

**Section One: Vocabulary**

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer  
(1, 2, 3, 4)

1- Dr. Smith once said, no matter how much pressure you feel at work, if you could find ways to relax for at least five minutes every hour, you would be more .....

- 1) productive      2) passive      3) destructive      4) aggressive

2- After the car accident, emergency technicians rushed to ..... a heavy piece of metal from the patient's leg.

- 1) dig      2) hide      3) extract      4) manufacture

3- The coach ..... her players together.

- 1) removed      2) gathered      3) obtained      4) referred

4- Rob should reduce his spending if he wants to ..... the balance in his savings account.

- 1) pull out      2) accelerate      3) extinguish      4) persuade

5- Due to her mother's death, the memory of her mother seemed to ..... in her mind every hour throughout the days.

- 1) assume      2) confirm      3) persist      4) refuse

6- Since the students want to impress their teacher, they ..... perfect behavior in their class.

- 1) exhibit      2) stay      3) slander      4) respond

7- Usually people with really deep or smooth voices are chosen for ..... in movies, since they have to keep the interest of the audience as they explain the story.

- 1) expedition      2) reflection      3) narration      4) completion

8- Large purchases must be ..... at customs.

- 1) assumed      2) declared      3) achieved      4) caused

9- I'm trying to ..... my work so that I can have a couple of days off next week.

- 1) insist      2) contend      3) arrange      4) agree

10- Very high taxes have recently been ..... on cigarettes.

- 1) attempted      2) expressed      3) violated      4) imposed

11- Christopher hoped to ..... his influence to make them change their minds.

- 1) surrender      2) engage      3) support      4) exert

- 12- There is a Serbian proverb which says that the glory of ancestors should not ..... people from winning glory for themselves.  
1) avoid                      2) employ                      3) apply                      4) prevent
- 13- She is ..... that people still risk travelling without insurance.  
1) awarded                      2) amazed                      3) detained                      4) utilized
- 14- It seemed impossible that anyone could ..... such pain.  
1) endure                      2) enroll                      3) gratify                      4) wander
- 15- Growth hormone is ..... into the blood during sleep.  
1) restricted                      2) released                      3) announced                      4) built
- 16- As soon as the last bell rings, students ..... out of the building and head for their buses.  
1) approve                      2) succumb                      3) disperse                      4) maintain
- 17- It is important to ..... the soil prior to planting.  
1) lengthen                      2) enrich                      3) submit                      4) enhance
- 18- Instead of doing nothing, the girl chose to ..... those who started a rumor about her.  
1) confront                      2) supervise                      3) manufacture                      4) prohibit
- 19- The investor could not ..... the thought of losing his fortune, so he decided to sell his sinking business.  
1) convey                      2) refine                      3) redeem                      4) bear
- 20- It is the responsibility of every resort to ..... certain basic principles.  
1) reject                      2) uphold                      3) migrate                      4) reside
- 21- The President was ..... by his advisers.  
1) assisted                      2) dwelled                      3) existed                      4) constructed
- 22- During the summer, it is not unusual for us to ..... our supply of ice.  
1) emphasize                      2) survive                      3) pacify                      4) deplete
- 23- I'm sure that if we discuss this issue together, we can ..... our problems in a satisfactory manner.  
1) sacrifice                      2) flee                      3) resolve                      4) cultivate
- 24- The judge was widely ..... for his verdict.  
1) criticized                      2) dwindled                      3) appeared                      4) joined
- 25- He had a microphone ..... in his pocket.  
1) signed                      2) concealed                      3) divided                      4) devoured



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- Palm oil is a type of edible vegetable oil that is derived of the palm fruit, grown on the African oil palm tree. Oil palms are originally from Western Africa.

27- I considered buy the laptop but it turned out that the warranty coverage had expired.

28- The salesperson showed me an unfamiliar products, but I bought it because of the reputation of the manufacturer.

29- A variety of problems appeared after the product had been on the market for about six month.

30- An island is a body of land surrounded by water. Continents are also surrounded by water, but because they are so big, they are not consider islands

31- Many problems are avoiding if you take the time to create a solid business plan.

