

**A GRUBU SORU FORMU (Sınavdan sonra toplanmayacaktır)**

**A** Sınav Yönergesi Cevap Formu üzerindedir. Lütfen dikkatlice okuyunuz  
Soru kağıtlarınız toplanmayacağı için, soru grubu işaretlenmemiş cevap formlarının puanlanması MÜMKÜN DEĞİLDİR. Lütfen hem CEVAP FORMU üzerinde hem de SINAV TUTANAĞINDA (imza formu) soru grubunuzu DOĞRU OLARAK işaretleyiniz. Bu konudaki sorumluluk TAMAMEN SİZE AİTTİR.

01-Borislaw is a history teacher and lectures about the **recent historic events** in his country.

The followings are Borislaw's statements in the classroom:

*"Together with Romania we applied for EU membership in 1995 and both countries started their accession negotiations in February 2000. The negotiations were successfully concluded in December 2004 and the Accession Treaty was signed in April 2005. Finally, on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007 the EU welcomed **two new Member States** and 30 million people, when **"we" and Romania** joined the European Union."*

**-Where does Borislaw lecture?**

- a)Hungary b)Greece c)Austria **d)Bulgaria** e)Slovenia

02-Emily is a successful student at "grundschule" (primary education level school) and she is good at maths, natural sciences and technology. She wants to be engineer. School counsellors direct her to the "**gymnasium**", a secondary level school that is designed to **prepare pupils for university education**.

**-Where does Emily live?**

- a)Austria b)Hungary c)Greece **d)Germany** e)Bulgaria

03-Nabiel, a teacher who teaches in the compulsory education phase in Tayrol (one of the nine provinces of country), wants to be an autonomous teacher and she is eager to make use of useful textbooks. She feels happy because in her country, "**The Federal Ministry for Education Art and Culture**" approves textbooks. Besides, schools are **free in choosing textbooks** and may, **to a certain degree, adapt the curriculum** to school-specific requirements.

**- In which Country does Nabiel teach?**

- a)Sweden b)Finland c)Italy **d)Austria** e)Germany

04-Kazım is the 4<sup>th</sup> grader of a Classroom Teacher Training Program in Turkey and one day on a discussion platform on the Internet, he meets a girl who is a beautiful and fresh classroom teacher in a country which became **member of EU in 2004** (geographically next to the Slovakia). They start to compare two countries and Kazım the Randy (his nickname among the close friends, because he can speak English) states that in Turkey, generalist teachers lecture in grades from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>. Krisztina, beautiful classroom teacher, adds that in her country **the case is not the same**, because **generalist teachers lecture in grades from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> in her country**. (According to our presenters' report, the fee per hour is 6\$)

**-Where does poor Krisztina work?**

- a)Hungary** b)Austria c)Bulgaria d)Italy e)Greece

05-Adelmo is a teacher and his son Mario wants his father to buy a remote controlled toy helicopter that can really fly. As you know such kind of toys are not cheap, and for that reason Adelmo puts off buying the toy to a later time. One day Mario asks the crucial question impatiently.

**Mario** : When will you buy my helicopter father???

I am afraid you are deceiving me

**Adelmo** : I promise, my dear, **in December I will buy your helicopter when I receive thirteenth month's salary**.

**Mother** : First Silvio will give your father, and then your father will give you my son...

**Where does Adelmo live?**

- a) Finland b)Germany c)Denmark d)Norway **e)Italy**

06-Adalena, an English teacher who considers herself one of the **happiest women in the world**, concentrates her efforts on **teaching competencies rather than skills**. She argues that although it is necessary to teach 4 skills, **but teaching competencies are more important than skills, because in practice, competencies cover implementing the skills**. According to her, for example, problem solving is a competency that covers use of several skills. To solve a problem effectively, one must have the skill to define the problem, the skill to confine the problem, the skill to access the relevant info and the skill to conceive the all possible solutions in mind...

**Where does Adalena teach?**

- a)Finland **b)Denmark** c)Italy d)Norway e)Germany

07-English teacher Kaya Bilir participates in a trip organized by a travel agency. Tour guide, who knows that Kaya is a teacher, shows a building and asks Kaya if he knows what that building is. Kaya's answer is silence. With a superior smile, guide says that it is the main building of "**The Ministry of Education Lifelong Learning & Religious Affairs**."

