

Section One: Vocabulary

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

- 1- His was unusual, since he is normally an emotional person.
1) stoicism 2) vehemence 3) compassion 4) addiction
- 2- Because the house has a/an amount of space, it will be perfect for our large family.
1) insufficient 2) scarce 3) ample 4) negligible
- 3- After a speech by a friend of the dead man, the crowd sang the national anthem and while crying.
1) appeared 2) existed 3) dispersed 4) supported
- 4- During the lecture, the teacher tried to the key formulas used to calculate atomic mass.
1) refuse 2) emphasize 3) permit 4) enroll
- 5- His interests to include art and music, not just sports.
1) broadened 2) restricted 3) appreciated 4) supplied
- 6- Earthquakes are caused by layers of earth along faults.
1) shifting 2) building 3) preserving 4) ignoring
- 7- My new computer can information in a matter of microseconds.
1) defeat 2) drop 3) encourage 4) retrieve
- 8- A situational dialogue may provide the context from which the target language is
1) reduced 2) elicited 3) appointed 4) labeled
- 9- It seems quite to me that your marriage is in deep trouble. You and your husband are always arguing.
1) inaccurate 2) appropriate 3) evident 4) extensive
- 10- While her life had been characterized by a series of events, Cynthia somehow managed to develop into a very organized, structured business woman.
1) indiscriminate 2) preceding 3) previous 4) annoyed

- 11- Undercover police officers have succeeded in the criminal world of motorcycle gangs in our city.
1) surpassing 2) obtaining 3) penetrating 4) establishing
- 12- We the old town on foot for the first couple of days after arriving in the city.
1) trusted 2) explored 3) selected 4) made
- 13- Skulls and skeletons are the symbols of the Mexican holiday known as The Day of the Dead.
1) grateful 2) cautious 3) willing 4) prominent
- 14- Sara was sure that her professor would about her essay.
1) reach 2) rave 3) manipulate 4) strike
- 15- The country's constitution was to allow women to vote.
1) counted 2) exposed 3) amended 4) deserved
- 16- She spends hours trying to the mentally ill to visit a nearby psychiatric clinic.
1) extinguish 2) cajole 3) disturb 4) interpret
- 17- The president his listeners to turn away from violence.
1) exhorted 2) imbibed 3) absorbed 4) enhanced
- 18- I can only that Mary suffers from color blindness because she never wears matching clothes.
1) review 2) resist 3) conclude 4) call
- 19- I do not understand how a creature can under those conditions in the forest.
1) dispute 2) survive 3) abolish 4) distinguish
- 20- She is very loyal and would never a friend.
1) betray 2) quench 3) defeat 4) respond
- 21- We should not lose our will-power even when all our energies have been
1) refreshed 2) mended 3) exhausted 4) united
- 22- While there are a couple of antibiotics that usually work, if they are overused they may to be effective.
1) continue 2) cease 3) perform 4) occur
- 23- My husband used my immigration status to me for over twelve years.
1) threaten 2) revitalize 3) illustrate 4) insist
- 24- Everyone over the age of 40 is to get a yearly physical examination.
1) opposed 2) urged 3) disclosed 4) quenched

25- Having been bitten by a possibly dog, Tom needed immediate treatment.

- 1) hasty 2) impetuous 3) violent 4) prompt

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- Whether you have a small apartment in your house to rent, or decide to invest in

1

apartment or office building, rental property can provide extra income for you and your

2

3

4

family.

27- A lease is agreement between a landlord and a tenant. Standard leases are available

1

2

3

in most office supply stores.

4

28- Read the standard lease carefully to determining if it meets the needs of your situation.

1

2

3

4

29- In order to keep up with the competition we need market our product better.

1

2

3

4

30- While customer satisfaction is one of the main aspects of our management system,

1

2

our commitment extend beyond customer satisfaction.

3

4

31- Improving our process efficient and effectiveness is a primary importance to us as a

1

2

3

4

business entity.

32- Providing good customer service is often a matter of common sense, but that don't

1

2

3

mean it comes naturally to all business owners.

4

33- Please, take few minutes to fill out the enclosed form. This is for our information only.

