آزمون EPT	Ac	گروه	۲۳ تیر ماه ۱۳۹۲
Section One: Vocab	<u>ulary</u>		
Read each stateme	nt below carefully an	d fill in the blank(s)	with the best answer
(1, 2, 3, 4)			
1- Nearly half of Am	ericans were ag	gainst the flu last year.	
1) captured	2) vaccinated	3) charged	4) cleaned
2- They believed such	h taxes would t	he prices of their agricu	ltural products.
1) conduct	2) develop	3) raise	4) obtain
3- If there is a disease	e that among th	ne animals, many of the	m may die.
1) protects	2) spreads	3) recognizes	4) stretches
4- Industry experts .	that Vietnam ha	as more than 35 million	internet users.
1) estimate	2) impose	3) supply	4) expand
5- In ancient Egypt,	people in house	es made of wood and mu	ıd.
1) dwelt	2) built	3) include	4) protected
6- He his pai	ntings at the best galler	ries of France, Poland, a	and the United States.
1) indicate	2) produce	3) survive	4) exhibited
7- Many companies of	offer work opti	ons to help employees b	alance work and life.
1) emotional	2) flexible	3) typical	4) boring
8- The look (on Matt's face made it l	nard for me to understa	nd his mood.
1) narrow	2) inexpensive	3) consistent	4) indifferent
9- Women and child	ren seventy per	cent of the hospital's pa	atients.
1) remake	2) propose	3) comprise	4) merge
10- China has den	ied that economic	have been place	ed on South Korean
companies.			
1) restrictions	2) presentations	3) requests	4) commands
11- Because he had n	ot eaten lunch, the boy	ate every of his	s dinner.
1) aspect	2) morsel	3) selection	4) region
12- Most people livin	ıg in areas rem	ain healthier than those	e in cities.
1) rural	2) competitive	3) critical	4) primary
13- Public transport	ation can the	levels of greenhouse ga	s emissions that enter
our atmosphere.			
1) contrast	2) deprive	3) achieve	4) reduce

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14- Renewable energ	gyare not limite	ed and can be replaced	by natural processes.
1) motions	2) sources	3) samples	4) variations
15- In May 1934,	dust storms h	it cities as far as Nev	v York, Atlanta, a nd
Washington.			
1) massive	2) simple	3) quiet	4) secret
16- This week, sever	people were killed whe	en a six-floor building .	in Nairobi, the
Kenyan capital.			
1) collected	2) impeded	3) collapsed	4) forced
17- A small Americ	an company has	from 60 people to 18	35 employees over the
past few years.			
1) permitted	2) expanded	3) maintained	4) justified
18- Africa usually ha	as little rainfall, which n	nay lead to wildfires or	conditions.
1) failure	2) field	3) drought	4) safety
19- The Korean Wa	r for 3 years bet	tween June 1950 and Ju	ıly 1953.
1) lasted	2) expected	3) counted	4) attacked
20- The growing ec	conomy provides a real	motivation for compa	anies to their
investment in U.S			
1) suffer	2) insert	3) escape	4) increase
21- One of t	aking vitamins is a stroi	nger immune system.	
1) benefit	2) pressure	3) challenge	4) situation
22- They claim that	the clothes they produce	e are of the highest qua	lity and visual
1) function	2) appeal	3) dimension	4) pleasure
23- If I do not get t	he to buy cook	ing equipment, I will n	ot be able to open my
restaurant.			
1) challenge	2) target	3) emergency	4) capital
24- When she bega	n to sugar and	fat from her diet, she	e was able to lose five
pounds in the firs	t week.		
1) manage	2) disappear	3) eliminate	4) inflect
25- Oceans support	hundreds of kinds of an	nimals, including many	of birds, fish,
and whales.			
1) layers	2) sticks	3) species	4) scale

Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. In each sentence, choose the number of the underlined word or group of words that is NOT correct.

