

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- The prisoners were to their cells after a police officer was found murdered.

- 1) protested 2) continued 3) confined 4) avoided

2- Cold germs can be by shaking hands after touching your nose or mouth.

- 1) transmitted 2) vanished 3) completed 4) endured

3- The doctor told us that Tom's disease was not ; therefore, we decided to take care of him at home.

- 1) legible 2) idle 3) vital 4) contagious

4- Mary believes in fate, and says there are no or luck; everything happens for a reason.

- 1) departures 2) appearances 3) preservations 4) coincidences

5- The question was proposed by Susan who was capable of a situation to her advantage.

- 1) lubricating 2) looking 3) manipulating 4) detecting

6- Everyone cheered and each other when the news was announced.

- 1) shouted 2) embraced 3) buried 4) slandered

7- Psychologists think that television programs make children aggressive.

- 1) violent 2) peaceful 3) furtive 4) victorious

8- Due to the dust clouds present in our region of the universe, photographs taken from earth can only about 10 percent of our galaxy.

- 1) conceal 2) debate 3) explore 4) improve

9- Some kinds of cancer are caused by inherited in DNA repair mechanisms.

- 1) trenches 2) indifferences 3) defects 4) remarks

10- She stopped and stepped back into the hallway, too to notice Jonny standing in front of his door.

- 1) preoccupied 2) violent 3) benign 4) affluent

11- The idea that Tom was able to read minds was

- 1) avid 2) benevolent 3) bizarre 4) energetic

- 12- Teaching a/an group of learners from different proficiency backgrounds in one class is very difficult but she was able to handle it.
1) identical 2) heterogeneous 3) impeccable 4) fallacious
- 13- Poverty and unemployment most other social problems, so their elimination will ease pressures on other problems while creating very few new ones.
1) contribute 2) gesticulate 3) imitate 4) exacerbate
- 14- It will greatly students' research if the older material is also eventually searchable electronically.
1) imbibe 2) expedite 3) mediate 4) abandon
- 15- A more theory is that the author is an honest thinker, a keen observer and critic of life, who sees that the world is full of miseries and unsolved problems.
1) plausible 2) tense 3) sporadic 4) posthumous
- 16- They don't; on the contrary, they practice the "do it now" habit.
1) quench 2) eliminate 3) procrastinate 4) utilize
- 17- In rural areas of Ecuador; governmental in providing proper sewer and water systems caused unhealthy living conditions for many years.
1) vicinity 2) neglect 3) effort 4) prominence
- 18- Fortunately hitting children as punishment for bad behavior was in schools when I was a child.
1) consumed 2) eradicated 3) presumed 4) competed
- 19- Only after his death did the Ottoman Empire become a to Christendom.
1) tendency 2) flexibility 3) vision 4) menace
- 20- As an experienced, politician, he never says what he really intends to do.
1) crafty 2) obvious 3) fragile 4) bulky
- 21- There is some probability that Jonathon did not in the battle, but escaped to an unknown place.
1) precede 2) devour 3) perish 4) corrupt
- 22- Great efforts have been made to cotton-picking machines, but, as yet, complete success has not been attained.
1) linger 2) devise 3) detest 4) persuade

23- Professional athletes have to be able to recover quickly from a workout or their rate of improvement will

- 1) develop 2) raise 3) shrink 4) remain

24- The supervisor has announced that our first staff meeting will last for two hours, and meetings for only one hour.

- 1) preceding 2) previous 3) comparative 4) subsequent

25- The father held his daughter in his arms, and sang to her to her after she woke up crying from a nightmare.

- 1) excite 2) soothe 3) refrain 4) redeem

Section Two: Structure Part One

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.

26-

- 1) The ends of the fingers and toes are covered by nails.
2) Family members often resemble each other in traits.
3) It seemed like it will be very hard to achieve.
4) People's genes come from their parents.

27-

- 1) It is extraordinarily to have so many important pieces all in one place.
2) The alloy is therefore harder and less malleable than the pure metal.
3) Despite their tiny size, pollen grains affect many people, giving them hay fever.
4) This is a time where young people need to be extremely aggressive.

