# **English Yardstick Exam (the EYE)**

# **TEST SPECIFICATIONS (valid from Sep 1, 2023)**

#### INTRODUCTION

The end-of-year language proficiency exam for first-year students at IEAS, the English Yardstick Exam (the EYE) is a skills-based exam that measures students' competence in English in relation to the requirements set for second-year students pursuing a full-time undergraduate course at IEAS. The exam is designed to test general English as well as English for Academic Purposes (EAP). The EYE is intended to measure language proficiency described at level C1 of the Common European Framework of Reference (see the description of C1 at the end of this document).

The exam consists of four sections: a Listening Test, a Reading Test, a Writing Test, and a Speaking Test. While the Reading and the Writing Tests focus on measuring EAP, the Listening and Speaking Tests are designed to test general English.

The written exam (Listening, Reading and Writing) is administered in a computer room: the Listening and Reading tests in the morning, the Writing papers in the afternoon on the day the exam is scheduled. The use of mono- or bilingual dictionaries is not allowed in any components of the EYE, as in both the productive and receptive tasks students are expected to demonstrate their own knowledge of English vocabulary. This feature of the exam is intended to generate a positive washback effect on students' vocabulary learning habits.

The score for each paper and the total score for the EYE are expressed in percentages. Students' performance in the four sections is equally weighted (4 x 25%= 100%). Students' sub-scores and final scores, which will be converted into grades, as well as the pass marks for each paper will be announced only after all the tests (both the written and oral parts) have been administered. In order to earn an overall pass, students must pass all the exam components. This means that if a student fails on any one component, s/he has failed the whole exam and so a total score will not be computed in such cases.

The final score of a student who has failed on one or more exam components is invalid even if his/her score is above the overall pass mark.

All students must take the EYE in the May-June examination period. There are three exam dates to comply with the regulations of the university. However, the third exam (EYE3) will be administered as a resit exam. Anyone who has failed an exam component in EYE1 or EYE2 will be required to retake only the failed exam component(s). Students can take the EYE only if they have registered for the exam via NEPTUN. For the EYE speaking exam students must sign up in pairs in the institute office (Room 114). The dates of the examinations will be announced minimum 1 month prior to the exam. For quality assurance reasons, the oral resit exams in EYE3 will be digitally recorded to make the reevaluation of the exam performances possible. Those students who fail to comply with this regulation will be automatically excluded from the reevaluation procedure.

Students with special needs (e.g. students with a visual or hearing difficulty) are asked to contact the exam coordinator (Hegedűs Gabriella) no later than the end of April so that special arrangements can be made for them.

Students can access sample tasks for each examination component and the criteria for assessment for the Reading, Writing and Speaking Tests in the e-learning (All eyes on EYE).

Mode	Skills/Paper	Length	No. of tasks	Weighting
Written	Listening	30 min.	3-4	25%
	Reading	40 min.	2-3	25%
	Writing	60 min.	1	25%
Oral	Speaking	ca. 20	2	25%
	_	min./pair		

The following table gives an overview of the EYE in the order of administering the different components of the exam:

# THE LISTENING TEST

# General description and aims

The Listening Test of the EYE aims to measure students' ability to listen for gist or specific information in a variety of spoken texts. The spoken texts compiled for the exam will display the natural features of spoken English (standard British and American English) but they may represent a mixture of authentic and scripted recordings.

# Skills to be tested in the Listening Test

- listening for gist
- listening for specific information
- inferring speakers' attitude and/or opinion
- focusing on relevant and appropriate information

# The texts

- must relate to the candidates' world knowledge
- may relate to general topics (friendship, career, etc.) and/or themes within the Arts

# Possible text types

- interviews
- news broadcasts
- talk shows
- reports

# Task types

- gap-filling
- guided note-taking
- short answer questions (the number of words in each answer is limited to 3-5)
- multiple choice (3 options)
- fill-in-the grid/table

The task types may vary from year to year, but the total number of items must be 20-25 for each paper.

