



Student Name: DORUK EREL

Test Date: 02 Jun 2024

Student Number: 49789835700

Date of Birth: 01 Jan 2009

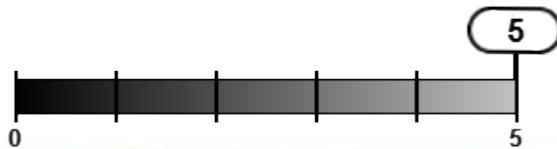
Gender: M

Bilfen Koleji, Turkey
OYD - Okul Yayin, Turkey

Overall Score Level

Superior

Total Score: 865



A typical student at this level consistently demonstrates comprehension of complex written and spoken materials, drawing on knowledge of complex language structures and vocabulary.

Listening Comprehension

Test takers who score between 290 and 300 typically have the following strengths:



CEFR
Level
B2

- They can understand main ideas, whether they are clearly stated or implied, in both academic and non-academic extended spoken texts
- They can identify important details in both academic and non-academic extended spoken texts
- They can make inferences based on a speaker's intonation or stress
- They can usually understand idiomatic language used in longer, more complex speech
- They can understand how information is being used by a speaker (e.g., *to make a comparison or to provide evidence to support an argument*) in academic and non-academic extended spoken texts

Language Form and Meaning

Test takers who score between 280 and 300 typically have the following strengths:



CEFR
Level
B2

- They usually recognize the accurate meaning and use of more advanced grammatical structures (e.g., *relative clauses*) in academic and non-academic texts
- They demonstrate knowledge of a wide range of vocabulary that includes words found primarily in academic texts
- They usually recognize how sentences combine to create cohesive, meaningful paragraphs in non-academic and academic texts

Reading Comprehension

Test takers who score between 290 and 300 typically have the following strengths:

Lexile
Measure
1090L



CEFR
Level
B2

- They can understand main ideas in non-academic and academic texts, including ones that are not explicitly stated
- They can accurately comprehend important details in non-academic and academic texts, including texts with a high level of linguistic complexity
- They can effectively make inferences when reading, including inferences needed to understand why an author includes certain information (e.g., *to make a comparison or to provide evidence to support an argument*) in non-academic and academic texts
- They can usually infer the attitude or point of view of a character in a fictional story
- They can usually understand figurative language and determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary words from context, even in linguistically complex academic texts