1

2

3

4

34- Completing the form does not obligate you buy any product or enter into any

1

2

3

agreement.

4

35- If at any time the future you decide to renew your contract with us, please don't hesitate to contact me.

36- Many people are used to following written instructions, but most people have never wrote instructions for another person.

37- When he first began make his new sandwiches, he marketed them door-to-door to gourmet shops.

38- There was a good market for brightly color clothing last year, but this year nobody seems interested in buying it.

39- John is getting ready to realize his dreams: opening a business that sells plants in the internet.

40- Once, he has an established base, John, alike other owners will have to continually attract new customers.

41- Once the sale manager decided to change his packaging, the product became much more marketable.

42- The goal of marketing is that the product satisfies consumers needs.

43- Smart consumers are concern about nutrition and health is a top priority and value for them.

44- We all want high-quality foods products at competitive prices. That's why many are introducing farm fresh, natural and frozen foods.

45- We don't have to use fancy words to convince people to enjoy farm fresh frozen foods. We will let their great taste persuade them to keep come back for more.

- 46- The humans race has harnessed the Earth and used it to meet its requirements and purposes.
- 1 2 3 4
- 47- Humans have freed themselves from energy dependence on local resources at work production.
- 1 2 3 4
- 48- It is evident that the raise of CO2 is essentially a result of what we are doing.
- 1 2 3 4
- 49- Some of these increases are a direct results of our use of natural resources, coal, fossil fuel, natural gas, deforestation, and our reliance on large numbers of domestic animals.
- 1 2 3 4
- 50- The probable implication is that the Earth is slow warming and it is almost beyond dispute that it will warm to a great extent.
- 1 2 3 4
- 51- Hybrid vehicles utilize part of gasoline to generate electricity, which is then used to drive the car.
- 1 2 3 4
- 52- In these cars, even the energy created by breaking is captured and used rather than expelled as heat.
- 1 2 3 4
- 53- Energy usage can and should become a major concern that architects develop a building design.
- 1 2 3 4
- 54- Designing structures for more efficiency use of natural light and optimal temperature control will obviously lead to less dependence on fuels.
- 1 2 3 4
- 55- Wind power is other source of clean energy. We have been able to utilize this technology in our country.
- 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) He certainly will not show any concern about the outcome.
- 2) Some rice always stick to the bottom of the cooking pot.
- 3) I am sure you will make some progress in resolving the dispute.
- 4) You don't need to get a new map for the trip.

57-

- 1) They came to a kind of agreement about the contract.
- 2) There was a lot of frost during the night.
- 3) He is very tired and taking some time off.
- 4) There are many apartments available in Tehran.

58-

- 1) The wood on the deck needs refinish.
- 2) Wood is usually more expensive than plastic.
- 3) The speed limit for cars is 110 kilometers in Iran.
- 4) A traffic sign may use a plural count noun to identify a category.

59-

- 1) I hope that some sunshine will get through the clouds.
- 2) Our new instructor says that the assignments are due next week.
- 3) He can't sell the apartment because location is everything.
- 4) The company was looking for new location for the plant.

60-

- 1) I think the airport is getting more crowded everyday.
- 2) Some engines overheat on long trip in the summer.
- 3) Success has a thousand fathers, while failure is an orphan.
- 4) Depression is getting more common in many countries.

61-

- 1) Getting enough rest is a big problem when I travel.
- 2) I had to throw cheese away because it had gotten moldy.
- 3) Could you get me a glass of water, please?
- 4) Conferences are often held in a large cities.

62-

- 1) There has been a lot of confusion about the time of meeting.
- 2) It took a lot of effort to finish the job on time.
- 3) Did it take you much time to do your assignment?
- 4) His proposal has raised many issues.

63-

- 1) Unfortunately, we don't get a lot of snow in Tehran any more.
- 2) We left early in the morning, so there were few cars on the road.
- 3) Sorry to be late again. Are there few messages for me?
- 4) I took little pride in the way I behaved.

64-

- 1) There are many flu cases going around this fall.
- 2) We were delay because there were not any pilots available for the flight.
- 3) The medication provided very little relief from the pain.
- 4) There is less traffic on the road since the rail line was opened.

