

**Section One: Vocabulary**

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

1- The mayor made a/an ..... to the people of the city to stay calm.

- 1) advantage      2) appeal      3) word      4) myth

2- John ..... Tom about the cost of the shirt.

- 1) deceived      2) agreed      3) determined      4) declared

3- New methods of language teaching have ..... promising results in the field.

- 1) confused      2) esteemed      3) yielded      4) prohibited

4- Fortunately, the police discovered the ..... to blow up the building before lives were lost.

- 1) caution      2) intrigue      3) advent      4) departure

5- Critics say the factory poses a ..... threat to the environment.

- 1) potential      2) talent      3) facility      4) query

6- She looked puzzled at the ..... question posed by a reporter. It seemed that she was not ready for such a question.

- 1) costly      2) abrupt      3) enriching      4) healthy

7- They ..... their houseplants, so most of them have died.

- 1) propose      2) admire      3) neglect      4) continue

8- The police are reporting some success in their ..... battles with local criminal gangs.

- 1) absolute      2) ongoing      3) total      4) precious

9- No one may use the vehicle without the ..... of the owner.

- 1) consent      2) preserve      3) analysis      4) amendment

10- The class is meant to help you ..... your writing style.

- 1) shed      2) avoid      3) refine      4) reason

11- A piece of food ..... his airway and caused him to stop breathing.

- 1) persuaded      2) obstructed      3) denounced      4) preserved

12- Due to ..... circumstances, our trip to the mountains this weekend will be cancelled.

- 1) ancient      2) arbitrary      3) unforeseen      4) firm

- 13- The biggest problem in the couple's marriage is the fact they cannot ..... on whether or not to have children.  
1) concur                      2) indicate                      3) lead                      4) bear
- 14- The conference was ..... when someone pulled the fire alarm.  
1) absorbed                      2) disclosed                      3) insisted                      4) disrupted
- 15- Pay attention to the symbol when you are working in the laboratory because it is designed to ..... dangerous chemicals.  
1) conceal                      2) signify                      3) elevate                      4) discard
- 16- Her ..... behavior annoyed everyone at work. No one was being able to get any work done because of her inefficiency.  
1) employed                      2) vigilant                      3) designated                      4) complacent
- 17- Since the mother was ..... with her child's dangerous illness for the past two weeks, she missed many planned activities during that time.  
1) preoccupied                      2) intellectual                      3) ridiculous                      4) balanced
- 18- Because there is not much land downtown, the houses in the area are ..... and have little space between them.  
1) transparent                      2) sparse                      3) dense                      4) rigid
- 19- The movie has attracted a ..... audience, from little children, to teenagers, parents, and even grandparents.  
1) intense                      2) solid                      3) diverse                      4) parallel
- 20- Even with an umbrella, the rain was so strong that it took only a minute to ..... my entire collection.  
1) drench                      2) pursue                      3) estimate                      4) abate
- 21- My bank account began to ..... when I made several large purchases.  
1) exhibit                      2) diminish                      3) hinder                      4) depict
- 22- He ..... the manuscript, checking for grammatical errors over breakfast.  
1) resigned                      2) narrated                      3) perused                      4) resisted
- 23- My physician advised me to ..... from smoking for the time being.  
1) approach                      2) refrain                      3) endure                      4) eliminate
- 24- In the past, many companies were ..... to hire women professionals because they feared the women would quit when they got married.  
1) eager                      2) benign                      3) reluctant                      4) frail
- 25- He was injured by a ..... kick from an opposing player.  
1) vicious                      2) bewildered                      3) skeptical                      4) genuine