26- <u>It all depends on</u> how different the new country is <u>from your own</u>. <u>About myself</u>, I 1 3

haven't experienced any culture shock <u>but then</u> this is my second trip to the United

States.

27- <u>I'm sorry that</u> I won't <u>be able to</u> attend your wedding. <u>Anyway</u>, I would like to give 1 2 3 you something for your wedding.

28- <u>It is always difficult</u> to <u>get used to sleeping</u> on the floor after <u>having</u> a soft
2
comfortable bed to <u>lay on</u>.

29- The problems that $\frac{\text{discovered}}{1} \frac{\text{since}}{2}$ the initial stages of the project <u>had been finalized</u> and made the committee members <u>reach a quick decision</u>.

30- <u>In the early 1900s</u> buyers of firms guessed they could <u>rise cash flows</u> through 1

 $\frac{\text{economies}}{3} \text{ of scale and by } \frac{\text{limiting competition}}{4}.$

31- <u>He wishes</u> that he <u>send</u> his wife <u>the candy</u> because <u>she is on a diet</u>. 1 2 3 4

32- The organization wants to turn the <u>misuse</u> school into a <u>community centre</u> offering 1 2 3 religious, educational, and <u>leisure facilities</u>.

33- The police <u>carried out</u> an <u>exhausting</u> investigation, <u>but</u> the <u>missing</u> woman was never found.
34- The prices <u>at</u> chain stores are as <u>reasonable</u>, if not <u>more reasonable</u>, <u>as</u> those at <u>a</u> discount stores.

35- When a <u>patient's blood</u> pressure is <u>much higher</u> than it should be, a doctor usually $\frac{1}{2}$

insists that $\frac{\text{he will not smoke}}{4}$

36- <u>Although</u> I can't help <u>admiring</u> the man's courage, <u>but</u> I do not <u>approve of</u> his 1 2 4
methods.
37- After the <u>three-hour practice</u> under the brutal sun, the team <u>shower</u> , change into $\frac{1}{2}$
their street clothes, and <u>heading</u> to their air-conditioned <u>homes</u> . $\frac{1}{3}$
38- Her nephew has <u>recently</u> bought <u>a new white Mercedes</u> to replace <u>her</u> old green <u>one.</u> $\frac{1}{3}$
39- The main purpose of this course, <u>along with</u> the others <u>offered</u> at this school, <u>is</u> to $\frac{1}{3}$
enhancing the student's critical thinking skills.
40- They speak <u>neither</u> French <u>or</u> <u>2</u> German but <u>a curious mixture</u> of <u>the two</u> . $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
41- The rules require that she bring one baggage on the plane. 1 2 3 4
42- We <u>knew that</u> a <u>four weeks</u> holiday <u>would</u> bring us <u>closer</u> together. $\frac{1}{2}$
43- <u>I'd like to</u> visit Vietnam and Malaysia <u>in near future</u> , <u>the same</u> <u>like</u> you. 1 2 3 4
44- <u>The Williams</u> spent two months <u>travelling</u> <u>around</u> <u>United Kingdom</u> . 1 4
45- <u>Having woke up</u> , he <u>sat up</u> in his seat and turned around to see <u>who</u> was making all $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>the noise</u> . 4
46- You can bring <u>as</u> many friends to the party <u>so you like</u> . Everyone is <u>welcome</u> . $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
47- Without a full-time work, some people might $\frac{\text{might}}{2}$ think $\frac{\text{it's not worth}}{3}$ $\frac{\text{living.}}{4}$
48- The <u>view</u> of all the blood <u>on the ground</u> <u>coming from</u> the corpse <u>made her feel ill</u> . 2 3 4
49- <u>The Japanese</u> have <u>a tendency</u> to keep silent while meetings. 1 <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u>
50- He dug <u>deep</u> into darkness, <u>hitting</u> the steel so <u>hard that</u> his body began <u>fail</u> him. $\frac{1}{2}$
51- Dimitri <u>has already done</u> a degree <u>in</u> biology when he <u>decided</u> to <u>study</u> medicine in $\frac{1}{2}$
2000.

