – using services such as private hire, car clubs or bike hire instead of owning vehicles. In reality, car ownership in London has remained largely unchanged over the last few years. Looking at data from 2005/06 to 2017/18, ownership peaked at 60 per cent in 2008/09, and has declined by only four per cent since then, though with a more rapid decline in inner London.
3. Unsurprisingly, car ownership varies by area of London, with public transport availability undoubtedly a factor. The inner London boroughs of Islington, Tower Hamlets, Hackney and Westminster have the lowest car ownership rates, while the outer London boroughs of Sutton, Hillingdon, Havering and Bromley have the highest. But there are also boroughs that buck the trend: the inner London boroughs of Wandsworth and Lewisham have relatively high levels of ownership, and the outer London boroughs of Waltham Forest, Barking and Dagenham, and Brent have relatively low levels.
4. Factors other than public transport availability affect car ownership. The research literature suggests that these include:
 - Affluence. Car ownership rises steadily with household income, and higher income households are much more likely to own two or more cars.
 - Age. Younger Londoners have the lowest levels of car ownership (although many live with parents who own cars).

- Household composition. Couples are more than twice as likely to own a car as single adult and lone parent households.
- Accommodation type and tenure. People who live in a house, either with a mortgage or as outright homeowners, are more likely to own a car than those who live in a flat or rent their home.

END OF TEXT 1

1. What is Lewisham?
2. Where is Barking?
3. Which country does this text say that London is in?
4. Which city in the country has the lowest percentage of car ownership?
5. Other than public transport, give one example of a service that many people pay for instead of car purchase.

Complete the table

PERCENTAGE (%) OF PEOPLE WHO USE CARS TO GET TO WORK		
for people who live in London:	for people who live outside London:	
6. _____%	7. _____%	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT OWN A CAR		
in London in 2020	in London in 2008	outside London in 2020
8. _____%	9. _____%	10. _____%

Complete the table

PEOPLE WHO ARE <i>LESS</i> LIKELY TO OWN A CAR:	PEOPLE WHO ARE <i>MORE</i> LIKELY TO OWN A CAR:
11. People who are not r_____.	12. People who are o_____.
13. People who live a_____.	14. People who own a _____.

Writing Exam

There will be a variety of questions to answer in the Writing Exam. If you want to be exempted or placed at the Advanced level, you should choose the most difficult question. If you choose the easy question, your chances of being placed at the Advanced level will decrease. The 2022 Writing exam is given as a sample below:

[Note that the exam time is 90 minutes, but the student can leave the exam hall at the 45-minute limit if they wish].



Sample Question: Present your opinion on the following statement.



“Private car ownership is damaging society and the environment.”

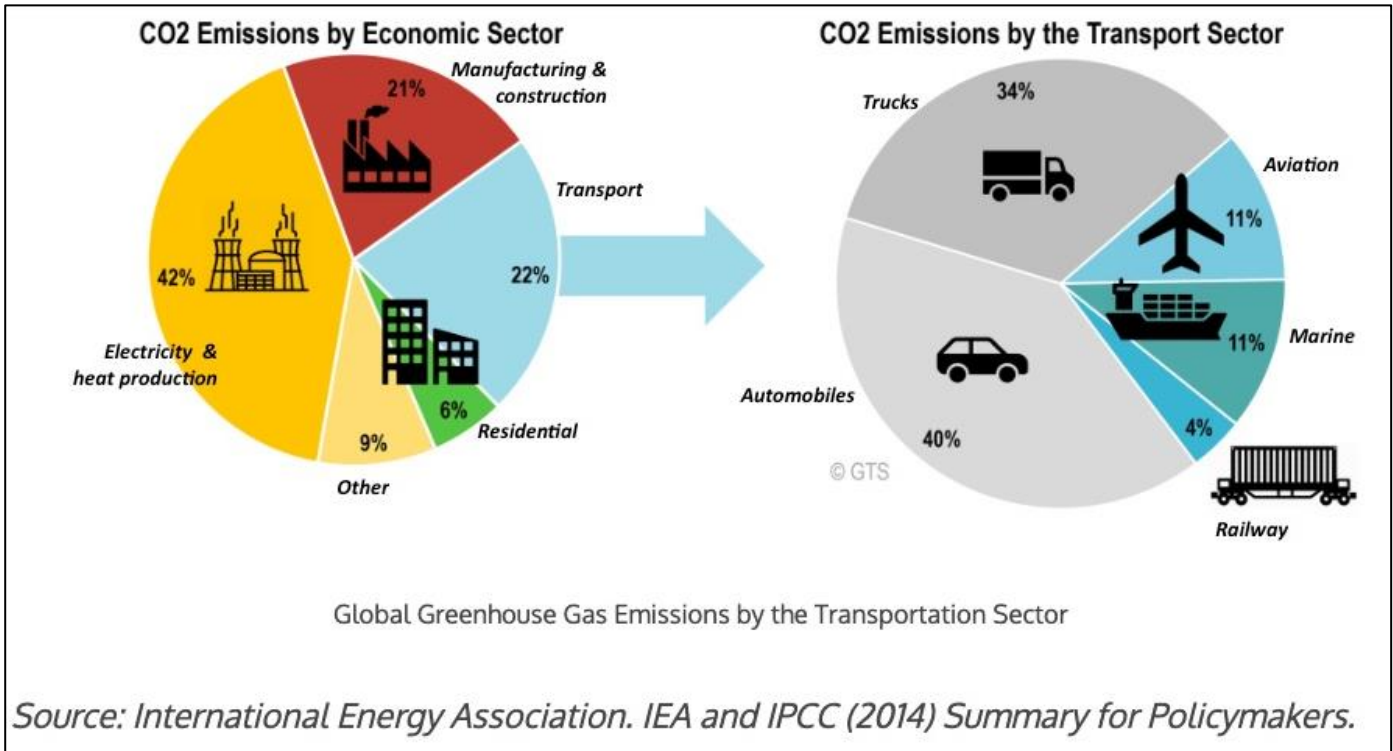
Use the short texts on the following page to support your answer. Write 400 - 500 words for the question above. In your answer:

- Write an introduction, body paragraphs and a conclusion.
- Take a position and present arguments to support it.
- To support your ideas, you must make use of the short texts on the following pages.
- Express your ideas as clearly as you can.
- Include a Reference List.

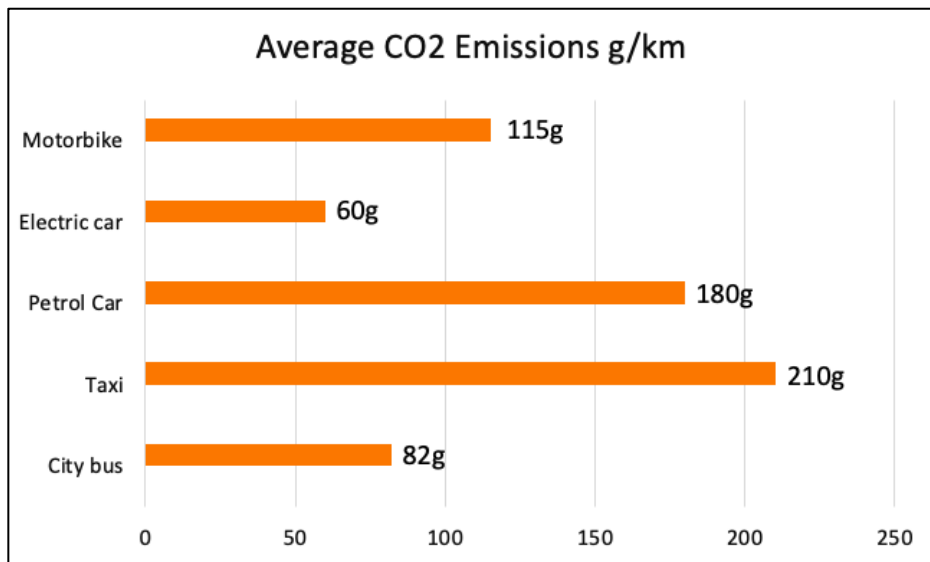
RESOURCES

Public Transport VS Private Car		
Public Transport 		Private Car 
	Pros	

 <p>60 Passengers</p>	Low cost	Independence	 <p>60 Drivers</p>
	Less stress	Comfort	
	Less pollution	Flexibility	
	Cons		
	Time – waiting/delays	High cost	
	Lack of flexibility	Traffic	
Crowds	Pollution		



RESOURCES CONTINUE ON THE NEXT PAGE



Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Transport, Statista, 2020

In well planned urban areas where everything is within 15 minutes of walking, cycling or public transport, private car ownership is significantly lower.

The average cost of private car ownership rises every year. Fuel, taxes, insurance, parking, repairs and maintenance all make the car one of the most expensive consumer goods.

For low-income groups, private car ownership can represent costs equal to housing and consumes a large share of disposable income.

G. Laggard, *Why Owning a Car is not a good idea*, 2019

The average time spent commuting to work increases by 57% when using public transport.

Despite the costs, in most countries families and suburban residents still prefer cars over public transport

Owning car means you don't have to rely on the availability of public transport, allows you to commute anywhere, carry several passengers and transport heavy items.

Car owners report being 13% happier in their workplaces than workers who have to rely on public transport.

M. Axel, *The Benefits of Car Ownership*, 2021

An important fact about cars is that, whereas houses always increase in value over time, they *always* fall in value as time passes. It's called depreciation, and it is most extreme for new cars; it is often said that you lose 25% of the purchase price as soon as you drive it away from the showroom.
Eat Sleep London, 2021

In the US, the total cost of running a car is \$8,600 per year.
The American Automobile Association (AAA), 2020

Listening Exam

In the second part of the Listening Exam, students are expected to listen to a talk and take notes without seeing the questions (the questions will be distributed after the listening is over). After the questions are distributed, students will try to answer the questions using the notes they have taken. Last year students:

- They took notes (on a blank sheet of paper) while listening to a talk about a private airplane and were, then, given questions that they were required to answer.

In this part, pay attention to the following:

- You will only listen and take notes before you see the questions;
- Afterwards, you will see the questions, you will not hear the talk again.

Finally;

- Congratulations on becoming an AGU student.
- We hope you read and follow all the information on this webpage carefully.
- We look forward to seeing you here on campus on September 4th and September 23th.
- We wish you a happy and successful 2024/2025 Academic Year!

We look forward to meeting you on Wednesday, September 4th.