The Listening Test contains all the instructions, texts and breaks. Students will have about one minute to read through the questions provided in the Test before hearing the recordings. The short texts for the first task will be played only once while the other texts will be played twice. The task instructions will guide students beforehand whether the text is going to be repeated.

#### Scoring

Each item is equally weighted. The total score is converted into a percentage score out of 25%.

# THE READING SECTION

#### General description and aims

The Reading test of the EYE aims to measure students 'ability to read longer texts for gist or specific information.

# Skills to be tested in the reading section

- reading for gist as well as for specific information
- extracting main ideas from supporting details
- distinguishing arguments for and against specific statements/points of views
- inferring meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary items from context
- understanding the structure of texts
- distinguishing facts from opinion

#### The texts

- must come from an authentic source
- can be edited in order to simplify vocabulary or to make an extract a coherent passage
- must relate to the candidates' world knowledge
- may relate to general topics (friendship, career, etc.) and/or themes within the Arts

#### Possible text types

- extracts from fiction (short stories and/or novels)
- magazine / newspaper articles
- leaflets / advertisements
- reports
- biographies

# Task Types

In the Reading Test (2 or 3 tasks): any of the following (between 400-600 words)

- short answer questions (the number of words in the answers is limited to 3-5)
- multiple-choice (4 options)
- gap-filling (open or banked, where the options are given)
- matching (words / sentences / clauses to gaps in text)
- gapped summary

The task types in the Reading Test may vary from year to year, but the total number of items must be 18-22 for each paper.

# Scoring

For the objectively assessable parts, each item is equally weighted. The total score for the Reading Test is converted into a percentage score out of 25%.

THE WRITING SECTION

# General description and aims

Before students enter the second year, they must be able to write academic essays. In order to meet this goal, writing skills in the EYE are tested in Writing Test. Students are expected to produce a 300–350-word essay, which will relate to either an input task (with topic, audience & purpose specified) or a short reading text (max. 200 words). In the case of input texts, the comprehension of the text will not be assessed, as the text is to provide students with a springboard only: they have to produce an argumentative essay drawing on the standpoints/arguments presented in the text.

#### Possible sources for the input text

- magazine / newspaper articles
- blurbs from book jackets
- formal/informal letters
- extracts from fiction and non-fiction

#### Task type

In the Writing Test: argumentative essay

#### Assessment

The assessment of the argumentative essay will be based on a six-point scale (0-5) using four criteria: ideas and communicative quality, composition features, grammar and vocabulary. Out of the six levels, only four will be defined using a band descriptor while two levels, which are between two defined levels, will be left as empty bands. The empty bands (2 and 4) are provided for evaluating performances that are better than the level below, but worse than the level above.

The total score for the Writing Test will be converted into a percentage score out of 25%.

#### THE SPEAKING TEST

# General description and aims

The Speaking Test of the EYE will be administered to pairs of students. Candidates are allowed to choose their partners as familiarity between them has been shown to enhance the quality of their performances (measured in scores). In one examination session two students will participate simultaneously: for the first task the students perform individually to display their presentation skills but for the second task they talk to each other in order to demonstrate their interactional competence.

If a student is unable to find a peer partner and signs up for the exam alone, s/he will be allocated a partner by the exam coordinator on the day of the examination.

#### The structure of the Speaking Test

Phase		Purpose	Time	Preparation time
1.	Warmer	to put the candidates at	1-2 min.	None
	(unassessed)	ease		
2.	Task 1:	to assess students'	4-5 min.	15-20 min.
	Individual	presentation skills		(before the exam)
	long turn			
3.	Task 2:	to assess candidates'	5-6 min.	30 seconds
	Collaborative	interactional skills		
	task			

Before the exam starts, each of the two students draws a task number for Phase 2 of the exam. The interlocutor (examiner) gives each student a Task Sheet that goes with the chosen number. The instructions for Task 2 are given in writing on the Task Sheet, which also contains the prompt for the presentation task. They have ca. 15-20 minutes to prepare for their presentation. For this phase of the exam, they are allowed to prepare notes, but they cannot read out the notes later when giving their presentation.

