1- Look! That boy to break the window.				
1) is trying	2) tries	3) tried	4) will try	
2- "Did Ali watch TV	√ at 8 p.m.?"			
"No, he	home at that time."			
1) was	2) wasn't	3) is	4) didn't	
3- Nowadays owning	a car seems to be a necess	ity, but init is	n't.	
1) vision	2) difference	3) reality	4) personality	
4- The teacher said, '	' attention to v	what I am showing you, bec	cause most of this information will be on	
the next test."				
1) Make	2) Do	3) Pay	4) Put	
5- Many of the world	's best known animals live	in Africa, on huge grassy	••••••	
1) forests	2) nature	3) plains	4) wildlife	
6- Sign language is a hear well.	language that uses hand m	novements of sp	poken words, used by people who cannot	
1) instead	2) verily	3) orally	4) because	
7- Every year several	l languages S	some people think this is no	ot important because life will be easier if	
there are fewer lan	nguages in the world.			
1) die out	2) put out	3) cut down	4) live on	
8- The book was writ	ten in a style	to the age of the children.		
1) religious	2) creative	3) pleasant	4) appropriate	
Part B: Cloze Test				
There are many e	ndangered animals in the	world today, which play .	(9) roles in our environment and in	
our lives. Humans are	the main cause of these a	nimals becoming extinct, b	out with the help of the government and	
(10) people, some	of these animals have(1	11) in numbers. Many pe	cople think that they cannot do anything	
o help these poor an	imals, but they are wron	g. There are many ways i	in which people can help to keep these	
nimals from becomin	g endangered or help(1	2) them.		
<b>9-</b> 1) important	2) natural	3) personal	4) creative	
<b>10-</b> 1) hopeful	2) careless	3) caring	4) oral	
<b>11-</b> 1) divided	2) increased	3) protected	4) practiced	
<b>12-</b> 1) express	2) follow	3) hurt	4) save	

## Part C: Reading Comprehension

When an art museum wants a new exhibit, it buys things in finished form and hangs them on its walls. When a natural history museum wants an exhibit, it often must build it realistically – from a mass of material and evidence brought together by careful research.

An animal, for example, must first be skinned. Photographs and measurements are used to determine the animal's structure in a natural position-fighting, resting, or feeding. Then muscle forms are built and a plaster shell is made. Finally the skin is pulled over the shell like a wet glove. This completes the animal subject.

Displaying such things as stone heads, giant trees, and meteorites is basically mechanical. Most other natural history exhibits present more difficult problems. For instance, how can a creature be exhibited when it is too small to be seen clearly? In these cases, larger-than-life models are built. The American Museum of Natural History has models of fleas, houseflies, and a myriad other insects enlarged up to seventy-four times. The models show the stages of the insects' development and the workings of their bodies.

13- The best title for this passage is		
1) Making an Animal Subject	<ul><li>2) Problems of Exhibiting Natural History</li><li>4) Building a Museum Exhibit</li></ul>	
3) Natural History		
14- Models are built larger than life to	<b></b> .	
1) show animals of many different sizes	2) seem more realistic	
3) attract a lot of visitors	4) show details that would be hidden in true scale	
15- Natural history exhibits differ from art exhib	bits in that they	
1) are never borrowed	2) are not displayed to the public	
3) often must be built	4) do not need research	