32- When you are develop your business plan, it is a good idea to keep a resource library of valuable materials.

33- Each teaching environment sets a tone and an expectation. For example, when students work active in groups, we ask them to use their voices.

34- When we ask them to attend to the teacher, we also request that they turn his "eyes front". When they work individually at their desks, we ask them not to bother other learners.

35- Teachers must signal a shift in tone when they ask students to reflect on their learning. Reflective teachers help students understand that he will now look back rather than move forward.

- 36- They will take a break from what they have been doing, step away from their work, and asks themselves, "what have I (or we) learned from doing this activity?"
- 37- Some teachers use music to signal the change in thinking. Others ask for silent thinking before students write about a lesson, a assignment, or other classroom tasks.
- 38- In the reflective classroom, teachers invite students to do meaning from their experiences overtly in written and oral form.
- 39- Most classrooms in Iran are teacher-centered, with students paying attention to a presentation or quietly working in individual tasks.
- 40- Students know they will not "fail" or make a "mistake," as those terms are generally defined. Instead, reflective students know they can produce personal insight and learn of all their experiences.
- 41- We should be mindful of how others will be affected by ourselves decisions.
- 42- The friendly action was the beginning of a strong relationship among my two favorite characters.
- 43- Even extraverts, who usually act or speak immediately, will choose their words based the impact to other people if they have an intuitive preference.
- 44- Some people let their mouth get ahead of their head. They are usually mortified to have caused hurt or embarrass to others.
- 45- Thinkers are objective in nature, and believe everyone else should be too. They believe on calling a spade a spade and speaking the truth even if it isn't so pretty.
- 46- The cinema did not emerge as a form of mass consumption until its technology evolved from the initial stage to the point where images were projected in a screen.

47- A modern Olympic Games or Olympics are leading international sporting events featuring summer and winter sports competitions in which thousands of athletes from around the world participate in a variety of competitions.

48- With the advent of projection in 1895-1896, motion pictures become the ultimate form of mass consumption.

49- In recent decades, the deserts, which already occupy approximate a fourth of the Earth's surface, have been increasing at an alarming pace.

50- Desertification is accomplish primarily through the loss of stabilizing natural vegetation and the subsequent accelerated erosion of the soil by wind and water.

51- In some regions, the increase in desert areas is occur largely as the result of a trend toward drier climatic conditions.

52- The process may be accelerated in subsequent decades if global warm resulting from air pollution increases.

53- There is little doubt, however, that desertification in most area results primarily from human activities rather than natural processes.

54- Expanding populations are subjecting the land to increasing pressures to provide them with food and fuel. In wet periods, the land may be able to respond to this stresses.

55- There are many benefits to consuming dried fruit. Many dried fruits provide high-qualities fiber, which helps to prevent heart disease, obesity, and some cancers.



**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 incorrect sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

- 1) How is your job at the library?
- 2) I have only been there for two weeks, but I really like it.
- 3) I work in the check out desk. Sometimes, I help people find book.
- 4) It sounds like a perfect job for a student.

57-

- 1) Did you go to the soccer game yesterday?
- 2) Yes. It was really exciting. Why didn't you go?
- 3) I wanted to go, but I had to works. What was the final score?
- 4) It was a close game. Our team made a goal in the last minute and we won 3 to 2.

58-

- 1) Take the bus that goes down Safa Street.
- 2) I need to have a doctor to looking at the mole on my left hand.
- 3) They love to go to the park and play in the sand.
- 4) I have some problems with you.

59-

- 1) People need to have some protein every day.
- 2) There is some confusion about the time of the meeting.
- 3) When we fly these days, we usually expect long delays.
- 4) I thought of answer to the question.

60-

- 1) You should deposit all the checks you received yesterday.
- 2) You have to replace the windshield wiper in your car.
- 3) I just got memo that you sent this morning.
- 4) We always expect books to have table of contents.

61-

- 1) I would like you to meet some friends of mine.
- 2) We need to get some informations from them.
- 3) The reporters are beginning to ask a lot of questions.
- 4) We are expected to show some concern about the outcome.

