

Section One: Vocabulary

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

- 1- The art department is the outstanding posters produced in its classes.
1) repressing 2) attending 3) exhibiting 4) forecasting
- 2- After driving a bus for 40 years without an accident, the driver received an award for service.
1) lunatic 2) fertile 3) impeccable 4) uneventful
- 3- When the actors on the stage could not be heard by the director, who was sitting in the balcony of the theatre, they were to speak louder.
1) circulated 2) exhorted 3) lamented 4) procrastinated
- 4- Although Cora had a great memory, she was about the details of our meeting on January 16th.
1) hazy 2) massive 3) solitary 4) failed
- 5- The supermarket's owner planned to the grand opening until Saturday.
1) denote 2) perceive 3) postpone 4) resent
- 6- He wasn't trying to deceive you when he said that his was the best car in the world; he was just
1) exaggerating 2) surviving 3) concluding 4) ignoring
- 7- Living in the of New York, Jeremy was near many museums.
1) rage 2) vicinity 3) capacity 4) warden
- 8- A trial will take place to determine whether the Olympic committee member who was accused of bribery is actually
1) feasible 2) rare 3) productive 4) culpable
- 9- Sergeant Foy's raw language was an obvious to the reputation of the entire police department.
1) tendency 2) glimpse 3) upholstery 4) menace
- 10- The stories Henry told people about his adventures turned out to be merely
1) fiction 2) vision 3) gleam 4) keg
- 11- A careless remark helped to the conflict between the brothers and the sisters.
1) hesitate 2) ignite 3) compete 4) consent

- 12- Automobile manufactures are about the way their motors pollute the air, and that is why there are frequent hints that the big companies will soon reveal a model electric car.
1) urban 2) mediocre 3) frank 4) absurd
- 13- It was for the weakest team to be leading the league.
1) paradoxical 2) contagious 3) mediocre 4) scared
- 14- It was his nature that allowed him to lie in the sun all day and avoid any kind of sport or game.
1) vague 2) indolent 3) preoccupied 4) gloomy
- 15- The author was embarrassed when he was found to have widely.
1) placed 2) dominated 3) plagiarized 4) started
- 16- The drug was useful, but it was no for the troublesome disease.
1) remedy 2) risk 3) fight 4) surpass
- 17- After the jury pronounced the defendant guilty, the judge determined that the defendant should be for ten years.
1) speculated 2) nominated 3) ventilated 4) imprisoned
- 18- It rained all day in London, but here we had only a(n) shower.
1) transient 2) specific 3) enduring 4) shallow
- 19- Only congress can the president to declare war.
1) attribute 2) struggle 3) enhance 4) authorize
- 20- It was very difficult for Dan to hide his when he was rejected by the law school.
1) disappointment 2) pretension 3) inaction 4) boredom
- 21- Mary ought to type her reports because her handwriting is
1) irrelevant 2) illegible 3) marginal 4) primitive
- 22- She has always wanted to take up the piano and has recently in a program that teaches the basics of music.
1) emerged 2) instructed 3) enrolled 4) concentrated
- 23- She was able to cope with some of her, but her early childhood was filled with frustration.
1) variables 2) deviations 3) limitations 4) diversities
- 24- At Western weddings, people perform some that prove their unconscious belief in superstitions.
1) rituals 2) components 3) conventions 4) approaches
- 25- My Physician thought I had broken my wrist, and an X-ray later his opinion.
1) conformed 2) confirmed 3) resolved 4) sustained

37- Technology has become such widespread that it is impossible to imagine life without it.

38- Global warming has resulted in a shift in weather patterns, resulting in drought, flooding, and heat waves, all of that have taken their toll on the natural world.

39- When we tend to exploit the natural world for our own purposes, some of our ancestors understood their relationship with other species much better.

40- Health risks for overweight people are considerable more substantial than for people whose weight is normal.

41- Existing battery systems only allows electric cars to a distance of between 100 and 160km.

42- Singapore, London, and Stockholm have reduced traffic and pollution in city centers thank to congestion pricing.

43- Focus is an important learning strategy because it helps you learn new information more quicklier.

44- He is believed that countries use tourism to strengthen their economy.