When the face-to-face examination begins, the interlocutor turns to one of the candidates (Student A) and asks a few warmer questions. After the warmer Student A is asked to give his/her presentation. Then the interlocutor turns to the other candidate (Student B) and asks him/her a few warmer questions, too. Then Student B is asked to give his/her presentation. The interlocutor may ask some questions in Phase 2 of the exam.

When both candidates have finished Phase 2, the interlocutor proceeds to Phase 3 of the exam. The interlocutor gives each student a Task Sheet, which contains only some word prompts. The instructions for this task are read out by the interlocutor. The instructions can be repeated if students signal lack of comprehension. The students have about half-a-minute preparation time.

#### Description of Task 1 (Individual mode)

The candidate is given a written prompt (graffiti, English proverb, controversial statement, etc.), which s/he is expected to elaborate on. S/he has to present her own and/or other people's interpretation/opinion of and/or attitude towards the idea

represented by the written prompt. This individual long turn provides the basis for assessing the candidate's ability

• to structure a spoken text coherently and to speak fluently (minimizing hesitations and pausing) [Criteria 1: *fluency and coherence of contribution*].

# Description of Task 2 (Paired mode)

The task will require candidates to engage in

- either a decision-making, problem-solving or agreement reaching task, in which the candidates play themselves and express their own opinion,
- or a role-play, in which the candidates assume a familiar role but their contributions are prompted in order to ensure that there is an opinion gap and/or an information gap between the two participants.

The collaborative task (or paired task) provides the basis for assessing the candidate's ability

• to initiate (sensitively and without domineering) and to take turns in accordance with general rules of conversation and to use verbal and non-verbal evidence of effort to understand the partner's contributions [Criteria 2: *interactive skills*].

During Task 1 and Task 2, candidates' performance will also be judged in relation to

- range and accuracy of grammar, appropriate use of stress, rhythm and intonation [Criteria 3: *grammar*]
- range and appropriacy of vocabulary, appropriate pronunciation [Criteria 4: *vocabulary*]

#### Assessment

The assessment of speaking will be based on a six-point scale using the four criteria mentioned above. As in the Writing Section, out of the six levels, only four will be defined using a band descriptor while two levels, which are between two defined levels, will be left as empty bands.

The total score for the oral exam is converted into a percentage score out of 25%. The speaking test is single marked: there is a silent assessor who observes the whole exam

and marks students' performances. The interlocutor and the assessor may consult before finalizing a candidate's score for the oral exam.

Common Reference Level C1: global scale<sup>1</sup>

C1	Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise
	implicit meaning. Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously
	without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly
	and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce
	clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled
	use of organizational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices

'Can do' illustrative descriptors for level C1

Listening	Can understand extended speech even when it is not clearly
Listening	
	structured and when relationships are only implied and not
	signalled explicitly. Can understand television programmes and
	films without too much effort.
Reading	Can understand long and complex factual and literary texts,
	appreciating distinctions of style. Can understand specialized
	articles and longer technical instructions, even when they do not
	relate to the language user's own field.
Spoken	Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without
Interaction	much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language
	flexibly and effectively for social and professional purposes. Can
	formulate ideas and opinions with precision and relate his/her
	contribution skillfully to those of other speakers.
Spoken	Can present clear, detailed descriptions of complex subjects
Production	integrating sub-themes, developing particular points and
	rounding off with an appropriate conclusion.
Writing	Can express him/herself in clear, well-structured text, expressing
	points of view at some length. Can write about complex subjects
	in a letter, an essay or a report, underlining what s/he considers
	to be the salient issues. Can select style appropriate to the reader
	in mind.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, teaching, assessment. Council of Europe, 2001. CUP