62-

- 1) The committee didn't have any disagreement about the final wording.
- 2) Do you have any idea about what happened?
- 3) There were no passengers injure in the accident.
- 4) Our university professors in Iran don't grade on a curve.

63-

- 1) The wood on the deck need refinishing.
- 2) The speed limit for cars is 110 kilometers per hour.
- 3) Sunshine can bleach these new curtains very easily.
- 4) Success has a thousand fathers, while failure is an orphan.

64-

- 1) Comedy always gets a bigger audience than tragedy.
- 2) Criticism is rarely welcomed by the recipient.
- 3) Getting enough rest is a big problem that we travel.
- 4) You stop eating so much cheese because it has a lot of calories.

65-

- 1) His proposal did not raise many issues.
- 2) It took me much effort to finish the assignment on time.
- 3) It was pretty late, so few cars were on the road.
- 4) The medication provided few relief from the pain.

### Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

#### Passage 1

When another old cave is discovered in the south of France, it is not usually news. Rather, it is an ordinary event. Such discoveries are so frequent these days that hardly anybody pays heed to them. However, when the Lascaux cave complex was discovered in 1940, the world was amazed. Painted directly on its walls were hundreds of scenes showing how people lived thousands of years ago. The scenes show people hunting animals, such as bison or wildcats. Other images depict birds and, most noticeably, horses, which appear in more than 300 wall images, by far



outnumbering all other animals. Early artists drawing these animals accomplished a monumental and difficult task. They did not limit themselves to the easily accessible walls but carried their painting materials to spaces that required climbing steep walls or crawling into narrow passages in the Lascaux complex. Unfortunately, the paintings have been exposed to the destructive action of water and temperature changes, which easily wear the images away. Because the Lascaux caves have many entrances, air movement has also damaged the images inside. Although they are not out in the open air, where natural light would have destroyed them long ago, many of the images have **deteriorated** and are barely recognizable. To prevent further damage, the site was closed to tourists in 1963, 23 years after it was discovered.

66- It can be inferred from the passage that .....

- 1) discovering caves in south of France is not common
- 2) French people pay attention to exploring caves
- 3) news about new caves hardly attracts French people's attention
- 4) French people love to hear about their history

67- According to the passage, ..... appear most often on the cave walls.

- 1) birds
- 2) bison
- 3) horses
- 4) wild cats

68- All of the following are true EXCEPT:

- 1) The Lascaux cave complex was discovered in 1940.
- 2) The paintings signified the life of people who lived thousands of years ago.
- 3) The Lascaux complex has narrow passages.
- 4) Early artists worked only in accessible parts.

69- According to the passage, all of the following have caused damage to the paintings EXCEPT .....

- 1) temperature changes
- 2) several entrances
- 3) air movement
- 4) water

70- The word "deteriorated" in line 16 is closest in meaning to .....

- 1) constructed
- 2) recovered
- 3) failed
- 4) formed

## Passage 2

People appear to be born to compute. The numerical skills of children develop so early and so inevitably that it is easy to imagine an internal clock of mathematical maturity guiding their growth. Not long after learning to walk and talk, they can set



the table with impressive accuracy-one plate, one knife, one spoon, one fork, for each of the five chairs. Soon they are capable of noting that they have placed five knives, spoons, and forks on the table and, a bit later, which this amounts to fifteen pieces of silverware. Having mastered addition, they move on to subtraction. It seems almost reasonable to expect that if a child were secluded on a desert island at birth and received seven years later, he or she could enter a second grade mathematics class without any serious problems of intellectual adjustment.

Of course, the truth is not so simple. This century, the work of cognitive psychologists has illuminated the subtle forms of daily learning on which intellectual progress depends. Children were observed as they slowly grasped or, as the case might be bumped into concepts that adults **take for granted**, as they refused, for instance, to concede that quantity is unchanged as water pours from a short stout glass into a tall thin one.

