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ÜNİVERSİTESİ

VERSANT PLACEMENT
TEST

Test Description



TEST DESIGN

- The VEPT has eight automatically scored tasks:
 1. Read Aloud
 2. Repeats
 3. Sentence Builds
 4. Conversations
 5. Sentence Completion
 6. Dictation
 7. Passage Reconstruction
 8. Summary & Opinion.



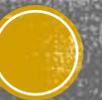


- Because more than one task contributes to each skill score, the use of multiple tasks strengthens score reliability.
- The VEPT also includes a Typing task that is not scored but provides information of the typing speed and accuracy.



TEST ADMINISTRATION

- The VEPT is administered via Versant for Web (VfW), a browser-based system.
- It is available in both an on-line and off-line mode.
- The VEPT can be taken at any time, from any location.
 - Automated administration eliminates the need for a human examiner.





The candidate must use a microphone headset.



When the test is launched, the candidate must enter either a Test Identification Number (TIN) or his/her email address which is associated with a unique TIN.



TEST FORMAT

Task	Number of Items
Read Aloud	2
Repeats	16
Sentence Builds	10
Conversations	12
Typing	1
Sentence Completion	20
Dictation	16
Passage Reconstruction	3
Summary & Opinion	1
TOTAL	81



PART A: READ ALOUD

- In the Read Aloud task, candidates are asked to read two short passages out loud, one at a time.
- Candidates are given 30 seconds to read each passage.
 - The texts are displayed on the computer screen.
 - The passages are expository texts that deal with general everyday topics.
 - All passages are relatively simple in structure and vocabulary and range in length from 60 to 70 words.



Example:

Australia is a very large country. It is the sixth largest country in the world. It is also a continent and is sometimes called the 'island continent'. It is surrounded by two oceans. Most of Australia is a desert so it is very flat and dry, but it also has rain forests and mountains. It is home to many different kinds of animals.

PART B: REPEATS

- In this task, candidates are asked to repeat verbatim (word for word) sentences spoken to them through their headphones.
 - The sentences are presented in approximate order of increasing difficulty.
- Sentences range in length from 3 to 15 words.
- The audio item prompts are spoken in a conversational manner.



Examples:

1. He's a great teacher.
2. It's not too late to change your mind.
3. People know how easy it is to get lost in thought.

PART C: SENTENCE BUILDS

- For the Sentence Builds task, candidates hear three short phrases and are asked to rearrange them to make a sentence.
- The phrases are presented in a scrambled order and the candidate mentally rearranges them, then constructs and says a sentence made up of the three phrases.
- The Sentence Builds task involves constructing and articulating sentences.



Examples:

1. my boss / to London / moved
2. of your family / any pictures / do you have
3. to their leader / listened carefully / the young men

PART D: CONVERSATIONS

- In the Conversations task, candidates listen to a conversation between two speakers, which typically consists of three speaking turns.
- Immediately after the conversation, candidates are asked a comprehension question, then answer the question by saying a word or short phrase.



Example:

Speaker 1: Congratulations on graduating!

Speaker 2: Thanks! It was a lot of work.

Speaker 1: I know. You deserve a party.

Question: Why does the man deserve a party?

PART E: TYPING

- The VEPT includes a typing speed and accuracy task which is not included in the actual test scores.
- In this task, candidates see a passage on the computer screen and have 60 seconds to type the passage exactly as it appears.
 - All passages deal with general everyday topics.
- The passages are relatively simple in structure and vocabulary, and range in length from 90 to 100 words.



Example:

Many people do not like public speaking. They are afraid to speak in front of a large group of people. There are many ways to get better at public speaking. First, it is good to know the room. You should know where to stand and where to set up your computer. Second, it is important to know the audience. If you greet some people as they arrive, you will feel more comfortable because you will be familiar with them. Lastly, you need to be prepared. You should practice your speech as much as you can and revise it if necessary.

PART F: SENTENCE COMPLETION

- Candidates read a sentence that has a word missing, then they supply an appropriate word to complete the sentence.
- Candidates are given 25 seconds for each item.
 - During this time, candidates must read and understand the sentence, think of an appropriate word, and type the word in the text box provided to complete the sentence.