**Where are they?**

- a)Bulgaria b)Austria **c)Greece** d)Italy e)Finland

08-Baceil, a German speaking primary school student, but not living in Germany, loves her teacher much and feels happy to spend time with her. But she hates "religion" and "handicrafts" because in her school, as a regulation within the education system, other teachers lecture these two (religion and handicrafts) lessons and Baceil hates these lessons since she dislikes those teachers (matter of classical conditioning). **Where does Baceil live?**

- a)Austria** b)Germany c)Sweden d)Finland e)Italy



09-Şennur is an English Teacher candidate, who has to take Comparative Education course this year. With teacher factor, course in general is a heavy burden on her shoulders. On the other hand, another burden is, according to her, insufficient English Teacher Competencies provided by the current curriculum in Turkey. One week, when they are discussing language teacher qualities, she learns that **there is an EU member country where there is a severe deficiency of qualified foreign language teachers within the system of school education, and she thinks that we are not alone.** But in this EU member country, within the Bologna process and under the conditions of applying European dimensions in tertiary education, **all study plans include compulsory modules** for training in foreign languages, and **some tertiary schools created their own language centres.**

**Which country's education system did they discuss that week?**

- a)Austria b)Bulgaria c)Italy d)Germany e)Hungary

10-“Prevention is better than cure” is a well known good saying. When we look at the objectives of pre-primary education in different countries, we see similar objectives related to various developmental areas of children, but in one of the countries, **one of the key objectives of pre-primary education is to detect and fix the problems affecting children's development and learning.** This approach reminds us of the above good saying. Do you remember this country where **Ministry of Education and Culture is not** responsible for the pre-primary education with the exception of its last year?

- a)Norway c)Finland b)Denmark d)Greece e)Germany

11-Ulrika, in a job interview, utters the following sentence, to emphasize her school success on mathematics; “All my math exam results were of the highest grade, **“Pass with Special Distinction”** **Where did this interview take place?**

- a)Finland b)Denmark c)Sweden d)Norway e)Germany

12-Mükremin, who is interested in sports cars, buys a brand new Ferrari, and as a first step he takes the car to Kamaşullah Usta, an experienced mechanic who deals with auto gas systems in Small Sanayi. While fuel system of the car is being replaced, the followings cross Mükremin's mind.

**“Kamaşullah Usta is not a formally educated repairman, but he is very successful. What he is doing (changing fuel system of Ferrari from liquid fuel into gas) can be considered to be technological innovation of which we can proud. NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR “MADE IN TURKEY”** Then Mükremin asks Kamaşullah Usta, if he has a dream about his profession.

Usta's reply is surprising:

“I wish we had a post secondary non-tertiary education system, and I wish I could have the opportunity to enter one of the disciplines of *higher technical education*, namely new technologies for the “MADE IN TURKEY” Is there any country where Kamaşullah Usta's dream can come true? (Yes, there is, it is;...)

- a)Italy b)Bulgaria c)Denmark d)Greece e)Austria

13-In the summer holiday, Necla Hanım visits her old friend Nuriye Hanım who lives in another country. When they are gossiping about their children's school success, Necla complains about her son Osman's low grades in primary school in Turkey. Moreover, Osman is not successful at English and as a result he hates English. When the issue is **low marks in primary school**, Nuriye Hanım, whose daughter Binnaz is attending a primary school in that country, shares the following surprising information with Necla.

“Necla, Necla!!!, in primary education here, **neither exams nor grading system exists.** Instead there are **two annual teacher-parents meetings** to discuss the development of Binnaz. Besides, in the first three years of primary education Binnaz did not take English lessons because here **the local governments decide whether to teach English or not.”**

**Where do Nuriye Hanım and Binnaz live?**

- a)Finland b)Germany c)Denmark d)Norway e)Italy

14-Hulusi Bey, who has lived in Germany for a few years, finds a better job and moves to the country **next to Germany.** Settling in the new country, his son Fenasi is registered a primary school. A typical Turkish mother Mualla Hanım, always wants her son Fenasi to prepare for the next day's lessons in case **there will be an exam.** One night the following conversation between son and mother takes place (At home they speak Turkish ☺)  
Mualla Hanım: Oğlum neden çalışmıyorsun derslerine, ya yarın sınav olursa?

Fenasi : Ya anne yarın **“Road Safety”** dersi var da...

Mualla Hanım: İyi ya çalışsana oğlum, ya düşük not alırsan

Fenasi : Saçmalama ya anne, onun sınavı yok ki...

Mualla Hanım: Bak bi de yalan söylüyo şimdi çakacam sura....