45- All of the invitations which sent to the club members had the wrong date on them.

46- For the storm began, the city has seen 28 inches of snow, at times falling at a rate of two inches per hour.

47- Early spring flowers can bring the colorful and warmth of spring to your garden weeks ahead of schedule.

48- The development of digital skills involve gathering information to create different kinds of text.

49- The success of his brand depends on many factors, some of whom are out of his control.

50- In the early 1900s, automakers like Henry Ford began mass-production cars.

51- If he become president, he would change the social security system.

52- If you are sure that you are in the right, you would not mind an independent examination of the case.

53- Being Shipwreck on a desert island, coconuts and other fruits formed the basis of the sailors' diet.

54- With paying more attention to impressions than facts leads us to misjudge others.

55- There are twelve and a half acre of land for each man, woman, and child in the world today.

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) James Bolton is unemployed won first prize in a raffle last week.
- 2) He was very excited when he won the first prize.
- 3) The prize was a weekend for two at a hotel on the coast of England.
- 4) Unfortunately, he was less excited when he saw the name of the hotel.

57-

- 1) Nurse Katie from Manchester, UK, couldn't understand why her cat was behaving so strangely.
- 2) The cat jumped on her plate while she was having her dinner.
- 3) Then it fell asleep and began snoring.
- 4) Katie said that tomorrow when she spoke to her husband for it, the mystery was solved.

58-

- 1) A man in Baltimore, US, was driving along the highway.
- 2) When he was driving, his cousin called him on his cell phone.
- 3) He told him drive more slowly because the police were waiting a few kilometers ahead to catch drivers who were going too fast.
- 4) The driver slowed down, but two kilometers later the police stopped him and gave him a ticket.

59-

- 1) The New York Park hotel has 300 rooms, most of which has a wonderful view of Central Park.
- 2) Ideally located for Broadway theaters and Fifth Avenue, it's a favorite place.
- 3) They return again and again for the friendly service, excellent rooms, and central location.
- 4) It has one of New York's finest restaurants, the Manhattan, offering superb food.

60-

- 1) Haile's routine has not changed since he became an athlete.
- 2) Although he is a multimillionaire, he was never comfortable with being a rich man in such poor country.
- 3) The thing that really offends him is that the most important value in the 21st century is how much money you have.
- 4) In the future, when he retires from athletics, Haile may go into politics.

61-

- 1) Dr. Bouchard was investigating how much of our personality depends on genes.
- 2) He was amazed by how many things the twins had in common.
- 3) He had expected them look identical and having similar medical histories.
- 4) But he was very surprised to find the enormous similarity in the two kids' personalities and lifestyles.

62-

- 1) Make new friends, but hang to the old ones on.
- 2) A friend is someone who brings the best out in you.
- 3) True friends don't drift apart even after many years of separation.
- 4) Good friends are always happy to help when you run into a problem.

63-

- 1) A true friend will never turn you down.
- 2) Good friends are impossible do without them.
- 3) Good friends are hard to come by, harder to leave.
- 4) Never be afraid to open up and ask a friend for advice.

64-

- 1) I decided moving to England last year. I felt really lonely at first.
- 2) We have all done things we regret later.
- 3) Then, I saw an ad for a Chinese-English language exchange.
- 4) It was a great way to meet cool people!

65-

- 1) When I choose clothes, I tend to think of comfort first and appearance second.
- 2) I hate to choose my outfits in the morning. I just put on anything I can find, for.
- 3) Companies should discourage employees from wearing casual clothes.
- 4) I don't like to draw attention to myself, so I wear pretty conventional clothes.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meats) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The additives that we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated

cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, **the practices** continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of **detrimental** substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

66- According to the passage, researchers

- 1) are definitely sure that diet has a direct role in all human illnesses
- 2) certainly know that forty percent of all illnesses is because of diet
- 3) think that only cancer of colon is caused by diet
- 4) believe that probably eighty percent of all illnesses is due to diet

67- It can be inferred from the paragraph that

- 1) the packaging labels can be both harmless and harmful
- 2) only additives that are used to preserve color are harmful
- 3) ingredients of processed foods can be both harmless and harmful
- 4) it is difficult for researchers to announce which additives are harmful