52- <u>Typically</u>, migration is started by external factor, such as a shortage of labor in the $\frac{1}{2}$ new country.

53- <u>After a period of time</u> in the new country, <u>some of the migrants</u> return home, but $\frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{\text{other stay on.}}{3}$

Section Two: Structure Part Two

In each of the following sets of sentences, three sentences are grammatically correct and one sentence is not grammatical. Identify the <u>incorrect</u> sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

1) Saffron is an expensive spice; if flavors many Mediterranean dishes.

2) He asked when the apartment would be available and how much does it cost.

3) Before the class was over, I was the only one who had not finished the test.

4) Hungarian is seen as one of the world's most difficult languages to learn.

57-

1) Dominating the landscape, Mount Fuji is visible from many miles away.

2) Skin cancers are thought to be caused by excessive exposure to the sun.

3) He has been afraid to go diving ever since he is bitten by a shark.

4) Fearless as a youth, he became more timid as he grew older.

58-

1) By the time I entered the classroom, the teacher had handed out the test.

2) My sister's new washing machine and dryer was delivered over the weekend.

3) When I travelled to Europe, I was amazed at the number of people who spoke English.

4) The CEO was unavailable; therefore, the vice president handled the decision.

59-

1) It is believed that Amelia Earhart's plane crashed in the Pacific Ocean.

2) Mina was allowed to come with us provided that we took good care of her.

3) He was an excellent basketball player even though he was not very tall.

4) You must have tea with us before you go to home.

60-

1) When I reached my desk, the students had already been writing for 15 minutes.

2) They can do what they want with their profits, but I will invest mine in the company.

3) Either his cousin or his nephew have the keys to his office room.

4) Security laws require companies to treat all shareholders reasonably equally.

61-

1) If I were you, I may not let this opportunity get away.

2) New York is considered the most diverse city in the U.S.

3) Ali's mother warned him about staying out late.

4) You'd better not get home late from the party tonight.

62-

1) Few are daring enough to climb Mount Everest, and many have been injured in the attempt.

2) Speaking clearly, he explained to the owners why the miners were on strike.

3) My sister's-in-law flight was delayed this morning because of a blinding blizzard.

4) I'd traveled to five different countries by the time I was 20 years old.

63-

1) Finishing all my homework is sometimes difficult.

2) The judge required the witness responding to the question.

3) The vehicle drives not on snow but on sand.

4) He always does what he wants to do, not what he should do.

64-

1) My mother forgot to add the sugar to the recipe.

2) You seem to work harder than usual this month.

3) The hurricane swept across the area with tremendous force.

4) Except for all the old computers, the classroom was bare.

65-

1) Neither pleading nor argument would change the judge's verdict.

2) She did not know whether she was on the right path or hopelessly lost, for night was coming and the forest was dark.

3) They were assigned the project. Because the project is their, not our, we should not tell them what to do.

4) Here is my advice about motorcycles: Always drive defensively, and always wear a helmet.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and choose the one best answer, (1), (2), (3) or (4), for each question.

Passage 1

Men seem to have always taken an interest in meteorites, but not until the early nineteenth century were these objects considered worth reserving for scientific study.

In the beginning, people believed that because meteorites fell from the heavens, they were either gods themselves or messengers from the gods. Thus the more civilized of early men carefully kept the meteorites, draping them in costly linens and anointing them with oil. In many instances, the people built special temples in which the meteorites were to be worshiped. Meteorite worship was common long ago in the Mediterranean area, and in Africa, India, Japan, and Mexico; such worship still persists in some regions.

Although many people held meteorites in reverence, particularly if they were seen to fall, other practical-minded individuals made good use of the durable and easilyworked alloy provided by nature in the nickel-iron meteorites. They frequently used this metal to make tools, pots, and other utensils. Throughout history, meteoritic iron has been used in the manufacture of special swords, daggers, and knives for members of royalty. Attila and other early conquerors of Europe boasted of "swords from heaven." As late as the end of the nineteenth century, several swords were made from a Japanese iron meteorite at the command of a member of the Japanese court.