**Where do they live now?**

- a)Austria b)Finland c)Norway d)Sweden e)Denmark

15-Mr.Sergey, a bureaucrat in the ministry responsible for the education, tries to emphasize the success of **recent transitions in the regime of the country** and focuses on **the social mission of the basic education.** In this country, the **social mission** of basic education is defined as **preparing young people for a full and active life in a democratic society under market economy conditions.** According to him, people still are under the influence of old Soviet regime and to create the market economy conditions is crucially important.

**Where does Mr. Sergey work?**

- a)Austria b)Hungary c)Italy d)Germany e)Bulgaria

16-Within the framework of **“EuRopean Community Action Scheme for the MObility of UIniversity Students”** (in short ERASMUS) program, Çilay and Fatma have spent one semester at some other universities. In that country, they have learned that **in primary schools, pupils begin to learn foreign language at 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> grades.** In secondary schools, **foreign language teaching is an integral part of basic general education.** Moreover, **fluency is emphasized rather than accuracy.**

**Where have they spent one semester?**

- a)Bulgaria b)Hungary c)Germany d)Greece e)Austria



17-In Turkey, almost all educational institutions are under the control of Ministry of National Education. But as another administrative strategy, **responsibilities of various educational institutions may be shared among relevant ministries**. For example, in one country, **The Ministry of Social Affairs** is responsible for nurseries and kindergartens, **The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation** is responsible for *Universities and Research Programmes*, **The Ministry of Defence** is responsible for *Military Educations*, **The Ministry of Culture** is responsible for *Degree Courses at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts and the Music Academies*. **In which country we can observe the above administration strategy?**

- a)Finland b)Germany c)Denmark d)Norway e)Italy

18-Lennart, from his childhood, has been curious about motor vehicles and he seems to be lucky, because in his country **the vast majority (98%) of students can have the opportunity continue their studies into upper secondary education**. There are 17 national programmes aiming to provide a broad-based general education, but **14 of the 17 programmes have a vocational orientation including "vehicle" program**. **Where does Lennart live?**

- a)Hungary b)Germany c)Italy d)Norway e)Sweden

19-Murtaza is a qualified worker and maintains his life by working in a foreign country. One day, Murtaza's close friend Hidir visits Murtaza, but **on a week day he sees a number of kids wandering in the garden of the house** next to Murtaza's residence. Hidir, comparing Turkish kids with these children, asks Murtaza **the reason why those kids are not at the school at that hour of the day**. Murtaza's reply is surprising for Hidir. Murtaza says, "Gardaş, bu ellerde **education itself is compulsory, not school attendance**. These kids can receive education either in *folkeskole*, or in a private school, or even at their home as long as **accepted standards are met**."

**Where did this event take place?**

- a)Austria b)Germany c)Italy d)Norway e)Denmark

20-A typical Turkish family moves to a foreign country and their child Behçet attends to a school at the compulsory education stage of the country. The Following conversation takes place between the father and his son Behçet.

**Father:** Do you have any problem with your lessons Behçet, did your math teacher make examination?

**Behçet:** Yes father, few days ago we had a written exam.

**Father :** Have you learnt your grade?

**Behçet:** Yes father I know.

**Father:** What is it?

**Behçet:** Minus 3 (-3)

**Father:** Hanımım, maşayı getirrr.

**Where did this conversation take place?**

- a)Denmark b)Germany c)Italy d)Norway e)Austria

21-Lydia, a language teacher who teaches **her mother language** to the immigrants **as a second language**, makes the following comments about compulsory education in her country;

*"Our "mother language", English and Mathematics occupy a prominent position. To make our success certain, we have compulsory national assessment in compulsory education and this assessment involves tests in Mathematics, our mother language and our language as a second language at the end of the third year."*

**Where does Lydia live?**

- a)Norway b)Sweden c)Italy d)Austria e)Denmark

22-Teacher Martina, a newspaper in her hand, reads the following news: *"The success of the Workers' Union; Mine workers got high increase in their wages after negotiations."* When she sees the amount, Martina thinks that **teachers' union should be more decisive in the next negotiations about regulations on working time, salaries, and other working conditions**.