65-

- 1) Smoking causes fewer deaths than before.
- 2) We have many computers, but we still do lot of paperwork.
- 3) We know that the company has many openings.
- 4) If you follow his suggestions, you will lose much weight.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

San Francisco is where I grew up between the ages of two and ten and where I lived for a period when I was about 13 and again as a married man from the ages of 37 to 51. So quite a big slice of my life has been spent **there**. My mother, who is now 90, still lives in Los Gatos, about 60 miles south of San Francisco. Even though I have since lived in Switzerland and settled in London over 25 years ago. I have kept some property in California for sentimental reasons.

Climatically, San Francisco and London are similar and so are the people who settle in both cities. San Francisco is sophisticated, and like London has many parks and squares. Every day my sisters and I were taken to play in the parks as children. We

had an English upbringing regarding plenty of fresh air and outdoor games. I did not go to school. My whole formal education consisted of some three hours when I was five. I was sent to school but came home at noon on the first day and said I did not enjoy it. I had not learned anything and could not see the point of many children sitting restlessly while a teacher taught from a big book. My parents decided, wisely, I think, that school was not for me and I never went back.

My mother then took over my education and brought up my two sisters and me rather in the way of an educated English lady. The emphasis was on languages and reading rather than sciences and mathematics. Sometimes she taught us herself, but we also had other teachers, and we were kept to a strict routine. About once a week, we walked to Golden Gate Park that led down to the sea. One day I noticed a little windmill in the window of a shop we passed on our way to the park, and I remember now how my heart yearned for it. I could not roll my 'r's when I was small and my mother who was a perfectionist regarding pronunciation, said if I could pronounce an 'r' well, I would have the windmill. I practiced and practiced and one morning woke everybody up with my 'r's. I got the windmill. I usually get the things I want in life - but I work for them and dream of them.

66- The word "there" in line 3 refers to

- 1) San Francisco 2) Los Gatos 3) London 4) Switzerland

67- The author has kept some property in California because

- 1) the place appealed to his emotions
2) he wanted to do an investment
3) he wanted to take care of his old mother
4) he got married there

68- He did not go to school because

- 1) his mother wanted to bring up her three children together
2) his parents did not think he was suited to formal education
3) his mother preferred him to play outdoors in the parks
4) he couldn't get on with the other children

69- It can be inferred from the passage that the writer

- 1) preferred formal education
2) was satisfied with not going to school
3) liked to play with children of his age
4) liked to study mathematics

70- The fact that he managed to obtain the little windmill he wanted shows that

- 1) he could work and make the money he needed
- 2) his mother was a perfectionist
- 3) he worked hard for everything he wanted in his life
- 4) they walked to Golden Park once a week

Passage 2

The atmosphere surrounding Earth is made up of several layers of gas mixtures. The most common gases in our atmosphere are nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide. The amount of the gases in the mixture varies above the different places on Earth. The atmosphere puts pressure on the planet. The amount of pressure becomes less and less the further away from Earth's surface, you are. When we think of the atmosphere, we mostly think of the part that is closest to us. At any moment in time, the overall condition of Earth's atmosphere, including the part we can see and the parts we cannot, is called weather. Weather can change, and it frequently does. That is because the conditions of the atmosphere can change. The four main layers in Earth's atmosphere are the troposphere, the stratosphere, the mesosphere, and the thermosphere. The layer that is closest to the surface of Earth is called the troposphere. It extends up from the surface of Earth for about 11 kilometers. This is the layer where airplanes fly. We experience almost all weather in this layer. About three-fourths of our atmosphere's air is also found in the troposphere. Just above the troposphere is the stratosphere. It extends to about 50 kilometers above Earth's surface. Most of our planet's ozone layer is in this colder, drier layer. Ozone is important to the health of our planet because it helps keep some of the sun's dangerous radiation from reaching the Earth's surface. If we continue upward, the next layer is the mesosphere, which extends up to about 80 kilometers above Earth's surface. The mesosphere is **extremely** cold. It is within this layer that you are most likely to find meteors. Most meteors will completely burn up before they reach Earth's surface. The final layer is the thermosphere, the layer that is closest to the sun. Temperatures in the thermosphere can be over 1,500° Celsius. Together, the layers of our atmosphere protect Earth. The atmosphere provides the conditions needed to support life.