28-

- 1) The system consists of a collection of tissues called lymphoid tissues.
2) These reactions give out a huge amount of energy as light and heat.
3) Rather than melting, thermosets will blister and burn when heated.
4) Whereas they feed, the decomposers breathe out carbon dioxide into the air.

29-

- 1) As they ripen, tomatoes' skins become more delicate.
2) Jessie Way finished college in fewer than four years.
3) As the man went, however, he was troubled in mind.
4) Spain was no longer able to block English exploration.

30-

- 1) Most plants absorb enough nitrogen from nitrates in the soil.
- 2) It was the first such plan ever developing in the New World.
- 3) She saw one of the planes strike the World Trade Center.
- 4) Its small size makes it all but impossible to see from Earth.

31-

- 1) Roots push down through soil because of the effect of gravity.
- 2) Her new job is more than an hour from where she was living.
- 3) The intense the light, the more silver atoms are formed.
- 4) The busy season for the bees in from May through late July.

32-

- 1) You should limit your intake of sugar-rich and fatty foods.
- 2) Farmers often use fertilizers to help their crops grow well.
- 3) People have to wait in long lines outside the small diner.
- 4) Some of these plants have not even discovered yet.

33-

- 1) A tree's larger roots anchor them firmly in the ground.
- 2) It is four times closer to its star than Earth is to the sun.
- 3) They talk to him while they go about their work.
- 4) Back then, restaurants closed by eight o'clock.

34-

- 1) Fish are not equally spread out in a lake.
- 2) Several types of white blood cells exist.
- 3) Do it as a hobby meant fewer comics.
- 4) What a beautiful relationship that is.

35-

- 1) How warm is it compared to an average year?
- 2) Can you tell me where does she come from?
- 3) How does it feel when you're wearing it?
- 4) What was your favorite animal as a kid?

Section Two: Structure Part Two

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

- 36- For₁ the city dweller's eye, farm life looked₂ mighty fine-birds singing₃, breezes blowing, fruit ripening as though₄ in a time-lapse film.
- 37- By₁ middle school, she was tense and nervous most₂ of the time, increasing₃ lonesome but unable to make₄ friends.
- 38- Reached₁ an average length of six and a half₂ feet, this fish₃ is the largest₄ tuna species.
- 39- Copernicus declined₁ to get involved₂ at that time because he thought₃ that the motions of the Sun and Moon did₄ not understood well enough.
- 40- American public schools beginning₁ to fly the flag and₂ offer programs to mark₃ Flag Day during the later₄ half of the 19th century.
- 41- Traditionally, schools in the past were more₁ homogenous, in spite of₂, with changing demographics, they₃ are increasingly becoming more ethnically₄ diverse.
- 42- Recent evidence₁ indicates that neurons with the same as₂ preferred orientation are interconnected if their₃ receptive fields are situated on₄ a common line.
- 43- Film music soon₁ became an important part of the production, both₂ as background sound or₃ as part of the feature itself₄.
- 44- Basophils are a type₁ of cell that₂ contains large amounts of histamine, what₃ plays an active role in₄ the allergic response.
- 45- Since that₁ they have clear goals to meet, the students are encouraged₂ to complete as many₃ repetitions as necessary to reach₄ stable, desired performance.
- 46- Wheat remains₁ the globe's widely most₂ planted crop, servng as₃ the main staple for a third of₄ humanity.

- 47- They also frequently imported musical instruments from Europe, including organs, which were installed within their new built churches.
- 48- According to the Institute of Planetary Research, signs of life on Earth found not only on its surface, but also in its atmosphere.
- 49- Because information about mammal populations is more complete than of other animal species, the study considered mammal species only.
- 50- In fact, there was the Northeast where slavery began in the U.S. and where some of its enduring legacy remains.
- 51- Specifically, the graphic organizers and final essays constructed them by the students proved that they understood the various points of view.
- 52- The headwind gives the glider a higher airspeed and generates more lift as moves across the wings.
- 53- The central problems are that of a modern industrial society and the relations between regions, groups and individuals within this society.
- 54- It should be noted that in the 1840's cotton as the State's most important cash crop was a relatively recently development.
- 55- Global warming, species depletion, pollutant, and loss of wilderness and open spaces all are continuing issues for the environmental movement.
- 56- Not only they have lost their homes and, in some cases, family members, but most are uneducated country people who must learn to scratch out a living in the cities.
- 57- Unemployment rate in the United States was recorded at 4.9 percent on February 2016, unchanged from the January rate and remaining at its lowest level since April of 2008.
- 58- A focused, detailed business requirements analysis is critical to the success for any project.
- 59- Those kind, blue eyes that I could understand so well, looked at me appealing.