**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- In order to keep up with the competition, we need market our product better.  
1 2 3 4
- 27- The landlord and tenant were in agree that the rent should be prorated to the middle  
1 2 3  
of the month.  
4
- 28- According with the agreement, the caterer will also supply the flowers for the event.  
1 2 3 4
- 29- My manager found it very efficient to have the copier adjacent besides the mailbox.  
1 2 3 4
- 30- The new office arrangement is much more conducive to work from the dark  
1 2 3  
depressing space the company had before.  
4
- 31- When the weight of the freezing rain broke the telephone lines, the telemarketers'  
1 2 3  
job was seriously hampered.  
4
- 32- Mr. Brown inconsiderately disrupted meeting by asking a lot of irrelevant questions.  
1 2 3 4
- 33- In order to move in the company, employees had to demonstrate their Loyalty.  
1 2 3 4
- 34- What I valued many in my previous supervisor was that she was always open to ideas  
1 2 3 4  
and suggestions.
- 35- Jim left his job besides he found it difficult to work under the scrutiny of his Boss.  
1 2 3 4
- 36- Typically, about half of the questions in the test will be based on passages, and the  
1 2  
number of questions based on a given passage can range from one to six.  
3 4
- 37- The agenda was sent out three weeks ago so that everyone could prepare for the  
1 2 3 4  
meeting.
- 38- Just as the meeting was about finish, the manager brought up a controversial issue.  
1 2 3 4

- 39- The manager was just waiting for the go ahead from his boss before mailing report.  
1 2 3 4
- 40- The director had to report to the committee that his department would not reach  
1 2 3  
its goal of 35 percent grow.  
4
- 41- Since the remaining issues were not a priority, the group decided to move them to the  
1 2 3  
next month agenda.  
4
- 42- The executive committee asked each group to present a report show their progress  
1 2 3 4  
for the year.
- 43- The meeting was not a waste of time, but the members wasted time and energy trying  
1 2 3  
organize themselves.  
4
- 44- Unfortunately, the conclusion of the meeting were that they needed to downsize their  
1 2 3 4  
workforce.
- 45- Mrs. Green decided lengthen the time allotted to the meeting to allow each person  
1 2 3  
a chance to speak.  
4
- 46- The new manager is very progressive and always looking out ways to improve the  
1 2 3  
business.  
4
- 47- The director did not give much attention to my proposal as he had several prior  
1 2 3  
matters to attend.  
4
- 48- When this company was established the owners signed contract with all their  
1 2 3  
employees.  
4
- 49- The contractor was obligate by the contract to work 40 hours a week.  
1 2 3 4
- 50- The contract contain a provision to deal with the payments if Hamed loses his job.  
1 2 3 4

51- As soon as labor agreement was signed, Iran Khodro resumed production of new cars and vans.

1 2 3

4

52- A cancellation fee is usually include in a writer's contract in case the article isn't published.

1 2 3

4

53- So the machine is very reliable, why don't we cancel the service contract they provided.

1 2 3

4

54- More and more people are investing to rental property these days, because rental property can provide extra income for you and the family.

1 2

3 4

55- Classroom management is a term teachers use to describe the process of ensure that classroom lessons run smoothly despite disruptive behavior by students.

1 2

3 4

### 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) I think it is a big mistake to do it.
- 2) The drug will lose it's effectiveness soon.
- 3) This house needs the windows cleaned.
- 4) The train just came. You can see it on track 7.

57-

- 1) If you buy this house, it will be a good investment.
- 2) Our government may express opposition to the treaty.
- 3) We have totally redesigned a new website.
- 4) It is not easy to cash a check from foreign bank.

58-

- 1) The lawyer asked for a week postponement of the trial.
- 2) You discouraged him from seeing me again.
- 3) His interference with another player resulted in a penalty.
- 4) This morning, he took Ali's book by mistake.

59-

- 1) His cheerful nature makes everyone like him.
- 2) You should send invitations to all your friends.
- 3) They have decided to take long vacation in Tabriz.
- 4) The decisions are final. We won't change them.

60-

- 1) Their investments have declined about 40 percent.
- 2) Have you read today's newspapers headlines?
- 3) You can read the court's decision in our new report.
- 4) He will probably be forced to leave the country.

61-

- 1) He has got a good seat for the next flight.
- 2) You don't have many good options left.
- 3) Luck has not been good with me lately.
- 4) Do you know when the accident happened?