71- The layer which has the most of the air is the

- 1) troposphere
- 2) stratosphere
- 3) mesosphere
- 4) thermosphere

72- If you were to send a bottle rocket 15 kilometers up into the air, which layer of the atmosphere would it be in?

- 1) troposphere 2) stratosphere 3) mesosphere 4) thermosphere

73- The word "extremely" is closest in meaning to

- 1) to some extent 2) poorly 3) tremendously 4) deficiently

74- There are not many meteors in the troposphere because

- 1) they can only exist in the stratosphere
2) the gas mixtures particularly carbon dioxide burns them
3) they burn up before they reach this layer
4) of keeping some of the sun's dangerous radiation

75- The best title for the passage is

- 1) Earth's Atmosphere 2) Ozone Layer
3) Four Main Layers 4) The Layers that Support Life

Passage 3

The works of Shakespeare have been translated into all of the major languages in the world over 80 languages. four hundred years after he died, Shakespeare is studied in schools and universities worldwide, and throughout the world, he is still considered by many as the greatest writer of all time. Shakespeare's plays have been made into over 420 films - far more than any other author - and each year there are hundreds of Shakespeare festivals worldwide, including many in non-English-speaking countries. For a writer who died 400 years ago, this volume of attention and respect is incredible. So how has Shakespeare managed to establish such an immense reputation?

Shakespeare distinguished himself from other writers of his time, in that while many other writers mastered one side of dramatic art, Shakespeare mastered **them** all. He could write amazing poetry, but he was also a master of ordinary prose dialogue; he could write lines of the most tragic sincerity, but he was also a master of comedy, and he could even mix comedy and tragedy in the same play, inventing the dramatic technique known as "comic relief." He wrote some **hilarious** comedies such as *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, the world's most famous romantic tragedy in *Romeo and Juliet*, some of the darkest tragedies ever written in *King Lear* or *Othello*, and a number of the greatest historic dramas ever written.

One surprising thing about Shakespeare's plays is that few of the stories were original. Most frequently, Shakespeare took well-known stories or stories from history, and even classic plots of situational comedy, and retold them in his own words. Even *Romeo and Juliet* was not "invented" by Shakespeare; several versions of the story were published in Italy and England in the sixteenth century, from 1530 onwards; but Shakespeare took the story, reworked it, and transformed it into a masterpiece that is now known worldwide.

76- Which of the following statements is NOT true about Shakespeare?

- 1) He is still studied in different schools all over the world.
- 2) He is a very well known writer in non-English-speaking countries.
- 3) He is criticized because the stories of his plays were not original.
- 4) He was a master of comedy and comic relief.

77- The word "hilarious" in line 15 is closest in meaning to

- 1) magnificent
- 2) very funny
- 3) very serious
- 4) awesome

78- The word "them" in line 11 refers to

- 1) Shakespeare's works
- 2) one side of dramatic art
- 3) other writers of his time
- 4) all sides of dramatic art

79- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) Shakespeare did not invent a new dramatic technique
- 2) *Romeo and Juliet* was a classic plot before Shakespeare
- 3) Shakespeare's works are either comedy or tragedy
- 4) Shakespeare avoided using ordinary prose dialogue in his masterpieces

80- Shakespeare managed to establish such an immense reputation by

- 1) hundreds of festivals which are held each year all over the world
- 2) plays that have been made into over 420 films
- 3) having competence in different types of dramatic art
- 4) creating the darkest tragedy of *King Lear*

Passage 4

As many as thousand years ago in the Southwest, the Hopi and Zuni Indians of North America were building with adobe-sun baked brick plastered with mud. Their homes looked remarkably like modern apartment houses. Some were four stories high and contained quarters for perhaps a thousand people, along with storerooms for grain and other goods. These buildings were usually put up against cliffs, both to make construction easier and for defense against enemies. They were really villages in

themselves, as later Spanish explorers must have realized since they called them "pueblos," which is Spanish for town.