آزمون EPT	گروه A	۲۳ تیر ماه ۱۳۹٦
66- From the passage, we may	y assume that in the beginning m	eteorites were
1) signs of displeasure	2) swords for m	en
3) considered sacred	4) the only sour	ces of heaven
67- Meteorite worship was	••••••	
1) limited to a small isolate	ed tribe	
2) practiced throughout mu	uch of the world	
3) not seen anywhere		
4) only seen among the civ	vilized men	
68- It can be implied from the	e passage that	
1) meteorite worship persi	sts in all areas today	
2) since the nineteenth cen	tury, man has studied the compo	osition of meteorites
3) only meteorites which v	vere black were worshiped	
4) meteorite worship was o	common in Japan in the twentiet	h century
69- The best title for this pass	age is	
1) Meteorites for making t	ools2) Meteorites for	or members of royalty
3) Man looks at the heaver	4) Man and met	eorites

Passage 2

The accuracy of scientific observations and calculations is always at the mercy of the scientist's time keeping methods. For this reason, scientists are interested in devices that give promise of more precise time keeping.

In their search for precision, scientists have turned to atomic clocks that depend on various vibrating atoms and molecules to supply their "ticking." This is possible because each kind of atom or molecule has its own characteristic rate of vibration. The nitrogen atom in ammonia, for example, vibrates or "ticks" 24 billion times a second.

One such atomic clock is so accurate that it will probably lose no more than a second in 3000 years. It will be of great importance in fields such as astronomical observation and long range navigation. The heart of this Atomichran is a cesium atom that vibrates 9.2 billion times a second when heated to the temperature of boiling water.

An atomic clock that operates with an ammonia molecule may be used to check the accuracy of predictions based on Einstein's relativity theories, according to

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آزمون EPT	گروه A	۲۳ تیو ماه ۱۳۹۲
which a clock in motion and a c	clock at rest should keep time dif	fferently. Placed in an
orbiting satellite moving at a	a speed of 18,000 miles an ho	our, the clock could
broadcast its time readings to a	a ground station, where they wou	uld be compared with
the readings on a similar mod	lel. Whatever differences develo	op would be checked
against the differences predicted	d.	
70- From the passage, we understa	and that temperature changes	
1) affect only molecules	2) may affect the vib	ration rate of atoms
3) affect the speed at which atom	ms travel 4) do not affect anyth	ning
71- It can be inferred from the pas	ssage that	
1) precise time keeping is not early a second secon	ssential in science	
2) scientists try to show that all	clocks keep time similarly	
3) atomic clocks depend on the	vibration of atoms and molecule	2S
4) all atoms and molecules have	e the same rate of vibration	
72- The word " which" in the third	d paragraph refers to	
1) Einstein's relativity theories		
2) an atomic clock		
3) the Atomichran		
4) atoms and molecules		
73- The best title for this passage is	s	
1) Atoms and molecules	2) The most frequent	vibrations
3) The importance of time keep	4) The role of the clo	ocks

Passage 3

DDT

. 7

Ask three people to look out the same window at a busy street corner and tell you what they see. Chances are you will receive three different answers.

Each person sees the same scene, but each perceives something different about it.

Perceiving goes on in our minds. Of the three people who look out the window, one may say that he sees a policeman giving a motorist a ticket. Another one may say that he sees a rush-hour traffic jam at the intersection. The third may tell you that he sees a woman trying to cross the street with her four children. For perception is the mind's interpretation of what the senses in this case our eyes - tell us.