- 60- The servant returned with a message for which I was not in the least preparing: my host would be unable to receive me because of his ill health.
- 61- It is necessary that a person drink several glasses of the water daily if he wishes to remain healthy.
- 62- The patient's doctor strongly urges that he has an operation on his back as soon as his general health improves.
- 63- He entertained us with lively descriptions of his adventures in traveling and amusing stories of remarkable people which he had met abroad.
- 64- Jacob's long absence intensified his certainly that he should marry Rose.
- 65- The book that I lent you having a good bibliography.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

As technology improves, scientists are able to detect more pollutants, and at smaller concentrations, in Earth's freshwater bodies. Containing traces of contaminants ranging from birth control pills and sunscreen to pesticides and petroleum, our planet's lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater are often a chemical cocktail.

Beyond synthetic pollution, freshwater is also the **end point** for biological waste, in the form of human sewage, animal excrement, and rainwater runoff flavored by nutrient-rich fertilizers from yards and farms. These nutrients find their way through river systems into seas, sometimes creating coastal ocean zones void of oxygen-and therefore aquatic life-and making the connection between land and sea **painfully obvious**. When you dump paint down the drain, **it** often ends up in the ocean, via freshwater systems.

In the developed world, regulation has restricted industry and agricultural operations from pouring pollutants into lakes, streams, and rivers. Technology has also offered a solution in the form of expensive filtration and treatment plants that make our drinking

water safe to consume. Some cities are even promoting "green" infrastructure, such as green roofs and rain gardens, as a way to naturally filter out pollutants. But you may find a different picture in parts of the developing world, where there is less infrastructure-politically, economically, and technically-to deal with the barrage of pollution threats facing freshwater and all of the species that rely on it.

66- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the filtration of water pollution through modern technology
- 2) water contaminants and the related preventive measures
- 3) the detection of traces of water pollutants by scientists
- 4) the nutrients found in the oceans around the world

67- According to paragraph 1, the detection of even tiny amounts of contaminants in freshwater bodies has been made possible due to

- 1) scientists' hard work
- 2) advances in technology
- 3) the nature of contaminants
- 4) the concentration of contaminants

68- The primary focus of paragraph 2 is the

- 1) fertilizers used in the agriculture industry
- 2) nutrients found in the coastal oceans
- 3) biological sources of water contamination
- 4) chemical pollution of oceans and seas

69- The phrase "end point" in line 5 can be replaced by

- 1) final destination
- 2) death location
- 3) last storage place
- 4) ultimate source

70- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that aquatic life depends upon the

- 1) fertilizers from farms
- 2) coastal zones
- 3) watering systems
- 4) waters' oxygen

71- The author mentions "painfully obvious" in paragraph 2 in order to

- 1) emphasize the negative effect of contaminants on environment
- 2) explain how aquatic life is supported and maintained by land
- 3) describe how painful the control of water pollution is
- 4) describe how land and sea have mutual influence

72- The word "it" in line 10 refers to

- 1) ocean
- 2) aquatic life
- 3) land
- 4) paint

73- It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that pollution control measures have

- 1) been proved to be extremely expensive in all forms
- 2) been less successful in some developing countries
- 3) mainly focused on the development of natural filters
- 4) been restricted by regulation in developed countries

74- All of the following are mentioned as solutions used to filter out pollution EXCEPT

- 1) green infrastructure
- 2) roof gardens
- 3) purification factories
- 4) agricultural operations

75- The word "it" in line 18 refers to

- 1) freshwater
- 2) pollution
- 3) infrastructure
- 4) species

Passage 2

Habituation is a simple type of learning in which animals become accustomed to repeated exposure to a stimulus that does not provide any useful information. They become used to the stimulus and stop responding to it. **This** can occur at different levels of nervous system function. The sensory organs may stop sending stimulatory signals to the brain, or the animal may continue to perceive the stimuli, but the brain stops **initiating** a physiological response.