68- In line 17 "the practices" refer to

- 1) indirect use of additives
- 2) controlling procedures
- 3) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- 4) medicinal purposes

69- The word "detrimental" in line 20 is closest in meaning to

- 1) nutritious
- 2) beneficial
- 3) unfavorable
- 4) additives

70- The last sentence of the passage implies that sometimes farmers add harmful substances to food

- 1) purposefully
- 2) with no bad intentions
- 3) to earn more money
- 4) to help us understand their consequences

Passage 2

Some people believe that television has destroyed communication among friends and family. In my opinion, however, the opposite is true. Television can increase communication. News and other information we see on TV gives us things to discuss with our friends and family. TV also helps us understand each other better because we all have access to the same TV programs. Finally, TV can help us share our interests with other people.

Television programs give us things to think and talk about. These days it is always possible to hear up-to-the minute news every time we turn on the television. We hear about things happening all around the world that directly affect our lives. Everybody has opinions about these things and everybody wants to discuss their opinions with other people. So, TV news and information programs encourage us to discuss our ideas with our friends and family.

No matter what city you live in, you have access to the same TV programs as people in other parts of the country. When you go to a new city to work, study, or take a vacation, you will already have something in common with the people there. When you meet new people, you will probably be familiar with at least some of the same TV programs. **This** gives you something to talk about and a way to begin new friendships.

Most people use TV as a way to **pursue** their interests. People who play sports usually like to watch sports on TV. People who like to cook watch cooking shows. If your friends and family watch some of the same programs as you do, they can learn more about the things that interest you. This is an excellent form of communication that helps people understand each other better.

TV is a tool that gives us access to information, entertainment, and education. When we watch programs that interest us, we want to share this interest with other people.

71- What is the main point of the passage?

- 1) TV can promote communication among people with its variety of programs.
- 2) TV is a means of destruction.
- 3) Only people with especial interest can enjoy watching TV.
- 4) Watching the news on TV results in arguments among friends.

72- According to the passage, what is the author's attitude towards the TV programs?

- 1) Aggressive
- 2) Negative
- 3) Indifferent
- 4) Positive

73- According to the text, which statement is **NOT** true?

- 1) TV impairs people's communication.
- 2) TV programs promote friend's comprehension of each other's taste.
- 3) TV programs offer a variety of topics to talk about.
- 4) TV can be considered as a means of education.

74- It can be determined from paragraph 3 that

- 1) TV programs make you want to start friendships
- 2) people who live in cities have access to TV programs
- 3) TV programs create commonalities among different people
- 4) when you take a vacation, you watch special TV programs

75- The word "this" in paragraph 3 refers to

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1) a TV program | 2) people |
| 3) TV | 4) a topic to talk about |

Passage 3

BEWARE OF THE DRONES!

Killer drones. attack drones, spy drones, surveillance drones. The Pentagon has some 7,000 aerial drones in operation right now. However, the *Washington Times* predicts that by 2020, there could be as many as 30,000. But is this a good thing?

First of all, what is a drone? Basically, a drone is a plane without a pilot - an "unmanned aerial vehicle" (UAV), or "remote piloted aircraft" (RPA). Drones can be controlled by a preprogrammed computer or a pilot in a control centre.

Drones have several important civilian uses. They can be used to analyze traffic, detect poachers, inspect remote gas and oil pipes, monitor forest fires, patrol the coast, track storms, check up on endangered wildlife and locate escaped prisoners.

They can also be used for search and rescue missions. Just recently, the German railway organization has started using surveillance drones in their fight against graffiti. With their thermalimaging cameras, the drones are used to identify graffiti-sprayers, who are then arrested by security guards.

Drones are used extensively by the military too. Drones are cheaper to buy and run than conventional aircraft, they keep military personnel out of harm's way, they can stay in operation for significantly longer periods of time, and they can attack

with pinpoint accuracy from greater distances (reducing, in theory, collateral damage to civilians and infrastructure).

