Part A: Grammar &			
1- The teacher said that 1) came	hat it was necessary for every 2) comes	y student to cla 3) was coming	4) to come
1) came	2) comes	3) was coming	4) to come
2- The most powerfu	l person in Am	erica is presid	dent.
1) the / _	2) the / the	3) _/_	$4) \perp / $ the
	bought this dictionary?		
	the meanings of the n		
1) am finding	2) am going to find	3) will find	4) was going to find
4- We don't have ver	y much coffee, I'm afraid, bu	ut we canyou a	a little.
1) spend	2) spare	3) borrow	4) boost
5- The mother put th	e child on her so	that the old man could tal	ke the seat.
1) lap	2) hug	3) case	4) pack
6- I have	. everything I saw in my note	ebook during my trip to Eu	rope.
1) processed	2) recorded	3) provided	4) generated
7- To reach a high le	vel of skill requires talent,	, and a lot of har	d work.
1) foundation	2) description	3) dedication	4) appreciation
8- On her doctor's	, Janet decided to	take some exercise and go o	on a low-fat diet.
1) respect	2) regard	3) advice	4) care
9- A: Dad, I'm ashan			
B: It's okay; you'r			
1) calm	2) cruel	3) impolite	4) forgiven
	s have bought you valuable pone tothis?	presents.	
1) deserve	2) appreciate	3) handle	4) honor
		,	,
1) not suddenly	quit accept the n 2) after a while	3) not surprisingly	1) rother then
1) not suddenly	2) after a wiffle	3) not surprisingly	4) rather than
	ny people are still ignorant a		
1) taken	2) caught	3) spared	4) found
Part B: Cloze Test			T (40)
	-	•	However, it is only in(13) times
•			itain. Yet in that short time, they have
			ctors were priestesses who gave advice
about diseases and and(17)	l injuries and(16) med	icines. In ancient Rome, w	omen healers were considered skillful
,			
13- 1) immediate	2) entire	3) recent	4) common
14- 1) educated	2) allowed	3) selected	4) predicted
15- 1) medication	2) medicine	3) strategy	4) physician
16- 1) founded	2) generated	3) prepared	4) distinguished

3) specific

4) improved

17- 1) respected

2) available

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

The Greek philosopher 'Plato' has had an enormous influence on the thought and literature of the world. He grew up during the Peloponnesian War, when the greatness of Athens came to an end. The injustices of the new rulers made him turn from politics, which had interested him, and devote himself to philosophy. That is, he studied and tried to understand and explain the truth about the world around him.

Plato was the most famous pupil of that other Greek teacher Socrates, and he wrote down the words of his master. In two of his works, he gave accounts of Socrates' death. Plato also made Socrates the chief speaker in most of his Dialogues, which are imaginary conversations on philosophy. It was in these dialogues that Plato put forward his ideas. Following the example of Socrates, he tried to find answers to such questions as "What is justice?", "What is beauty?", and "What is goodness?". One of the greatest of Plato's dialogues, The Republic, describes a perfect state.

Plato believed that rulers should be trained from their earliest youth to rule not for their own benefit but for the good of all the people in the <u>state</u>. However, the young prince whom Plato himself taught governed as badly as anyone else.

3) th 19- Whi 1) P 2) P 3) P	ich sentence abo lato included So	litics Athens came to an end out Plato is NOT true? crates in his written work.	2) he studied and tri 4) of the injustice of	ied to understand the truth f the rulers		
19- Wh 1) P 2) P 3) P	ich sentence abo lato included So	out Plato is <u>NOT</u> true?	4) of the injustice of	f the rulers		
1) P 2) P 3) P	lato included So					
2) P 3) P		crates in his written work.				
3) P	lato described So					
		ocrates' death in his work.				
4) P	lato was the mos	st famous teacher of Socrates	i.			
	lato has had an e	enormous influence on the the	ought and literature of the	world.		
		ving is <u>NOT</u> TRUE about P	lato's Dialogues?			
		nportant subjects.				
	2) They are about some issues in philosophy.					
		ne of the people in the conve				
4) T	The conversations	s are the product of Plato's m	ind.			
21- The	word "state" ii	n paragraph 3 means	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
1) c	ountry	2) condition	3) manner	4) organization		
first swe	t common food	found to have this useful proved about equally effect	property. The other surp	at produce the acid. If so, it wo orising research finding was th ether <u>they</u> contained eight pero	at heavily	
22- The	number of the	findings referred to in this	passage are			
1) o		2) two	3) three	4) eight		
23- Che	ddar cheese see	ems to				
1) make sugar taste sweeter		2) help in the digest	2) help in the digestion of food			
3) interfere with the function of teeth		4) decrease the rate	4) decrease the rate at which teeth decay			
24- The	word "they" in	ı line 6 refers to	•• •			
	eople	2) teeth	3) cereals	4) types of sugar		
1) P		from the persons that the	e research on the relatio	onship between cheese and to	oth decay	
, 1	an be inferred	from the passage that the	c research on the relativ	onship between eneese and to	oth accay	
25- It c	an be inferred	from the passage that the	2) has not been acco	_	oth decay	