



SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

ENGLISH PROFICIENCY EXAM

EPEX

Listening Part: Notetaking Sample
Paper II: Response Sheet

A. Fill in the blanks with ONE word only using your notes.

Changing a country's name often reflects a deeper desire to reclaim its _____ (1). In some cases, the goal is to correct a historical _____ (2) or to improve how the country is perceived. One major reason for a name change is breaking away from a _____ (3) past.

For example, in 1980, Rhodesia was renamed _____ (4) after gaining independence. The new name comes from an _____ (5) city that represents the nation's history before colonialism. According to historian Terrence Musemburi, this was about reclaiming _____ (6) over their national story.

Similarly, in 1972, Ceylon became _____ (7). The new name means "Resplendent _____" (8) in Sanskrit. The name "Ceylon" had been chosen by colonial _____ (9). As Bandaranaike explained, the name "Sri Lanka" reflects the country's true _____ (10).

B. Read the following questions and answer them using your notes from the talk.

- 1. What was one reason the name *Myanmar* was chosen to replace *Burma*?**
 - A) It sounded more modern and global
 - B) It was the historical name used before colonization
 - C) It was seen as more ethnically inclusive
 - D) It was preferred by international organizations
- 2. Why did Swaziland change its name to Eswatini in 2018?**
 - A) To reflect a stronger connection with Switzerland
 - B) To adopt a name from the country's main river
 - C) To return to a pre-colonial name and reduce confusion
 - D) To honor a historical leader of the region
- 3. What additional reason was given for Turkey changing its international name to *Türkiye*?**
 - A) To simplify its spelling for English speakers
 - B) To align with other Turkic nations' naming conventions
 - C) To emphasize its role in global trade
 - D) To move away from associations with an English word
- 4. What was the primary goal of the Czech Republic's adoption of *Czechia*?**
 - A) To distance itself from its communist past
 - B) To use a more practical name in international contexts
 - C) To promote Czech culture in the EU
 - D) To gain recognition from the United Nations
- 5. What did the name change from Macedonia to North Macedonia help the country achieve?**
 - A) An agreement to host a future Olympic Games
 - B) A trade deal with neighboring countries
 - C) Improved relations with former colonies
 - D) Progress toward joining NATO and the EU