In which country does Martina work, where **teachers have individual salaries negotiated by the employer and the teacher at school level?**

- a)Sweden b)Germany c)Denmark d)Norway e)Finland

23-Adrian and Fecisi, keeping up with the Joneses, were discussing about the **variety of school types in their countries**. Fecisi names "Anadolu Lisesi, Güzel Sanatlar Lisesi, Fen Lisesi, Sosyal Bilimler Lisesi, Askeri Liseler etc. In his turn, Adrian lists the names of the following schools ; **"Experimental schools, Minority Schools, The Cross-cultural Education Schools, School Units of Special Education and Training, European Education School and Second Change School"**

**Where is Adrian from?**

- a)Hungary b)Germany c)Italy d)Norway e)Greece

24-In summer holiday, on one our southern beaches, Kazım the Randy (Remember? Our classroom teacher candidate) meets Afrodite (a stone-like beautiful girl) from an EU country. Since it is his first priority, Kazım wants to learn educational background of the girl before going on further steps of friendship. Afrodite confesses that **she is a student from Open University**, which aims to provide distance learning for undergraduate and postgraduate levels. She adds that, **in her country there are twenty-three (23) universities, including technical universities, the School of Fine Arts, and her school, Open University**. You may not know if Kazım could achieve his aim, but you can guess where Afrodite is from... **Where is she from?**

- a)Greece b)Denmark c)Sweden d)Finland e)Germany

25-Including Turkey, in most countries, primary education lasts 5 or more years. But, Galina is **11 year-old girl** and she is **about to finish her primary education** that lasted **four years**. Four-year primary education is the state policy in the field of education implemented by **The Ministry of Education, Youth and Science**.

**Where does Galina live?**

- a)Austria b)Bulgaria c)Italy d)Greece e)Hungary



26-Şükriye, a fresh preschool teacher-training program graduate, decides to move to **Burgenland** as a protest against cancellation of KPSS due to the cheating allegations. (God builds the nest of poor bird), in Burgenland, Şükriye manages to be **the employee of Länder at a kindergarten**. Şükriye, who is accustomed to the assessments in Turkey, has hard times while assessing the kids, because, there is no **national compulsory curriculum** there. Moreover, she needs to act considering the given situations (that is, by responding in her educational work to given situations), she has to base her activities on medium and long-term plans. **Where did Şükriye move to?**

a)Bulgaria b)Denmark c)Hungary d)Germany e)**Austria**

27-In some countries, influences of “humanistic approaches” can be clearly seen. For example, **children's performance at kindergarten is not assessed**. (The educational staff monitor and document children's development and inform parents of their child's progress and of any problems he or she may experience within the group) **At the primary level, all children automatically move from grade 1 to grade 2**. In grades 1 and 2, the focus is on **direct observation of the pupils**. Only in grade 3, pupils also begin to be familiarised with written class tests in certain subjects.

**Where can we observe such implementations?**

a)Norway b)**Germany** c)Denmark d)Finland e)Italy

28-Anita, an English Teacher attending to an ELT Symposium in the USA, is proud of her country and claims that the education system is a climate that fosters new ideas and inventions. As a proof to her claim, she states that “Albert Szent-Györgyi found **Vitamin C**, János Irinyi invented **match**, Anyos Jedlik, **dynamo**.” **Where is Anita from?**

a)Denmark b)Italy c)Austria d)**Hungary** e)Bulgaria

29-Fabien is the typical example of the case that achieving the general objectives of the education is not an easy step. Although the official records state that “Encouraging the love of the homeland” is an objective of the education, in one of **his criticisms about his country**, Fabien has voiced that “**This landlocked country is not worth 3 Forints**” **Where does Fabien live?**

a)Austria b)Bulgaria c)Italy d)**Hungary** e)Greece

30-What makes Benjamin and Temel the similar people is **their professions**, both are fishermen. Temel is an expert on “anchovy”, Benjamin is on “mackerel”. But their stories about how they have begun their professions are **not the same**. Temel has learned everything from his father on the deck of their “taka”, but Benjamin, **upon completing his lower secondary education**, went on “**upper secondary education**” which offers **9 vocational and 3 academic programmes**. Since Benjamin, has taken some **elective courses at his lower secondary education** (which is the first stage at which vocational education and training [VET] is provided), he has chosen the **Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry** programme which is one of the 9 vocational programmes mentioned above.

**Where is Benjamin from?**

a)Italy b)**Norway** c)Denmark d)Greece e)Finland

31-Jensina, an MSN friend of Şükufe, besides her mother language **can speak English and French fluently**. This case surprises Şükufe, for Şükufe has been studying English since she was a primary school kid, and still cannot speak English fluently. In order to learn how Jensina could manage to learn foreign languages, Şükufe questions the foreign language teaching system in Jensina's country. “In language teaching process, the **priority** given to the aims associated with the **four communication skills** in curricula” does not surprise Şükufe, but in **this country**, “**the opportunity for students to travel abroad for shorter or longer periods for the purposes of language learning, studying or research**” sounds interesting.