Ethologists, scientists who study animal behavior, depend on habituation in order to observe animals in their natural environments. At first the animals may act cautious or afraid of the researcher, but after continued exposure, the animals begin to ignore the presence of the investigator. The ultimate causation of this behavior, or the evolutionary explanation, is that habituation exists, may be to preserve the animal's energy for real dangers.

76- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) How repeated exposure affects learning
- 2) What habituation is and how it occurs
- 3) How brain stops responding to a stimulus
- 4) Why habituation is important in animal life

77- The word "this" in line 3 refers to

- 1) habituation
- 2) exposure
- 3) learning
- 4) responding

78- The word "initiating" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- 1) anticipating
- 2) terminating
- 3) producing
- 4) evaluating

79- The author mentions "Ethologists" in line 7 in order to

- 1) show how habituation is helpful in animal studies
- 2) depict how habituation naturally develops in animals
- 3) explain why scientists are interested in animal behavior
- 4) describe why animals are exposed to continued stimuli

80- According to the text, the main reason for habituation is that the animal

.....

- 1) will be protected from continued stimuli
- 2) can ignore the presence of investigator
- 3) can live in a natural environment
- 4) will save energy for real dangers

Passage 3

To be able to see anything, eyes first need to process light. The size of the pupil, which regulates how much light enters the eye, is controlled by the iris. The shape of the lens is altered by the muscles just behind the iris so that near or far objects can be brought into focus on the retina.

Primates, including humans, have well-developed vision using two eyes, called binocular vision. Visual signals pass from each eye along the million or so fibers in a way that allows both sides of the brain to receive signals from both eyes.

When you look at a scene with both eyes, the objects to your left register on the right side of the retina. This visual information then maps to the right side of the cortex. The result is that the left half of the scene you are watching registers in the right hemisphere. Conversely, the right half of the scene registers in the left hemisphere.

The human eye contains three types of cones (red, green, and blue), each sensitive to a different range of colors. Because their sensitivities overlap, cones work in combination to convey information about all visible colors. You might be surprised to know that we can see thousands of colors using only three types of cones, but computer monitors use a similar process to generate a spectrum of colors. The central part of the human retina, where light is focused, is called the fovea, which contains only red and green cones. The area around the fovea, called the macula, is critical for reading and driving. Death of photoreceptors in the macula, called macular degeneration, is a leading cause of blindness among the elderly population in developed countries, including the United States.

81- Which of the following is NOT stated in the text?

- 1) Iris controls retina.
- 2) Iris alters the shape of the lens.
- 3) Iris controls light entrance.
- 4) Iris is made of fibers.

82- Which of the statements is False?

- 1) Humans and primates are binocular.
- 2) Eye lens is only adaptive to the size of objects.
- 3) Right hemisphere is responsible for registering the left half of the scene.
- 4) Fovea is surrounded by macula.

83- We see all different colors because

- 1) Our eyes contain cones
- 2) each cone receives information about some colors
- 3) cones overlap
- 4) cones work in combination

84- The most prominent cause of blindness is

- 1) found in many countries
- 2) due to fovea
- 3) the result of the death of receptors in macula
- 4) because of the degeneration

85- What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Senses and perception
- 2) Vision and light
- 3) The characteristics of vision in humans and other primates
- 4) How eyes perceive visible colors

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

The atmosphere affects the oceans and is in turn influenced by them. The action of winds blowing over the ocean surface creates waves and the great current systems of the oceans . When winds are strong enough to produce spray and whitecaps, tiny droplets of ocean water are thrown up into the ...(86)... where some evaporate, leaving microscopic grains of salt buoyed by the turbulence of the air. These tiny particles may ...(87)... nuclei for the condensation of water vapor to form fogs and clouds.