EPT أزمون	گروه A	۲۳ تیر ماه ۱۳۹۲
Many psychologists	today are working	to try to determine just how a person
experiences or perceive	s the world around	him. Using a scientific approach, these
psychologists set up ex	periments in which	they can control all of the factors. By
measuring and charting	the results of many	experiments, they are trying to find out
what makes different pe	ople perceive totally	different things about the same scene.
74- Seeing and perceiving a	ıre	
1) exactly the same		
2) two actions carried or	n by the eyes	
3) two separate actions		
4) several actions that ta	ke place at different	times
75- It can be inferred from	the passage that per	ception is
1) seeing things similarl	y 2) agreeing about things
3) having better eyesigh	t 4) interpreting things differently
76- It can be inferred from	the passage that	
1) psychologists are cer	tain about how peopl	le see
2) psychologists are not	interested in experim	nents
3) the study of perception	on is going on now, t	00
4) perception does not in	nvolve psychologica	l factors
77- The best title for this pa	assage is	
1) Learning about perce	ption	
2) How we see		
3) What psychologists p	perceive	
4) How to become an ex	cperimental psycholo	ogist

Passage 4

Learning used to be simple. You went to school and then to college or university. You learnt most of what you needed before the age of 21. Then you got a job for life or you stayed at home with the children. In recent years, society and technology have developed rapidly. As our world keeps changing, we need to keep learning, at home and in the work place. Learning just never stops! Janice Eagles, 29, has worked for an international drinks company for three years. She enjoys her work and says, 'I've learnt so much in this job - more than I learnt at university! I've done a time management course and learnt to use two new computer systems. I've even had free Spanish lessons because I sometimes travel with my job'. And it's not just people of working age who are learning for life. 73-year-old Russell Leach has been retired for 8 years. He used to be a busy engineer, and now has a lot of spare time. He spends a lot of it studying at the U3A - the University of the Third Age. This isn't actually a university, but an international learning organization for people who no longer work.

U3A groups offer courses such as computing science, art, history, and languages to older people. There are no exams, so people who follow these 19 courses don't get qualification. **They** are just for people's interests and personal development. It's never too late to learn 'the U2A's web site says. It seems that for all of us, those words have never been truer!

78- According to the passage, learning 'never stops' because people

1) need more skills		2) go to university	
3) study longer at se	chool	4) study at home	
79- Janice studied time	e management at		
1) an international a	advertisement company	7	
2) university			
3) work			
4) an institute			
80- Janice studied Spa	nish for		
1) her job	2) an exam	3) money	4) visiting friends
81- How was Russell's	life different before he	retired?	
1) He studied at the	U3A.	2) He didn't have muc	h spare time.
3) He taught at the	U3A.	4) He had a lot of time	e.
82- What does 'they' in	n the last paragraph ref	fer to?	
1) Courses	2) Qualifications	3) Exams	4) Documents

آزمون EPT

Passage 5

Despite our complex language skills, natural skills, and other natural means of communication such as body language, the face is still our primary means of identifying people, making contact, and checking if they are trustworthy. Our faces are so complex in appearance that we can spot a friend or a foe in a crowd. Indeed, our ability to recognize faces quickly in all sorts of conditions is arguably our most important and remarkable visual skill. Mothers can distinguish between identical twins, and classmates can recognize each other decades after they left school.

Thanks to its very elastic skin, animated by a complex musculature capable of an enormous range of intricate movements, the human face can quickly move from anger to laughter, guilt, to innocence, deep hurt to joyfulness, or from abstraction to intense concentration. We can read or misread faces, making judgments about them based on our experience, without anything being said. This ability is the result of prolonged evolution-beginning with the head or skull.