PART F: SENTENCE COMPLETION

- Sentences range in length from 5 to 25 words.
- In many Sentence Completion items, there is more than one possible correct answer.
 - Across all items in this task, candidates encounter sentences with words missing from various parts of speech (i.e., nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs) and from different positions in sentences: sentence-initial, sentence-medial, sentence-final.



Examples:

1. Her favorite hobby is _____ . She has so many books.
2. He arrives _____ and is often the first one here.
3. I asked a coworker to take over my _____ because I wasn't feeling well.

PART G: DICTATION

- In the Dictation task, candidates listen to a sentence and then type it exactly as they hear it.
- Candidates have 25 seconds to type each sentence.
 - The sentences are presented in approximate order of increasing difficulty.
- Sentences range in length from 3 to 14 words.



PART C: DICTATION

- The items present a range of grammatical and syntactic structures, including imperatives, *wh*-questions, contractions, plurals, possessives, various tenses, and particles.
- The audio item prompts are spoken with a natural pace and rhythm by various native and non-native speaker voices.



Examples:

1. I'll see you on Thursday.
2. How long can I keep this book?
3. She apologized to all her friends several times.

PART H: PASSAGE RECONSTRUCTION

- Candidates are asked to read a text, put it aside, and then write out what they remember from the text.
 - In this task, a short passage is presented for 30 seconds, after which the passage disappears, and the candidate has 90 seconds to reconstruct the content of the passage in writing.
- Passages range in length from 45 to 65 words.



PART H: PASSAGE RECONSTRUCTION

- The items sample a range of sentence lengths, syntactic variation, and complexity.
- The passages are short stories about common situations involving characters, actions, events, reasons, consequences, and results.



Example:

Robert went to a nice restaurant for dinner. When the waiter brought the bill, Robert reached for his wallet, but it wasn't in his pocket. He remembered having his wallet when he came into the restaurant. The waiter looked around the floor near his table. He found the wallet under the table.

PART I: SUMMARY & OPINION

- In the Summary & Opinion task, candidates are presented with a reading passage.
- They are given 18 minutes to read it, write a summary of the author's opinion in 25 to 50 words, and give their own opinion on the topic presented in the passage in at least 50 words.
- The passages contain an opinion on an everyday topic.



PART I: SUMMARY & OPINION

- All passages consist of an introduction, two body paragraphs, and a conclusion.
- Passages are relatively simple in structure, use vocabulary from the most frequently-occurring 1,200 words in English, and range in length from 275 to 300 words.



Example:

Some children grow up in a big city while other children grow up in the countryside. Childhood experiences can be very different depending on where a person is raised. Although the countryside can be more peaceful than a big city, it is better for children to grow up in a big city.

Children who grow up in a big city have more opportunities. If a child wants to sing, dance, or play a musical instrument, he or she can easily find different teachers or clubs. A child who is interested in sports has a lot of sports to choose from. In addition, most big cities have excellent museums, zoos, art galleries, and libraries. Therefore, children can spend their evenings, weekends, and summers learning about many different subjects. By experiencing a wide range of activities, children will be able to find out what they like and maybe find a special interest.

Children can develop a world view in a big city. In big cities, there are people from many different backgrounds. It is good for young people to meet people from different cultures. It prepares them for the real world. They can learn ideas or opinions that are different from the ones they are used to. By meeting people from all over the world, a big city helps children to understand how different people communicate. When faced with a problem, a big city child is more likely to consider many different solutions.

Some people do not like big city life, but it has more opportunities and more culture than life in the countryside. Living in a big city is a great way to prepare children for the real world.

- In the Summary response, candidates are expected to demonstrate a clear understanding of the author’s opinion and to identify the supporting points without including unnecessary details or repeated information.
 - Candidates must construct an informative and succinct response with appropriate spelling, punctuation, capitalization, syntax, and grammar.
- Responses are scored on the quality of the summary and on adherence to English writing conventions.

PART I: SUMMARY



- In the Opinion response, candidates are expected to provide their own opinion on the topic presented and to provide clear and appropriate supporting ideas and/or examples.
 - Candidates must construct an informative response with appropriate spelling, punctuation, capitalization, syntax, and grammar.
- Responses are scored on the quality of the opinion and on adherence to English writing conventions.

PART I: OPINION



Write a short summary of the author's opinion in 25-50 words. Do not copy.

Write your opinion. Do you agree or disagree with the author? Why?
Write at least 50 words. Try to use your own ideas.