The people of the pueblos raised what are called "the three sisters" - corn, beans, and squash. They made excellent pottery and wove marvelous baskets, some so fine that they could hold water. The Southwest has always been a dry country, where water is scarce. The Hopi and Zuni brought water from streams to their fields and gardens through irrigation ditches. Water was so important that it played a major role in their religion. They developed elaborate ceremonies and religious rituals to bring rain.

The way of life of less-settled groups was simpler. Small tribes such as the Shoshone and Ute wandered the dry and mountainous lands between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. In the Far North, the Inuit lived right on the frozen seas in shelters called igloos built of blocks of packed snow. The Cheyenne, Pawnee, and Sioux tribes, known as the Plains Indians, lived on the grasslands between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River.

81- According to the passage, the Hopi and Zuni typically built their homes against cliffs to

- 1) defend their homes against enemies
- 2) construct a town
- 3) make their homes look like modern apartments
- 4) be able to build four-story buildings

82- The Hopi and Zuni

- 1) were two tribes from India
- 2) lived in southwest of the United States
- 3) built small apartments with four storerooms
- 4) were native peoples of America

83- The word "they" in line 6 refers to

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1) Spanish explorers | 2) buildings |
| 3) cliffs | 4) villages |

84- The Hopi and Zuni brought water from streams to their fields and gardens

- 1) through narrow channels dug in the ground
- 2) by the marvelous baskets they used to weave
- 3) from the streams running in their fields and gardens
- 4) after they had performed their religious ceremonies

85- The phrase "less-settled groups" refers to the

- 1) Hopi and Zuni who lived in pueblos
- 2) three sisters of Southwest
- 3) Cheyenne, Pawnee, and Sioux tribes
- 4) Shoshone, Ute, Inuit and the Plains Indians

Section Four: Cloze Passage

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

Although industrialization was an inevitable part ... (86) ... the culture in which we live, it didn't ... (87) ... without a price. Killer smog in ... (88) ... London and Donora Valley, PA, were stepping stones ... (89) ... the path of discovery on the effects of pollution ... (90) ... our environment. In Scandinavia, a relatively pristine environment with beautiful lakes, people ... (91) ... to notice that the fish in the southern lakes of Norway were beginning to ... (92) As a result of this ... (93) ..., scientists began measuring the ... (94) ... of the water of the lakes and found that the lakes were becoming acidic.

Someone decided to look at the rainwater and by ... (95) ... it and measuring the acidity, they discovered that indeed the rain was ... (96) ... more acidity to the lakes. The rain was ... (97) ... to contain increasing levels of sulfuric acid and nitric acid. Norway was not a big industrial ... (98) ..., so scientists began looking at the way the wind came across the country. Germany, the UK, and Poland all were found to be ... (99) ... the increase in acidity of the rain. So when it was decided to put the smokestacks higher to displace the pollution to another area, it created yet another problem ... (100) ... acid rain. Acid rain occurred in the United States, too. Its effects were felt most severely in the northeastern part of the United States but were generated from coal burning factories mostly in the Midwest.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 86- 1) form | 2) for | 3) of | 4) with |
| 87- 1) have | 2) go | 3) get | 4) come |
| 88- 1) both | 2) together | 3) other | 4) beside |
| 89- 1) at | 2) on | 3) along | 4) into |
| 90- 1) by | 2) of | 3) for | 4) on |
| 91- 1) caused | 2) began | 3) made | 4) took |
| 92- 1) die | 2) lose | 3) cancel | 4) raise |
| 93- 1) place | 2) discovery | 3) invention | 4) opportunity |
| 94- 1) tension | 2) rarity | 3) acidity | 4) facility |
| 95- 1) placing | 2) finishing | 3) counting | 4) capturing |
| 96- 1) having | 2) bringing | 3) acting | 4) finding |
| 97- 1) found | 2) lost | 3) got | 4) pleased |
| 98- 1) level | 2) power | 3) energy | 4) city |
| 99- 1) having | 2) deciding | 3) causing | 4) feeling |
| 100- 1) did | 2) fixed | 3) got | 4) called |