83- Our ability to recognize faces is because of our

- 1) complex appearance2) natural skills
- 3) visual skill 4) recognition skill

84- Which of the following abilities is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

- 1) Mothers distinguishing between their twins
- 2) Classmates recognizing each other
- 3) Identifying a friend or a foe
- 4) Identifying a criminal at court

85- Quickly moving from one feeling to another in our face is because of its skin

1) softness 2) flexibility 3) animation 4) evolution

Section Four: Cloze Passages

Read the following passages and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice. <u>Passage 1</u>

In many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor. He is not just someone who dreams up clever gadgets, but ... (86) ... whose products transform the lives ... (87) ... millions. He possessed the key characteristics ... (88) ... an inventor needs to make a ... (89) ... of inventions, notably sheer determination. Edison ... (90) ...

tried thousands of materials while working ... (91) ... a new type of battery, reacting to failure by cheerfully ... (92) ... to his colleagues: 'Well at least we know 8,000 things that don't work'. Knowing when to ... (93) ... no notice of experts is also ... (94) ... Edison's proposal for electric lighting circuitry ... (95) ... received with total disbelief by eminent scientists, until he lit up whole streets with his lights.

86- 1) someone	2) everyone	3) anybody	4) each individual
87- 1) off	2) of	3) in	4) over
88- 1) who	2) whose	3) what	4) that
89- 1) success	2) succeeding	3) successful	4) successfully
90-1) carelessly	2) uselessly	3) famously	4) normally
91-1) in	2) behind	3) on	4) about
92-1) appreciating	2) announcing	3) working	4) getting
93-1) shed	2) get	3) use	4) take
94-1) important	2) custom	3) practice	4) regular
95-1) had	2) was	3) were	4) are

Passage 2

Hypnosis is a state of focused concentration during which people are highly open to suggestion. In this treatment, the health professional ... (96) ... patients that they experience ... (97) ... in sensations, thoughts, or behavior. However, hypnosis is ... (98) ... psychotherapy. Neither is it a treatment in and of ... (99) ... but a procedure used to facilitate other ... (100) Hypnosis has commonly been used in the treatment of pain and other disorders. Some hypnosis is used to make people more alert, but most hypnosis includes suggestions for relaxation.

96-1) advocates	2) suggests	3) speculates	4) presents
97-1) lacks	2) hazards	3) feelings	4) changes
98-1) not	2) but	3) exactly	4) nor
99-1) it	2) itself	3) alone	4) oneself
100-1) illnesses	2) therapies	3) pains	4) wounds

آزمون TT EPT تیر ماه ۱۳۹۲ - گروه A

ج ج	رديف	جواب	رديف	جواب	رديف	جواب جو	رديفا
٣	۲٦	١	01	٣	۲٦	۲	١
۱	YY	۳	٥٢	۳	۲۷	٣	۲
۱	YA	۳	٥٣	۴	۲۸	۲	٣
٣	٧٩	۱	٥٤	۱	19	۱	٤
۱	٨٠	۴	00	۲	۳.	۱	٥
۲	۸۱	۲	٥٦	۲	۳۱	۴	٦
۱	٨٢	۳	٥٧	۱	۳۲	۲	Y
٣	٨٣	۲	٥٨	۲	٣٣	۴	٨
۴	٨٤	۴	٥٩	۴	٣٤	۳	٩
۲	٨٥	٣	٦.	۴	۳٥	۱	1.
۱	٨٦	١	٦١	٣	۳٦	۲	11
۲	٨٧	٣	٦٢	٣	۳۷	۱	١٢
۴	**	۲	٦٣	٣	۳۸	۴	١٣
۱	٨٩	۲	٦٤	۴	۳٩	۲	15
٣	٩٠	٣	٦٥	۲	٤٠	۱	10
٣	۹١	٣	٦٦	٣	٤١	۳	١٦
۲	٩٢	۲	٦٧	۲	٤٢	۲	۱۷
۴	٩٣	۲	٦٨	۴	٤٣	۳	11
۱	٩٤	۴	٦٩	۴	٤٤	۱	19
۲	٩٥	۲	٧.	١	٤٥	۴	۲.
۲	٩٦	٣	YI	۲	٤٦	١	11
۴	٩٧	١	٧٣	۱	٤٧	۲	۲۱
۱	٩٨	٣	۷۳	۱	٤٨	۴	۲۲
۲	٩٩	٣	Y٤	۴	٤٩	٣	25
۲	1	۴	Yo	۴	٥٠	٣	70