Military drones have two principal uses. Firstly, they're used for surveillance. The technology for this is known as the "Gorgon Stare" - a video capture device with nine cameras which can take in a 4-by-4 kilometer area. Drones are also used to strike targets, either buildings or people.

More controversially, drones have been used in the assassination of suspected terrorists. For example, in September 2011, US citizen Anwar al - Awlaki, who was accused of being the organizational leader of al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula, was killed in Yemen by a US drone strike. He died without an opportunity to answer the charges. Some argue that the use of drones puts fighting wars on a similar level to video games, making it too easy and diminishing ethical decisions.

Should we be afraid of drones?

76- According to the passage which one is NOT correct?

- 1) There are various types of drones implemented for different purposes.
- 2) There is an estimation that the number of drones is excessively increasing.
- 3) Drones are not used by the military.
- 4) One of the uses of drones in cities is to control the traffic.

77- According to the passage, the author

- 1) drones can improve ethical values
- 2) believes that drones cannot be used in the assassination of suspected terrorists
- 3) gives some information about the different uses of drones
- 4) implies that drones can only strike civilians

78- The author talks about drones in a German railway organization to.....

- 1) deny the different uses of drones
- 2) show the uses of graffiti in Germany
- 3) imply that security guards can be arrested
- 4) exemplify an advantage of using drones

79- Gorgon Stare refers to a

- 1) radar system helping drones find their ways
- 2) photo taking technology with a wide coverage
- 3) navigation system in controlling the drones
- 4) technology which helps drones hit their targets accurately

80- Which one of the uses of drones is open to debate?

- 1) Assassinating suspected terrorists
- 2) Monitoring forest fires
- 3) Detecting poachers
- 4) Identifying graffiti-sprayers

Passage 4

The influence of Hindu traditions can be seen in Indian architecture. Many architectural trends began in Gupta times. These include building with stone rather than wood; erecting a high, pyramidal roof instead of a flat roof; and sculpting elaborate decorations on the roof. The influence of Indian architecture spread throughout Southeast Asia, including Burma, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia.

In northwestern Cambodia, ancient builders **erected** a large complex of Hindu temples called Angkor Wat. The architectural trends that began in Gupta times can be seen in this complex, which was built in the 1100s. It is the world's largest religious structure and is considered one of the world's greatest architectural achievements. It was built as a symbolic mountain dedicated to the Hindu god Vishnu. Some years later, the complex became a Buddhist temple. Indian influences are seen in the design of Angkor Wat. For example, the buildings in the temple complex have pyramidal roofs. **They** are built of stone, with elaborate sculptures decorating the roofs and walls. The complex covers nearly a square mile.

81- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the importance of temples to ancient Hindus
- 2) how architectural styles started to change
- 3) the influences of Hinduism on architecture
- 4) how Angkor Wat temples were decorated

82- In paragraph 1, the author mentions all of the following as features of Indian architecture EXCEPT

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) harmonious structure | 2) stone - made buildings |
| 3) decorated roofs | 4) pyramidal roofs |

83- The author's purpose in paragraph 2 is to

- 1) explain when the Angkor Wat Complex became a Buddhist temple
- 2) provide an example for the influence of Hinduism on architecture
- 3) describe how ancient Cambodians built temples and complexes
- 4) provide a description of decorations and carvings in Angkor Wat

84- The word "erected" in line 7 is closest in meaning to

- 1) described
- 2) decorated
- 3) constructed
- 4) explored

85- The word "they" in line 14 refers to

- 1) achievements
- 2) walls
- 3) roofs
- 4) buildings

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

In the 15th century, the Italian city state of Florence was to ... (86) ... a frenzy of creativity as the cradle of the Renaissance. Outstanding painters and sculptors like Botticelli, Donatello, and later Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci rediscovered classical traditions. They aimed, like the Greeks before them, to create an ideal form of beauty based on nature. Brunelleschi's breathtaking cathedral ... (87) ... is just one example of the architectural ... (88) ... of Florence during this period.