In turn, the oceans act upon the atmosphere-...(88)...ways not clearly understood- to influence and modify the world's climate and weather systems. ...(89)... water evaporates, heat is removed from the oceans and stored in the atmosphere by the molecules of water vapor. When condensation occurs, this stored heat is released to the atmosphere to develop

the mechanical energy of its motion. The atmosphere ...(90)... nearly half of its energy for circulation from the condensation of evaporated ocean water.

Because the oceans have an extremely high thermal capacity when compared to the atmosphere, the ocean temperatures ...(91)... seasonally much less than the atmospheric temperature. For the same reason, when air blows over the water, ...(92)... temperature tends to come to the temperature of the water rather than vice versa. ...(93)... maritime climates are generally less variable than regions in the interiors of the continents.

The relationships are not simple. The pattern of atmospheric circulation largely determines the pattern of oceanic surface circulation, ...(94)... in turn determines the location and amount of heat that ...(95)...to the atmosphere. Also, the pattern of atmospheric circulation determines in part the location of clouds, which influences the locations of heating of the ocean surface.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 86-1) clouds | 2) atmosphere | 3) ocean | 4) surface |
| 87-1) fall | 2) evaporate | 3) become | 4) move |
| 88-1) in | 2) on | 3) for | 4) at |
| 89-1) What | 2) Which | 3) Whereas | 4) When |
| 90-1) removes | 2) obtains | 3) determines | 4) modifies |
| 91-1) increase | 2) decrease | 3) fluctuate | 4) stabilize |
| 92-1) their | 2) whose | 3) this | 4) its |
| 93-1) Thus | 2) Nevertheless | 3) Conversely | 4) Otherwise |
| 94-1) what | 2) who | 3) which | 4) whom |
| 95-1) is released | 2) to be released | 3) has released | 4) will release |

Passage 2

Over the centuries, people have created many rituals to accompany the consumption of their favorite drinks, tea and coffee. Just think of the Japanese tea ...(96)..., British afternoon tea or the morning coffee ritual in countless societies. Why are ...(97)... drinks so popular? The answer is their secret ingredient-caffeine. The new caffeine delivery systems are ...(98)... 'energy' drinks in this modern world. ...(99)..., the more modern our world gets, ...(100)... more we seem to need caffeine.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 96-1) civilization | 2) taste | 3) ceremony | 4) ingredients |
| 97-1) that | 2) these | 3) very | 4) much |
| 98-1) canned | 2) produced | 3) wrapped | 4) covered |
| 99-1) Although | 2) Furthermore | 3) In addition to | 4) Despite |
| 100-1) so | 2) the | 3) as | 4) for |

آزمون EPT اردیبهشت ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

ردیف	نمره	ردیف	نمره	ردیف	نمره	ردیف	نمره
۱	۲۶	۲	۵۱	۳	۲۶	۳	۱
۲	۷۷	۴	۵۲	۱	۲۷	۱	۲
۳	۷۸	۱	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۴	۳
۴	۷۹	۴	۵۴	۲	۲۹	۴	۴
۵	۸۰	۲	۵۵	۲	۳۰	۳	۵
۶	۸۱	۱	۵۶	۳	۳۱	۲	۶
۷	۸۲	۲	۵۷	۴	۳۲	۱	۷
۸	۸۳	۴	۵۸	۱	۳۳	۳	۸
۹	۸۴	۴	۵۹	۳	۳۴	۳	۹
۱۰	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۱	۱۰
۱۱	۸۶	۲	۶۱	۱	۳۶	۳	۱۱
۱۲	۸۷	۳	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۲	۱۲
۱۳	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۱	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۱۴	۸۹	۳	۶۴	۴	۳۹	۲	۱۴
۱۵	۹۰	۳	۶۵	۱	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۱۶	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۱۷	۹۲	۲	۶۷	۲	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۱۸	۹۳	۳	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۲	۱۸
۱۹	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۳	۴۴	۴	۱۹
۲۰	۹۵	۴	۷۰	۱	۴۵	۱	۲۰
۲۱	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۲	۴۶	۳	۲۱
۲۲	۹۷	۴	۷۲	۴	۴۷	۲	۲۲
۲۳	۹۸	۲	۷۳	۳	۴۸	۳	۲۳
۲۴	۹۹	۴	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۲۵	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۲	۲۵