62-

- 1) The printer that I bought last week turned off to be defective.
- 2) Please open your book and look at the table of contents.
- 3) He went into his office and turned on the computer.
- 4) He deposited all the checks that he had received.

63-

- 1) You should replace the windshield wiper in this old car.
- 2) The waiter handed on the menus.
- 3) There is some confusion about the time of the meeting.
- 4) All young learners need to have some protein everyday.

64-

- 1) I need to get some information from you.
- 2) The committee had many disagreement about the final wording.
- 3) You don't need to get any new shoes for the next trip.
- 4) Are there any meetings scheduled for the next Saturday?

65-

- 1) They came to some kind of agreement about the contract.
- 2) We had a very heavy snow yesterday. Many cars got stuck in the snow.
- 3) The bench seems to be very old. The wood on it needs refinish.
- 4) The speed limit in large cities is 80-90 kilometers per hour.

**Section Three: Reading Comprehension**

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

**Passage 1**

Proof of identity showing name and present address will be required before a Membership Card can be issued. You will receive only one Library Membership Card. It is important that you keep the card in your possession and always have it with you when you wish to borrow or renew books.

Take care of your Library Membership Card - if it is used by someone else you will be responsible for any books borrowed on it. There will be a charge for any lost books.

Please tell the librarian if you change your address, so that a new card may be given to you. A charge will be made for the replacement of lost cards.

Your Membership Card must be produced each time you wish to borrow books from the library. It will be returned to you immediately when it has been read, as these cards are not held in the library. You may borrow up to 4 books. Borrowing will be made quicker and easier for everyone if the books you are taking out are given to the assistant open at the date label, with your Membership Card on the top book. Returned books should also be presented in this way except that the Membership Card need not be shown. Books should be returned to the library on or before the date shown on the date label. Fines will be charged on books returned late. Books may be renewed by bringing them to the library, together with your Membership Card, or by stating for each book the number on the label, the date due, and your name and address. Books without the bar code will instead have a date card; please state the number on this for renewal.

Books may be renewed by post, or personal visit with the details once only from the initial return date. Postal renewal cards are available at all public desks in the library. Books in demand by other readers will not be renewed. Fines will be charged at the current rate on all books renewed late.

**66- It can be inferred from the first paragraph that Library Membership Card .....**

- 1) is issued only once
- 2) need not be shown when borrowing books
- 3) does not show a person's address
- 4) carries your photograph for easy identification

67- If another person uses your card to borrow books you will .....

- 1) have to pay an extra charge
- 2) not be permitted to use the Library again
- 3) have to pay for any books lost by that person
- 4) be given a replacement card

68- Borrowing will be made quicker if you .....

- 1) give the number of the book
- 2) present the books to the assistant open at the date label
- 3) give the assistant your card before choosing any books
- 4) return your books on the date shown on the label

69- You will be charged if you .....

- 1) keep a library book longer than the return date
- 2) borrow more than 4 books
- 3) renew the book by telephone
- 4) Do not show your Membership Card when borrowing books

70- Books may be renewed .....

- 1) as many times as you wish
- 2) only two times
- 3) if there is no request for the book
- 4) only when you use postal renewal cards

### Passage 2

The 'Neighborhood Watch' scheme all started a few years ago in the quiet village of Mollington after a number of burglaries in the village and the surrounding area. The residents of the village came up with the idea that they themselves could keep an eye on their neighbors' property while they were away on holiday. Since then, and with the support of the government and police, more than 50,000 'Neighbor Watch' schemes have been set up all over the country.

The object of each 'Watch' group is to reduce the opportunities that criminals have in any particular street or area. Each resident who is a member of the scheme agrees to call the police whenever they see something suspicious. Everything is done calmly and discreetly-it is the police who actually check out each report and investigate



what is happening. Residents who are part of the 'Watch' are not supposed to act as police or put themselves in any danger.

When a new Neighborhood Watch scheme is set up in an area, the first thing people notice is the large, brightly colored 'Neighborhood Watch' sign. This is a great **deterrent** to most burglars and vandals, because very few of them will take a chance of breaking into someone's house if they know that there is a high risk of being seen by neighbors keeping a looking-out. Burglars also know that people who are part of 'Neighbor Watch' schemes are more likely to have fitted good locks to their doors and windows.

