

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- Anyone part in this experiment will be doing so on a voluntary basis.**
 1) who takes 2) that take 3) who is taken 4) by taking
- 2- Children must study the past its links with the present.**
 1) so understanding 2) they can understand 3) so to understand 4) to understand
- 3- Modern technology makes moving money around it used to be.**
 1) as easily as 2) the easiest that 3) more easily than 4) much easier than
- 4- The kid ate a large plate of food for lunch,..... her sister just ate a snack.**
 1) as 2) whereas 3) since 4) and
- 5- Within her my grandmother witnessed two world wars and the first steps on the moon.**
 1) record 2) lifespan 3) history 4) relation
- 6- Although she didn't mention any names, everyone knew who she was to.**
 1) referring 2) describing 3) noticing 4) guiding
- 7- Over half his speech was dedicated to the of unemployment.**
 1) process 2) issue 3) ethic 4) compound
- 8- Two people talking together to reach an agreement can more easily their goal if they are a bit flexible.**
 1) connect 2) elicit 3) achieve 4) confirm
- 9- An object that is sent into space to around the Earth in order to receive and send information is called a satellite.**
 1) provide 2) apply 3) revolve 4) contain
- 10- Mary is a person. She is good at dealing with problems and making decisions based on what is possible and what will really work.**
 1) constant 2) revolutionary 3) practical 4) applicable
- 11- Don't worry if you can't work with this mobile phone. The instructions will tell you exactly how it**
 1) rolls 2) charges 3) plugs 4) holds
- 12- "Did anyone help you finish the report?"
 "Yes, actually the report was a effort."**
 1) separate 2) visible 3) flock 4) joint

Part B: Cloze Test

In many cultures, people think that love and marriage go together – like bread and butter or meat and potatoes. They think that love is a/an ...13... basis for marriage and that you should love the person you marry before you get married. In other cultures, ...14..., a man and woman may not even know each ...15... before their wedding day. Romantic love is not necessary to marriage in these cultures. These people ...16... that love will develop after the wedding if the marriage is a good one. Your ...17... toward love and marriage come from your culture. Have you ever thought about that? What are your ideas?

- 13-** 1) previous 2) alternative 3) various 4) essential
- 14-** 1) whereas 2) however 3) therefore 4) whether
- 15-** 1) others 2) another 3) other 4) one another
- 16-** 1) dedicate 2) examine 3) provide 4) expect
- 17-** 1) attitudes 2) senses 3) records 4) details

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

It's not necessarily true that the longer you study, the greater your chances of getting a high score on a test. Time alone won't guarantee your success. You must study effectively, making the best use of your time. First, before an exam, talk to your teacher. Instead of asking, "What's on the test?" you can request guidelines about what topics will be covered and how you can best prepare. This information will provide a purpose for your study. Next, find a place to study where you will remain awake and undistracted: a desk in a library is better than a bed near a television. Then, with your purpose in mind, reread your class notes, textbook sections, and other materials. Underline key information and mark points that you do not understand. When you have finished this review, go back to these points and try to answer them. Use any chapter summaries or review materials that are available. Finally, if the teacher has provided sample test questions – or if review questions are available in the textbook – try to answer them. They will help you do a final check of your readiness for the exam.

18- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The importance of tests in students' educational success
- 2) The negative effect of studying longer than normal
- 3) The teacher's role in students' test performance
- 4) The way to prepare the best for tests

19- Which of the following best describes the structure of the information in the passage?

- 1) A goal is set and its effects are described one after another.
- 2) An approach is introduced and the steps involved in it are mentioned.
- 3) A claim is made and evidence to show that the claim is wrong is offered.
- 4) A problem is referred to and the possible solutions to get rid of it are listed.

20- The passage suggests that when exam time is close if a student asks his / her teacher, "What's on the test?", that student

- 1) is on the wrong path
- 2) shows he / she is anxious
- 3) will not receive a response
- 4) would make the teacher disappointed

21- The phrase "these points" in the passage refers to the points

- 1) included in key information
- 2) one has failed to take a look at
- 3) of material other than class materials
- 4) one has not been able to comprehend

Passage 2

It is said that most people have no more than 30 friends at any given time, and 400 over the whole of their lives. However, on social networking sites, most users have about 150 friends. If these numbers are correct, then friendship means different things in different situations.

One of the reasons people have more online friends than real friends at any particular point in time is that online friendships do not require much time and energy: it is easy to make Internet friends and keep them forever. Another possibility is that it is difficult to say "no" when somebody asks us to be their friend online, even if we feel we don't really know them. The fact that they ask us suggests that they do consider us a friend, which is a nice feeling. Alternatively, they may be "collectors" of online friends and simply want to use us to get a higher number of friends and appear to be popular.

Online friendships are quite easy, but in the real world things are much more difficult. There are no rules about friendship. There are no guidelines about how to make friends, how to keep friendships going, and how to finish friendships if we want to move on. People also have very different opinions about friendship: some people would die for their friends and value them more than family. Others feel that friends are temporary, only there to help each other until they are no longer needed. If people with such different views become friends, this can lead to problems.

22- It can be understood from the passage that

- 1) people turn to the Internet to make friends because they no longer value friendships
- 2) the situation in which people make friends influences the actual nature of their friendship
- 3) online friendships last longer than real friendships that were a mark of past relationships
- 4) the Internet has made people so close that people pay more attention to their friends than to their family members

23- Which of the following best describes the function of paragraph 2 in relation to paragraph 1?

- 1) Paragraph 2 explains why the claim made in paragraph 1 is true.
- 2) Paragraph 2 brings in some reasons to question the position taken in paragraph 1.
- 3) Paragraph 2 discusses the effect of the change in friendship explained in paragraph 1.
- 4) Paragraph 2 expands one of the reasons mentioned in paragraph 1 about why people nowadays have more friends.

24- What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?

- 1) Why making friends online is not difficult
- 2) People's opinions about the role of friends in their lives
- 3) What makes making friendships offline in the real world harder
- 4) The reasons why it is necessary to change the way people make friends online

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

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| 1) the link between people becoming weak | 2) trying to find as many friends as possible |
| 3) having different views towards friendship | 4) people with different views becoming friends |

