rt A: Grammar & Voca	abulary		ن انگلیسی
- You will be able to b	ouy a new car next year if	you your mone	y.
1) saved	2) save	3) will save	4) should save
- My father asked me	fast food, bu	t I couldn't stop eating it.	
1) don't eat	2) not eating	3) not to eat	4) no eating
- Washing dirty dishe	s me really ti	red recently, so I'm going to	buy a dishwasher.
1) has made	2) have made	3) are making	4) was making
- My teacher asked m	equestions, l	but I couldn't answer	of them.
1) a few - some	2) a few - any	3) several - none	4) a lot - any
- He wanted to have a	source of income after hi	is retirement; until then, he	wouldn't require mone
1) countable	2) specific	3) additional	4) regional
- If the machine doesn	i't work properly, an erro	or code will on t	his screen.
1) appear	2) access	3) mention	4) arrange
- He returned to his h	omeland with the purpos	e of his own peo	ople.
1) rethinking	2) improving	3) avoiding	4) serving
3- He wants to make su	re that his donations will	go to a cause.	
1) fluent	2) direct	3) mineral	4) worthy
)- In our region, you sh	nould have a	such as a smart phone that l	has an Internet connection and a GI
1) miracle	2) device	3) proportion	4) recreation
- They are going to bu	uild a ceramics factory that	at produces tiles	s for buildings.
1) conditional	2) predictable	3) economic	4) decorative
- They love the city a cultural events.	nd always go there on he	oliday because it offers an a	attractive of sporting a
1) combination	2) attitude	3) acceptance	4) expectation
- We've decided to in	troduce the new drug int	to the market because we've	e achieved some excellent
with it.			
1) results	2) reasons	3) references	4) attempts

Part B: Cloze Test

In the 18th century, long before books, radios and television sets ...(13)..., many people learned a language different from their own. In a world full of printed and spoken words, today people have a better chance to learn languages. Many people learn languages because language is the most useful tool for ...(14).... It lets us think, learn, and share our thoughts and feelings with others. Moreover, it makes man free from his anger, and finally ...(15)... a source of comfort or delight. Language is important because it is alive; it grows and changes like a living organism. Language can ...(16)... a single human being or move a million in one moment.

13- 1) depended	2) reflected	3) existed	4) limited
14- 1) instance	2) communication	3) repetition	4) measurement
15- 1) it was	2) there was	3) it is	4) there is
16- 1) recognize	2) prevent	3) diversify	4) influence

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, stands on the bank of one of the channels of the Ganges - Brahmaputra delta, about 100 kilometers (60 miles) from the sea. The city is also known as Dacca. There are separate articles on the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers.

It is an ancient city with many monuments of the 17th - century Mogul period. The Lal Bagh camp was begun by a son of the emperor Aurangzeb in 1684. There are more than 700 mosques, including one built as far back as 1456. A Christian church was built by a Portuguese mission in 1677 at a time when Dhaka was the capital of Bengal and a great center of trade, attracting English, French, and Dutch traders.

In the 18th and 19th centuries Dhaka lost its importance as its chief trade, that is muslin (a soft cotton fabric), declined and another town became the capital. In 1905 it became the capital of East Bengal for a time, and in 1947 it became Pakistan's eastern capital. When East Pakistan broke away in 1971 and announced its independence as Bangladesh, Dhaka was one of the first places taken over by the Pakistan army and one of the last to be surrendered by it.

The capital has fine modern buildings, including a university, many schools, an airport and hotels. Many of the new buildings are grouped round the Ramna, a large park. An industrial area stretches for 16 kilometers (10 miles) to the river port of Narayanganj. Dhaka is the industrial centre of Bangladesh and the city has always been noted for its cottage industries.

17- What is the best topic for the passage?

- 1) Political History of Dhaka
- 3) The History of Dhaka from Past to Present
- 2) Geological Location of Dhaka
- 4) Dhaka in the 18th and 19th Centuries

18- Which statement about the passage in NOT true?

- 1) Dacca is an ancient city with so many 17th century monuments.
- 2) The Lal Bagh camp was begun by the emperor Aurangzeb in 1684.
- 3) The Christian church was built by the Portuguese when Dhaka was economically important.
- 4) There are more than 700 mosques, including one built in the 15th century.

19- According to the passage, the city of Dhaka has always been noticed for its

1) cottage industries 2) modern buildings 3) airport and hotels

4) many schools

20- What happened to Dhaka in the 18th and 19th centuries?

- 1) Its main product lost business.
- 2) It became the capital of East Bangal for a time.
- 3) It attracted English, French, and Dutch traders.
- 4) It was the capital of Bengal and a great centre of trade.