There is another benefit too. In the time since the 'Neighborhood Watch' scheme came into existence, there is a growing evidence of a new community spirit. It is bringing people together as never before, and encouraging people to care for each other. New friendships are being made, and contact is often established with old people living on their own, who are often the most frightened and the most at risk.

71- The 'Neighborhood Watch' scheme in Mollington started because .....

- 1) the police could not protect people
- 2) of 50,000 burglaries in the area
- 3) some residents wanted to go away for a holiday
- 4) people wanted to look after their neighbors' houses

72- The aim of each 'Watch' group is to .....

- 1) frighten the burglars
- 2) arrest the burglars
- 3) reduce the chance of burglary
- 4) call the members of the 'Watch' group

73- When a new 'Watch' scheme starts in an area .....

- 1) people fit new locks to their doors and windows
- 2) the police send fewer officers to the area
- 3) burglars are less likely to break into houses
- 4) all villagers put signs on their doors

74- The best synonym for the word deterrent in line 15 is .....

- 1) restriction
- 2) avoidance
- 3) promotion
- 4) support

75- The best title for the passage is .....

- 1) Burglary in Mollington
- 2) How to restrict burglary
- 3) How to live without the police in a village
- 4) Privacy in a 'Neighbourhood Watch' area

**Passage 3**

Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall. She was born in London on April 3, 1934. Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, **this** was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves. At the age of 23, Jane was invited by a friend to visit Kenya.

Once in Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil-hunting expedition. Dr. Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time.

Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. At first, the British authorities would not approve their plan. At the time, they thought it was too dangerous for a woman to live in the wilds of Africa alone. However, Jane's mother, Vanne, agreed to join her so that she would not be alone. Finally, the authorities gave Jane the clearance she needed in order to go to Africa and begin her study.

Jane faced many challenges as she began her work. The chimpanzees did not accept her right away, and it took months for them to get used to her presence in their territory.

However, she was very patient and remained focused on her goal. Little by little, she was able to enter their world. It was an amazing accomplishment for Jane, and a breakthrough in the study of animals in the wild. One of the first significant observations that Jane made during the study was that chimpanzees make and use tools, much like humans do, to help them get food. It was previously thought that humans alone used tools. Also thanks to Jane's research, we now know that chimps eat meat as well as plants and fruits. In many ways, she has helped us to see how chimpanzees and humans are similar. The study started by Jane Goodall in 1960 is now the longest field study of any animal species in their natural habitat.

76- In the first paragraph, "this" refers to .....

- 1) radical idea
- 2) being fascinated by animals
- 3) a woman going to Africa alone
- 4) visiting Kenya

77- Dr. Leaky was impressed by Jane because she was .....

- 1) in Kenya on her own
- 2) Knowledgeable about Africa and its wildlife
- 3) interested in fossil-hunting expeditions
- 4) ready to assist him and his wife on an expedition

78- Jane's mother, Vanne, joined her because .....

- 1) she wanted to assist her in her studies
- 2) British authorities did not want Jane to conduct a study
- 3) at that time working on chimpanzees was not allowed
- 4) she wanted to help Jane get the clearance she needed

79- Which of the following is NOT true of chimpanzees?

- 1) Chimpanzees are often comfortable with strangers right away.
- 2) Chimpanzees eat meat as well as plants and fruit.
- 3) Chimpanzees use tools to help them get food.
- 4) Different chimpanzees have different personalities.

80- Jane's study of a group of chimpanzees is important because .....

