زبان انگلیسی ۲

Part A: Grammar & Voo	cabularv		
	time to drive here. There	was traffic.	
1) long / so much	2) a long / only a little	3) long / a lot of	4) a long / a lot of
2- "How long "Since 1390."	. that camera?''		
1) do you have	2) have you had	3) did you have	4) you have had
3- The doorbell rang, so l	l looked out the window	who it was.	
1) and see	2) for seeing	3) seeing	4) to see
4- I surprised	d if John and Mary	married. They don't a	agree on anything!
1) am / get	2) will be / don't get	3) am / will get	4) will be / get
5- The key to his success	in portrait art was his abili	ty to take each	detail and transfer it to paper.
1) confident	2) additional	3) specific	4) fluent
6- It's traditional for the	two teams tos	hirts after the game.	
1) access	2) arrange	3) exchange	4) receive
7- Some tests	. you to find out the sex of y	our baby before it's born.	
1) predict	2) enable	3) affect	4) improve
8- If you look at the state	of his car, you'll certainly	realize that it's a	he wasn't killed in that accident .
1) miracle	2) pressure	3) condition	4) function
9- He seems to be a nervo	ous person, but in fact he w	orks verv and	effectively.
1) calmly	2) rarely	3) seriously	4) hurriedly
10- The teacher was not	with her student	's homework, so she asked	her to redo it as soon as possible.
1) acceptable	2) recognizable	3) satisfied	4) shocked
1- Our boss has a real	problem. He be	haves in a way that makes	it difficult for other people to work
with him. 1) pleasure	2) reference	3) achievement	4) attitude
1) pleasure	2) reference	3) achievement	4) autude
	o on our grade		
1) expect Part B: Cloze Test	2) depend	3) reflect	4) appreciate
People are turning t			Big city life leads to a loneliness that
	em to(16) the emptine		.(15) the benefits of pet friendship
3- 1) reasons	2) results	3) devices	4) missions
1 4- 1) make up	2) look after	3) watch out	4) call back
15-1) combining	2) recognizing	3) influencing	4) generalizing
1 6- 1) miss	2) feed	3) feel	4) fill

Part C: Reading Comprehension

As recently as 50 years ago, all the members of a family would run to the window to watch an automobile pass. They watched the "horseless carriage" to see if it could climb the next hill. They wondered what would happen to the passengers in a rainstorm. People joked about the early cars, but almost everybody wanted to own one. The automobiles of 50 years ago did not look much like the cars of today. They looked more like the horse-drawn carriages people were used to riding in. Some of the early cars even had electrical connections. The idea of using an engine of some kind to turn the wheels of a carriage is really quite old. The first automobile accident happened in 1769, nearly 200 years ago. A steam carriage built by the Frenchman Nicolas Cugnot (Kune YO) overturned on a curve. It was traveling less than three miles an hour!

In 1831, steam carriages carrying 18 passengers were making regular trips between cities in England. <u>They</u> averaged about five miles an hour. But toll road keepers began raising their rates on steam carriages. People sometimes threw stones at the carriages. The government also began passing laws against them. One of these laws, called the Red Flag Law, said that a man had to walk in front of any steam carriage and carry a red flag during the day or a red lantern at night.

17- What does the passage mainly discuss?

1) Early automobiles

3) First car accidents and laws

2) People's feelings about automobiles

2) They traveled over long distances very fast.

4) Difference between horse-drawn carriages and automobiles

18- Which of the following is TRUE about early automobiles?

- 1) They looked like horse-driven carriages.
- 3) People were convinced they were very efficient.

19- This passage was probably written

- 1) 50 years ago
- 3) before 1769

- 4) People were not interested in having one of them.
- 2) 200 years ago
- 4) in the second half of the 20^{th} century

20- The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to

2) trips

1) cities

3) carriages

4) passengers