As a result, Florentine society was in a state of continuous ... (89) ... between the old, stable medieval world and a new ... (90) ... commercial world. And there was greater social ... (91) ... than before with many opportunities for individuals to go up (and down)... (92) The new merchants and bankers had money to spend and they were not afraid of ... (93) ... their new wealth by building magnificent palaces and filling them with superb works of art. Finally, there was an open and tolerant climate for artists to work in, helped by an increase in the number of schools and an improved literacy rate.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 86- 1) overtake | 2) undergo | 3) submit | 4) take place |
| 87- 1) dome | 2) land | 3) minister | 4) person |
| 88- 1) present | 2) splendor | 3) conjecture | 4) occurrence |
| 89- 1) change | 2) ease | 3) strength | 4) stability |
| 90- 1) portable | 2) constant | 3) dynamic | 4) slow |
| 91- 1) status | 2) solitary | 3) mobility | 4) classification |
| 92- 1) commonly | 2) socially | 3) physically | 4) collectively |
| 93- 1) screening | 2) blowing | 3) concealing | 4) showing off |

Passage 2

During its years of operation, Ellis Island was the principal port of immigration into the United States, ... (94) ... approximately 75% of all the immigrants into America over the period. At the end of the eighteenth century, the State of New York ... (95) ... the island in order to build fortifications ... (96) ... part of its harbor defense system.

In the early 1920's, though, immigration declined sharply, as ... (97) ... immigration laws were passed. These put an annual ... (98) ... on immigration, and they also established quotas for each foreign nation. Moreover, they made it compulsory for ... (99) ... immigrants to fill in papers at the US consulate in their country of origin, rather than on arrival. Thereafter, only ... (100) ... whose papers were not in order, or who needed medical treatment, were sent to Ellis Island.

The facilities were increasingly used for the assembly and deportation of aliens who had entered the USA illegally, or of immigrants who had violated the terms of their admittance. And finally, on November 12th 1954, the Ellis Island immigration station ceased operation. Now it is open again, but as a museum, to tell the story of a fundamental stage in the making of modern America. The story needs to be told; what better place to tell it than on Ellis Island?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 94- 1) processing | 2) taking | 3) supplying | 4) providing |
| 95- 1) gripped | 2) centered | 3) secured | 4) adhered |
| 96- 1) of | 2) because for | 3) as | 4) in the vein of |
| 97- 1) easy | 2) restrictive | 3) instructive | 4) helpful |
| 98- 1) ceiling | 2) case | 3) roof | 4) at least |
| 99- 1) wanting | 2) latent | 3) would-be | 4) tending |
| 100- 1) them | 2) those | 3) their | 4) they |

$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
۳	۷۶	۱	۵۱	۳	۲۶	۳	۱
۳	۷۷	۲	۵۲	۱	۲۷	۳	۲
۴	۷۸	۱	۵۳	۳	۲۸	۲	۳
۲	۷۹	۱	۵۴	۲	۲۹	۱	۴
۱	۸۰	۲	۵۵	۴	۳۰	۳	۵
۳	۸۱	۱	۵۶	۲	۳۱	۱	۶
۱	۸۲	۴	۵۷	۴	۳۲	۲	۷
۳	۸۳	۳	۵۸	۲	۳۳	۴	۸
۳	۸۴	۱	۵۹	۱	۳۴	۴	۹
۴	۸۵	۲	۶۰	۱	۳۵	۱	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۳	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۲	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۱	۶۲	۲	۳۷	۳	۱۲
۲	۸۸	۲	۶۳	۴	۳۸	۱	۱۳
۱	۸۹	۱	۶۴	۱	۳۹	۲	۱۴
۳	۹۰	۲	۶۵	۱	۴۰	۳	۱۵
۳	۹۱	۴	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۱	۱۶
۲	۹۲	۳	۶۷	۳	۴۲	۴	۱۷
۴	۹۳	۱	۶۸	۴	۴۳	۱	۱۸
۱	۹۴	۳	۶۹	۱	۴۴	۴	۱۹
۳	۹۵	۲	۷۰	۲	۴۵	۱	۲۰
۳	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۱	۴۶	۲	۲۱
۲	۹۷	۴	۷۲	۲	۴۷	۳	۲۲
۱	۹۸	۱	۷۳	۲	۴۸	۳	۲۳
۳	۹۹	۳	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۱	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۴	۵۰	۲	۲۵