Part A: Grammar & Vo							
1- Einstein changed the v 1) space and times	2) spaces and time	3) spaces and times	4) space and time				
A 1171		, 1					
2- Which sentence is gran 1) How much bread are		2) How many loof of he	read is there in the basket?				
3) How much bread the			bread are there in the basket?				
3) How much bread the	bread are there in the basket:						
3- We ran into							
1) a heavy traffic	2) heavy traffic	3) many traffics	4) a few traffic				
4- The speaker suddenly just before the beginning of the ceremony.							
1) disappeared	2) entertained	3) invited	4) imagined				
<b>7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>							
1) specific	made for any 2) favorite	language levels; it can be a 3) generous	used by anyone studying English. 4) comfortable				
1) specific	2) lavoille	3) generous	4) connortable				
		turn home as soon as					
1) probable	2) possible	3) matter	4) notice				
7- I'd like to	the red shirt my uncle	gave me for a blue one					
1) measure	2) locate	3) exchange	4) explain				
•	,	, ,	, 1				
8- The list of endangered			A)				
1) similarly	2) specially	3) nearly	4) greatly				
9- According to the resea	rchers, the growth in	is very fast in dev	eloping countries.				
1) population	2) imagination	3) communication	4) organization				
10 14: 4	4 a man of this	:					
1) detail	2) safety	is successful in business. 3) amount	4) ability				
1) detail	2) salety	3) uniount	i) uomey				
		of nature, which is a private i					
1) region	2) society	3) project	4) faculty				
Part B: Cloze Test	a nuccuoma of anosial o	dusation and may have to a	ttand anadal sahaala whom what is				
			ttend special schools, where what is schools. There are different types of				
			(14), and for children with mental,				
		untries, there are also school					
<b>12-</b> 1) traditional	2) cultural	3) available	4) interesting				
12- 1) traditional	2) Cultural	3) available	4) interesting				
<b>13-</b> 1) exist	2) prefer	3) respect	4) attract				
<b>14-</b> 1) ashamed	2) deaf	3) lonely	4) needy				
14- 1) asilalicu	2) dear	3) folicity	4) needy				
15-1) systematic	2) native	3) regional	4) physical				
Part C:Reading Compr							
The rise in English is a	in interesting story. Wh	en Julius Caesar landed in B	ritain nearly two thousand years ago,				
	•		sible to modern ears, was probably				
• •	• •	•	h about as little influence. Nearly a				
thousand years later, at the end of the sixteenth century, when William Shakespeare became famous throughout the world, English was the native speech of between five and six million Englishmen and it was of							
small reach; it stretched no further than this island of ours, no, not there over all.							
Four hundred years later, the contrast is surprising. Between 1600 and the present, the speakers of English –							
including Scots, Irish, Welsh, American and many more - travelled into every corner of the globe, carrying							
their language and culture with them. Today, English is used by at least 750 million people, and barely half of							
those speak it as a mother tongue. At the end of the twentieth century, English is more widely spoken and written than any other language has ever been. It has become the language of the planet, the first truly							
universal language.							
16- In Shakespeare's time							
1) English was spoken a		2) Caesar landed in Brit					
3) some Britons spoke (	легокее	4) English was not used	i an over the island				

<ul><li>17- In the last four centuries, English has spread main</li><li>1) the travelling of Britons</li><li>3) books on the importance of English culture</li></ul>		aly through		
18-	The word " incomp	ehensible" is closest in meanir	ıg to	
	1) very strange	2) not interesting	3) difficult	4) impossible to understand
19- According to the passage, English		<ul><li>2) is like the Cherokee language</li><li>4) was first spoken by a few speakers of Cherokee</li></ul>		
20-	<ol> <li>The Contrast betw</li> <li>English as a Mothe</li> <li>The History of the</li> </ol>	•	s	