Psychologists have demonstrated that young children, asked to count the pencils in a pile, readily report the number of blue or red pencils, but must be persuaded to find the total. Such studies have suggested that the rudiments of mathematics are mastered gradually, and with effort. They have also suggested that the very concept of abstract numbers-the idea of **aloneness**, a prerequisite for doing anything more mathematically demanding than setting a table-is itself far from innate.

71- Which of the following is Not mentioned in the passage?

- 1) Mathematical ability develops in children.
- 2) Children have the capacity to learn their mother tongue.
- 3) Children learn how to walk and talk.
- 4) The development of numerical skills is inevitable

72- Most small children believe that the quantity of water changes when it is poured into a container of different .....

- 1) shape
- 2) color
- 3) weight
- 4) quality

73- According to the passage, psychologists have shown that children .....

- 1) are able to count the number of pencils of a different color
- 2) can say the total number of pencils
- 3) cannot understand what they are required to do
- 4) can demonstrate the number of the pencils of their favorite color

74- The last sentence of the passage suggests that .....

- 1) the idea of loneliness is innate
- 2) setting a table is not innate
- 3) the concept of abstract numbers is not innate
- 4) all abstract concepts are innate

75- The phrase "take for granted" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .....

- 1) create
- 2) discover
- 3) search
- 4) assume

### Passage 3

Egyptian hieroglyphic writing was composed entirely of pictures, though the object depicted cannot be identified in every instance. The earliest examples that can be read show the hieroglyphs used as actual writing, that is, with phonetic values, and not as picture writing such as that of the Eskimos or American Indians. The origins of the **script** are not known. It apparently arose in the late predynastic period (just before 2925 B.C.). There were contacts between Egypt and Mesopotamia at this time, and it has been thought that the concept of writing was borrowed from the Sumerians. This is certainly possible, but, even if this was the case, the two systems were so different in their use of signs that it is clear that they developed independently.

In the period of the third dynasty (2650-2575 B.C.), many of the principles of hieroglyphic writing were regularized. From that time on, until the script was replaced by an early version of Coptic (about the 3rd and 4th centuries A.D.), the system remained unchanged. Even the number of signs used remained **constant** at about 700 for more than 2,000 years. With the rise of Christianity in the 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D., came the decline and ultimate end not only of the ancient Egyptian religion but its hieroglyphics as well.

76- According to the passage, Eskimos and American Indians used .....

- 1) actual handwriting
- 2) picture writing
- 3) phonetic values in their handwriting
- 4) a handwriting similar to Egyptians

77- The word "script" in line 5 refers to the .....

- 1) writing of Eskimos or American Indians
- 2) phonetic values of the writing system
- 3) hieroglyphic writing
- 4) history of hieroglyphs



78- According to the passage, which of the following is Not true?

- 1) In the third dynasty, hieroglyphic writing was regularized.
- 2) Possibly, the concept of writing was borrowed from the Sumerians.
- 3) The handwriting of Sumerians and Egyptians were exactly the same.
- 4) Egyptian hieroglyphic writing is pictorial.

79- The word "constant" in line 14 is closest in meaning to .....

- 1) irregular
- 2) stable
- 3) occasional
- 4) supportive

80- The passage mainly focuses on to .....

- 1) the development of handwriting
- 2) hieroglyphic writing
- 3) the differences between ancient writings
- 4) the end of the Egyptian hieroglyphics

#### Passage 4

Diabetes is a **chronic**, often debilitating and sometimes fatal disease, in which the body either cannot produce insulin or cannot properly use the insulin it produces. Insulin is a hormone that controls the amount of glucose (sugar) in the blood. Diabetes leads to high blood sugar levels, which can damage organs, blood vessels, and nerves. The body needs insulin to use sugar as an energy source.

The pancreas is an organ that sits behind the stomach and releases hormones into the digestive system. In the healthy body, when blood sugar levels get too high, special cells in the pancreas (called beta cells) release insulin. Insulin is a hormone and it causes cells to take in sugar to use as energy or to store as fat. This causes blood sugar levels to go back down.

