				زبان انگلیسی ۲	
Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary					
1-		world's languages have			
	1) less than five thousand speakers			2) fewer than five thousand speakers	
	3) less than five thousands of speakers		4) fewer than five thousand	ds of speakers	
2-	· How much bread	?			
	1) is there in the kitchen		2) there is in the kitchen		
	3) in the kitchen is there		4) in the kitchen there is		
3- I needed a few, so I went to the bakery, but it was closed.					
3-	1) kilos of breads	2) slices of breads	3) loaf of bread	4) loaves of bread	
	1) Kilos of ofcaus	2) slices of breads	3) Total of blead	4) loaves of bread	
4- I hope it will rain. There isn't water in the reservoir.					
	1) some	2) a little	3) little	4) much	
5-				ain, so it is really dangerous.	
	1) specific	2) countable	3) balanced	4) confident	
6-	· These problems won't in	ıstbv themsel	ves. We need to find a way	to solve them.	
Ū	1) exchange	2) explain	3) disappear	4) notice	
7-	The doctor advised me to	o my diet by e	ating different kinds of foo	ds.	
	1) measure	2) scan	3) exist	4) vary	
Q	8- Everyone in the office knows that the boss is lazy, but nobody it to him.				
0-	1) improves	2) mentions	3) reviews	4) arranges	
	1) improves	2) mentions	3) Teviews	r) diranges	
9.	- She's written a compute	r program to find words tl	hat go together		
	1) physically	2) mentally	3) frequently	4) socially	
10-	7 -	language to communi		4) and the	
	1) fluent	2) regional	3) sign	4) calm	
11-	The next program	images that may no	et be suitable for children.		
	1) contains	2) belongs	3) prevents	4) predicts	
12-	· Birds are even more	than wind in carr	ying seeds to long distances	s.	
	1) effective	2) addictive	3) harmful	4) accessible	
n	AD CL TO				
Part B: Cloze Test  Mark Twain became a successful writer. He traveled(13), writing and speaking, and became very(14)					
				and direct. Among the things he	
			people who were easily fo	oled. He used his unusual gift for	
	humor to write about many things of(16)				
13.	· 1) a lot of	2) a lot	3) a few	4) some	
	1, 4 101 01	2) 4 101	J, u 10 m	., some	
14-	· 1) native	2) necessary	3) popular	4) depressed	
15-	· 1) available	2) simple	3) additional	4) general	

3) importance

4) condition

**16-** 1) population

2) improvement

## Part C: Reading Comprehension

1) women's shoes

Most shoes are made to the basic design of a thick under part known as the sole, which takes the wear and tear of walking, and a thinner upper part which encloses the foot. However, as shoes are made to suit people living in climates ranging from tropical to very cold, and as they are also made according to fashion, a tremendous variety of shoes has been produced throughout the ages. Today it is mainly women's shoes that are made to different patterns from year to year - men's shoes change much less, although in past centuries, they have varied as much as women's. Most of the people of the ancient world wore sandals with soles of leather or wood. They have been found in the tombs of the ancient Egyptians. The Greeks wore shoes for the bath and high boots for hunting. These were also worn by the Minoans of Crete and by the Romans. In the Middle Ages, shoes were pointed but comfortable, for they were cut from soft leather or cloth to fit the shape of the foot.

17- The passage is mainly about	an sole leader of cloth to he shape of the food
1) shoes for men and women	2) the variety of fashionable shoes
3) shoes in different climates and periods	4) the designs of shoes in the ancient world
18- In the Middle Ages,	
1) shoes were as soft and sharp as leather	2) shoes were small but comfortable
3) people liked their feet to feel relaxed	4) people's feet were fit for shoes
19- According to the passage, which sentences is <u>NOT</u> 1	true?
1) Women wore more shoes than men.	2) Men's shoes are less various than women's.
3) Shoes are different depending on climates.	4) The Greeks wore different shoes for different purposes.
20- The word "they" in line 5 refers to	

3) men

4) men's shoes

2) patterns