

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- I put your shirt on the sofa. I clearly remember it there.**
 1) to put 2) putting 3) put 4) that put
- 2- I could suggest many different methods, but anyway, here are just**
 1) several 2) plenty 3) a few 4) a little
- 3- The father and his son kissed lovingly. They had been living far apart for many years.**
 1) themselves 2) them 3) theirs 4) each other
- 4- They used to live in that house, located in the north.**
 1) large French round brick 2) large round French brick
 3) round large French brick 4) brick large round French
- 5- My grandfather, who has an old – fashioned, complains about how girls dress nowadays.**
 1) attitude 2) certainty 3) attempt 4) dream
- 6- I personally do not care for sports as a form of, but there are many people that find those activities to be very fun.**
 1) recreation 2) proportion 3) recognition 4) appreciation
- 7- I don't know what you mean. Can you be a bit more about what problems your car is having?**
 1) absolute 2) frequent 3) specific 4) necessary
- 8- Rescue forces have been unable to the plane that crashed into the forest yesterday evening.**
 1) explain 2) organize 3) locate 4) oblige
- 9- Villagers are proud and to be living here in this peaceful little village, surrounded by beautiful countryside.**
 1) considerable 2) fortunate 3) natural 4) suitable
- 10- The lecturer mentioned that patience is a great of success, but he didn't explain his point.**
 1) element 2) pattern 3) member 4) experience.
- 11- In many cases, the clothes people wear them as belonging to a particular social class.**
 1) volunteer 2) appear 3) collect 4) identify
- 12- English became the official language for business in spite of the fact that the was largely Chinese.**
 1) population 2) expectation 3) generalization 4) presentation

Part B: Cloze Test

The spread of the desert is not new. In ...13... times, for example, the Middle East was a very productive area. For hundreds of years, desert people moved from place to place with their animals before an area was ...14... . This gave the land a chance to get better. They also raised crops every other year in an area, so they never overworked the land. These ...15... ways are disappearing, largely because of modern technology. Today, many factors ...16... to the problem along the edge of the desert. The population is growing, and too many animals feed on the damaged land. There is now a great ...17... to stop the spread of the desert everywhere in the world. This maybe the last chance to save the land.

- 13- 1) general 2) regional 3) ancient 4) social
- 14- 1) predicted 2) destroyed 3) injured 4) directed
- 15- 1) independent 2) traditional 3) immoral 4) attentive
- 16- 1) follow 2) report 3) share 4) add
- 17- 1) effort 2) craft 3) custom 4) result

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

Each year about four hundred icebergs survive the long journey from Greenland and Baffin Bay and float into the warm waters off the coast of Newfoundland.

In April 1912 the steam ship Titanic struck one of these icebergs. It sank with a great loss of life. Shortly after, the Ice Patrol was founded to patrol the shipping lane near Newfoundland during the iceberg season.

The patrol is carried out by one or two US Coast Guard boats. They locate and chart every iceberg in the waters and the information is radioed to nearby ships. Fourteen nations pay the costs of the patrol service.

Icebergs threaten shipping in March. It is in May that the patrol boats are busiest. During that month an average of 130 icebergs must be located and charted. By June the danger is over.

- 18- The Titanic sank near
- 1) Greenland 2) Baffin Bay 3) Newfoundland 4) Iceland

- 19- The Ice Patrol was founded to
- 1) keep icebergs out of the shipping lanes 2) warn ships of icebergs in their areas
 - 3) rescue ships that strike icebergs 4) all of the above

- 20- The costs of the patrol service are paid by
- 1) the U. S. Coast Guard 2) Newfoundland
 - 3) a number of nations 4) ships using the service

- 21- These icebergs threaten shipping
- 1) throughout the year 2) about three months each year
 - 3) during the summer months 4) during the winter months

Passage 2:

The economic and social changes of the past few decades have changed the European family. What was once normal – two parents, father employed, mother at home, stable financial situation – is now exceptional. Today, half of all marriages end in failure, and about half of all children spend several years in a single-parent family. Some mothers never marry again, some parents lose husband or wife through death and some single women and men adopt children. It means that they decide to raise other people's children. Single mothers are greater in number than single fathers.

A single-parent family is at a greater risk for such negative outcomes as decline in income, poverty, and behavioral problems. Most single parents find it difficult to meet all their financial duties. A decrease in income may require them to move the family to a less expensive home in a different neighborhood, transfer the children from one school to another, and spend less money on goods.

While the pressures on the single-parent family are great, problems do not always occur. If a single mother can manage the different tasks of taking care of her children and herself, her family cannot only survive but also advance a lot.

22- What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

- 1) The problems of today's children
- 2) How to help single-parent families
- 3) Recent economic and social changes in Europe
- 4) The change in the structure of the European family

23- According to the passage, in the past a normal European family had

- 1) so many children
- 2) no financial problems
- 3) people to take care of the children
- 4) a father at work and a mother at home

24- All of the following are given in the passage as reasons why there are single-parent families EXCEPT

- 1) increasing poverty
- 2) a father or mother dying
- 3) a mother never marrying again
- 4) a single man adopting a child

25- The word "them" in line 9 refers to

- 1) duties
- 2) problems
- 3) single parents
- 4) negative outcomes