**Where is Jensina, a student who sent to France to learn French, from?**

a)Austria b)Germany c)Italy d)**Norway** e)Hungary

32-In an “International Education Fair”, Attila (his nationality is not Turk, but in this country they use this name) gives the following information about the education system of his country:

“Upper secondary schools consist of “gimnazium” (general lower and upper secondary education), “szakközepiskola” (upper secondary general and post secondary non tertiary vocational education) and “szakiskola” (upper secondary vocational education and training with a two-year general educational phase).”

“As for schooling time, **law stipulates the maximum number of lessons for each grade**. For example, in grades 1-3 there are 4 lessons, but in grades 4-6 we have 4 or 5 lessons.”

**Which country's education system does Attila introduce in the fair?**

a)Austria b)Bulgaria c)Italy d)Greece e)**Hungary**

33-Helmi and Juhani are 3 year-old twins and both mother and father work all day basis. But these kids are very lucky because **from their birth, during working hours of the day they live in a kind of care centres in the model of ECEC** (early childhood education and care) **which is described as “educare”**.

**Where were Helmi and Juhani born?**

a)**Finland** b)Norway c)Denmark d)Austria e)Sweden

34-Hidir, a Turkish teacher candidate, has a chat with Vesa, another teacher candidate from abroad, on the MSN. Hidir complains about the difficulties in entering the teacher training programs at Turkish Universities. At the end of the communication, Hidir gets confused, because he learns that in Vesa's country, the entrance examination for class teacher education includes a **written examination, an aptitude test and interviews**. **Where does Vesa live?**

a)Norway b)Denmark c)Austria d)Sweden e)**Finland**

35-Keene has twins, one boy and one girl, attending the same class of a school in secondary education level. Keene believes the importance of rewarding in education and after each exam he awards one of his children who is more successful than the other. One day, in the math exam **the girl gets 2, and the boy 5**, and Keene awards **the girl**.

**Where does this event take place?**

a)Bulgaria b)Italy c)Austria d)Greece e)**Germany**



36-Cecilia is a **painter** (artist), Cassio is an **actor**, Calogero is **flute performer**. Their common attribute is not the first letter (C) of their names, but **they are from the same country, and they have received their education from the same system, AFAM System** (non-university tertiary education) which covers "**Academies of Fine Arts**", "**The National Academy of Drama**", and "**Conservatoires**."

Where do these people live?

a)Austria    b)Bulgaria    **c)Italy**    d)Greece    e)Hungary

37-In a meeting, Miss Henna, representative of the student exchange program, addresses the university students at Uludag University and informs the students of **the structure of the higher education in her country**. The followings are quotations from her speech:

*We have two types of higher education institutes; **universities and polytechnics**.*

*The traditional university sector consists of "**multi-faculty universities**", "**universities of technology**" and "**business schools and art academies**". We have no private university and our state-owned universities **determine their own decision-making systems independently according to the Universities Act**.*

Where is Henna from?

a)Norway    b)Denmark    **c)Finland**    d)Italy    e)Germany

38-Calix is very skilful student, he can design web pages, plant vegetables, knows much about organic farming, fix some small failures of machines. When the source of his success is asked, he claims that he has learned everything in the school although the official fixed curriculum does not include lessons relevant to these skills. But Calix explains the case with the following statements: "**In our curriculum there is "flexible zone" where we can design some lessons according to our needs and expectations. Most of the skills I have acquired are from special lessons within this flexible zone.**"

Where does Calix live?

a)Finland    b)Denmark    c)Sweden    **d)Greece**    e)Germany

39-Valid also in Turkey, being a member state of EU is considered to be something prestigious. Contrary to the fashion, there may be countries that **deliberately rejected the membership** regarding the **common will of the population**.

Which country constitutes an example of this case?

**a)Norway**    b)Denmark    c)Switzerland    d)Finland    e)Sweden

40-The followings are partial description of education system of an EU country:

In his country **The Ministry of Education, Universities and Research** is responsible for administration of state schools at national level. **Secondary Education** consists of **two stages, Lower Secondary School and Upper Secondary School** (Upper secondary stage schools are Licei and Liceo) At the general upper secondary education level, **there are four (4) cultural areas**, (which are **Languages, Mathematics, Science & Technology and History & Social Sciences**) and a **number of key competencies**.

Which country is it?

**a)Italy**    b)Bulgaria    c)Denmark    d)Greece    e)Austria

End of the exam. If you have time please check your answers.