- 1) it was initiated by a woman
- 2) she was very patient and remained focused on her goal
- 3) she studied animals for a long time in their natural habitat
- 4) a woman was interested in wildlife of Africa

#### Passage 4

An avalanche is a mass of snow, which comes loose from a steep mountain slope and hurtles down to the valley below. It can be huge and frightening, sweeping away trees and burying houses. On the other hand, it can be quite a small slide of snow, which may block a path or move a fence. Avalanches are a danger in any mountainous area with bare slopes and heavy snow. Every year there are thousands of avalanches in the Alps, but very few cause death or destruction. **They** are a particular danger after a warm spell when the snow begins to thaw. Then one snow layer can slide over another and crash down the hillside. Avalanches are worst on bare slopes with no trees to hold back the snow. In some countries, new forests are being planted to reduce the danger. Where slopes have been cleared for skiing or

farming, walls and snow fences are built to break up any avalanches that develop. Snow bridges are built over roads and railways to protect them. **Trained snow patrols** keep a special watch and issue forecasts of avalanches in areas popular for winter sports. At the slightest danger, warnings are broadcast and roads and ski-fields are closed. Sometimes, explosives are used to start a small avalanche to prevent a larger one occurring.

**81- According to the passage, avalanches are most dangerous in .....**

- 1) the Alps
- 2) bare slopes
- 3) in valleys
- 4) steep mountain slopes

**82- The author states skiing and farming as two activities that can .....**

- 1) reduce the danger of avalanches
- 2) help break up any avalanches that develop
- 3) help countries to plant forests
- 4) increase the danger of avalanches

**83- Explosives are used to .....**

- 1) start a large avalanche to occur
- 2) cause a small avalanche
- 3) give warnings to those who are skiing
- 4) prevent winter sports from being dangerous for individuals

**84- In line 6, "they" refers to .....**

- 1) avalanches
- 2) the Alps
- 3) death and destruction
- 4) danger caused by avalanches

**85- "Trained snow patrols" refers to .....**

- 1) a group of individuals who try to help skiers
- 2) special ambulances that intend to provide emergency care
- 3) broadcasting devices used in areas popular for winter sports
- 4) are devices to report avalanches

**Section Four: Cloze Passage**

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

The Earth is about 4.5 billion years old and life has been present almost from the beginning. Rock has been ... (86) ... dating back 3.8 million years, which shows clear ... (87) ... that life has been present on the Earth ... (88) ... or at least soon after it formed. The Earth was formed from spinning ... (89) ... and gas and dust that represents the ... (90) ... of the solar nebula.

The ... (91) ... nebular mass had a very high temperature but eventually the mass cooled down and ... (92) ... began to form structures, particles, and ultimately the ... (93) ... planets, comets, meteorites, and the sun. Particles began to coagulate and continued to ... (94) ... until the Earth got close to its present ... (95) ... . The surface of this planet was composed mostly of liquid water with no ... (96) ..., forming a planet-wide ocean. over time, the radioactive material ... (97) ... composed the planet began to decay and provide a/an ... (98) ... heat source that caused the mass material from the interior blasted all over the Earth and ... (99) ... to settle and segregate, establishing ... (100)... primitive Earth.

- |                    |              |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 86- 1) recovered   | 2) provided  | 3) improved  | 4) planned   |
| 87- 1) notes       | 2) calls     | 3) tools     | 4) signs     |
| 88- 1) since       | 2) from      | 3) for       | 4) by        |
| 89- 1) set         | 2) mass      | 3) tools     | 4) feature   |
| 90- 1) composition | 2) invention | 3) tradition | 4) version   |
| 91- 1) practical   | 2) original  | 3) clear     | 4) total     |
| 92- 1) elements    | 2) tools     | 3) features  | 4) tokens    |
| 93- 1) clear       | 2) late      | 3) long      | 4) primitive |
| 94- 1) grow        | 2) find      | 3) take      | 4) formulate |
| 95- 1) ways        | 2) class     | 3) size      | 4) bodies    |
| 96- 1) continents  | 2) states    | 3) particles | 4) concerns  |
| 97- 1) whom        | 2) whatever  | 3) that      | 4) who       |
| 98- 1) total       | 2) internal  | 3) careful   | 4) digital   |
| 99- 1) front       | 2) out       | 3) up        | 4) down      |
| 100- 1) the        | 2) on        | 3) of        | 4) in        |