Type 1 diabetes occurs when the immune system mistakenly attacks and kills the beta cells of the pancreas. No, or very little, insulin is released into the body. As a result, sugar builds up in the blood instead of being used as energy. About 5 to 10 percent of people with diabetes have type 1 diabetes. Type 1 diabetes generally develops in childhood or adolescence, but can develop in adulthood. Type 1 diabetes is always treated with insulin. Meal planning also helps with keeping blood sugar at the right levels. Type 1 diabetes also includes latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA), the term used to describe the small number of people with apparent type 2 diabetes who appear to have immune-mediated loss of pancreatic beta cells.

81- According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) In diabetes, the body cannot use the insulin it produces, appropriately.
- 2) The pancreas has special cells called beta cells.
- 3) Insulin controls the amount of glucose in the blood.
- 4) The pancreas prohibits hormones from secreting into the digestive system.

82- In Type 1 diabetes, ..... .

- 1) sugar is used and creates energy in the body
- 2) the release of insulin to body is very limited
- 3) the body mistakenly creates beta cells
- 4) the patient suffers from severe stomach aches

83- Which of the following is true about Type 1 diabetes?

- 1) It can be cured with a suitable diet.
- 2) It is the result of a problem in the immune system.
- 3) It happens when hormones are released into the digestive system.
- 4) It can occur only among adolescents.

84- The best title for the passage is:

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) A Remedy for Diabetes | 2) Type 1 Diabetes     |
| 3) A Fatal Disease       | 4) The Role of Insulin |

85- The word chronic in line 1 is closest in meaning to ..... .

- |                 |          |               |         |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------|
| 1) ever-present | 2) acute | 3) infrequent | 4) rare |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------|

#### Section Four: Cloze Passage

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice.

On January 12, 2010, a devastating earthquake ... (86) ... a magnitude of 7.0 struck Haiti, killing more ... (87) ... 160,000 and displacing close to 1.5 million people. Five years ... (88) ..., scars of the tragedy remain in Port-au-Prince, says photographer Gael Turine, who ... (89) ... spent the last 10 years photographing the country.

"When you ... (90) ... around the country's capital Port-au-Prince, you still see half-destroyed buildings around town," he ... (91) ... TIME. "The wounds are still here, and everyone says ... (92) ... they're living in worse conditions than before."



Given the costs of recovery ... (93) ... such a catastrophe, it might seem ... (94) ... that a poor country such as Haiti would still ... (95) ... the effects a half-decade later, if it weren't for the great help the Republic received in its aftermath. "When you look at the history of humanitarian relief, there's never been a ... (96) ... when such a small country has been the target of ... (97) ... a massive flow of money and assistance in such a short time," says Turine. "On paper, with that ... (98) ... money in a country the size of Haiti, we should ... (99) ... witnessed miracles; there should have been results." And yet the situation ... (100) ... the ground is really bad, says the Belgian photographer: "Two years ago, there were still refugee camps in Port-au-Prince's center.

- |                  |             |               |                |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 86- 1) for       | 2) of       | 3) with       | 4) by          |
| 87- 1) or        | 2) than     | 3) over       | 4) of          |
| 88- 1) for       | 2) less     | 3) later      | 4) before      |
| 89- 1) has       | 2) is       | 3) have       | 4) are         |
| 90- 1) send      | 2) give     | 3) walk       | 4) change      |
| 91- 1) tells     | 2) makes    | 3) receives   | 4) gives       |
| 92- 1) which     | 2) who      | 3) whom       | 4) that        |
| 93- 1) in        | 2) for      | 3) from       | 4) than        |
| 94- 1) physical  | 2) logical  | 3) loyal      | 4) literal     |
| 95- 1) look      | 2) tend     | 3) arrive     | 4) feel        |
| 96- 1) situation | 2) creation | 3) formations | 4) connections |
| 97- 1) so        | 2) as       | 3) such       | 4) too         |
| 98- 1) much      | 2) many     | 3) few        | 4) a few       |
| 99- 1) has       | 2) had      | 3) have       | 4) do          |
| 100- 1) at       | 2) on       | 3) in         | 4) to          |