

**Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary**

**1- A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?**

**B: I ..... my mother in Scotland next month.**

- 1) visit                      2) have visited                      3) will visit                      4) am going to visit

**2- A: What is the problem? There are strange noises in the lift.**

**B: I think the lift ..... . Let's get out!**

- 1) is going to break down                      2) will break down  
3) broke down                      4) would break down

**3- I think ..... man over there is very ill. He can't stand on his feet.**

- 1) a                      2) one                      3) the                      4) those

**4- He was not very successful as ..... actor, so he began to look for another job.**

- 1) an                      2) the                      3) a                      4) one

**5- The soldiers refused to give themselves up or ..... the enemy forces with information about their mission.**

- 1) locate                      2) provide                      3) forgive                      4) describe

**6- I am writing in ..... to your request for information on holidays in Italy.**

- 1) respect                      2) regret                      3) reply                      4) record

**7- The president held an emergency meeting to discuss military ..... with his defence commanders yesterday.**

- 1) expression                      2) strategy                      3) description                      4) difference

**8- Not ....., the team began winning more games after its star player recovered from an injury.**

- 1) sparingly                      2) interestingly                      3) repeatedly                      4) surprisingly

**9- My father is quite old now and he's increasingly hard of hearing, so you have to ..... if you want to say something to him.**

- 1) burst                      2) care                      3) hug                      4) shout

**10- Generous people spare no ..... to help the needy, so their work must be appreciated.**

- 1) regards                      2) scores                      3) pains                      4) tears

**11- Doctors believe that it is possible to catch the disease even after ..... vaccination.**

- 1) corrective                      2) appropriate                      3) comprehensible                      4) generative

**12- It is impossible to hypnotise someone simply by saying a particular word or ..... .**

- 1) report                      2) rule                      3) pattern                      4) phrase

**Part B: Cloze Test**

Man is a social ...(13)... . He cannot live without a society. The society in which he lives gives him certain rights. But rights always go hand in hand with duties. Every man has the right to live a ...(14)... life. He expects the government to ...(15)... him and his property. He has certain political, social and ...(16)... rights too. But the rights cannot be ...(17)... unless certain duties towards society are performed.

- |                  |              |               |               |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 13- 1) creature  | 2) creation  | 3) generation | 4) foundation |
| 14- 1) regretful | 2) peaceful  | 3) pitiful    | 4) dutiful    |
| 15- 1) protect   | 2) guide     | 3) select     | 4) process    |
| 16- 1) voluntary | 2) common    | 3) personal   | 4) central    |
| 17- 1) informed  | 2) increased | 3) examined   | 4) exercised  |

**Part C: Reading Comprehension**

**Passage 1**

Sociology is the study of different aspects of society and its members. A sociologist is a person who undertakes this study. Sociologists are interested in how social groups are organized, in the relationship between different groups in society, and in how people behave as members of society. They are also interested in social problems and in seeking solutions to those problems. Social groups studied by sociologists may be small and compact, such as the family, or large and spread out, such as a political organization or a trade union.

Most sociologists collect information and try to explain facts about their own society. But sociologists also study societies other than their own. In order to gather information, they rely on official maths (such as census data); they interview people who may be experts on the problem being investigated, in the case of drug addiction, for instance, the police or psychologists; and they interview individuals such as drug addicts, criminals, the elderly, and so on. They do not interview every person in the group being studied, but rather they take a sample representative, or typical, of the group. Sociologists also gather information by observing what is happening around them. They may work together with other sociologists, as well as with other specialists in the field: for example, demographers (population specialists), economists, statisticians, and psychologists.

18- According to the reading, sociologists are interested in all of the following EXCEPT .....

- 1) how social groups are formed
- 2) social development of people in a society
- 3) how people behave as members of a particular society
- 4) social problems and possible solutions to those problems

19- According to the reading, which of the following is NOT true about sociologists?

- 1) Majority of them focus on their own society.
- 2) They rely on statistics published by the government.
- 3) They study societies other than their own society.
- 4) They sometimes collect information from drug sellers.

20- According to the passage, sociologists collect information by all of the following ways EXCEPT .....

- 1) interviewing the police and victims
- 2) working with population experts
- 3) talking with experts in other fields
- 4) interviewing all the people who are being studied

21- Which of the following groups may not work together with other sociologists?

- |                  |               |                  |                  |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1) psychologists | 2) economists | 3) physiologists | 4) statisticians |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|

*Passage 2*

An advertisement is a message carried in one of the various forms of "media" such as newspapers and magazines, radio and television, and the posters and neon signs that we see in the street. The purpose of most advertisements is to persuade a particular audience to buy the products or service offered by the advertiser.

There are, of course, many advertisements with a different purpose. Some advertisements are simply information. The "small ads" columns in the local newspapers, for example, may contain notices of items for sale. They include a simple description of the item, but do not normally try to use the techniques of persuasive advertising. Other advertisements may try to promote a cause or an idea. You have probably seen posters carrying messages such as "Stop the whaling" or "Say no to strangers." Sometimes the advertiser is the customer rather than the seller: in the "Jobs Vacant" columns of national and local newspapers, employers advertise for the services of employees. But most advertising is concerned with persuading people to buy.

22- What is the first paragraph mainly concerned with?

- 1) Advertisement and its function
- 2) The reasons why people advertise their products
- 3) The role of the media in the form advertisements take
- 4) The differences between various kinds of advertisement

23- The basis of the classification of advertisements in paragraph 2 is their .....

- 1) producer
- 2) purpose
- 3) form and message
- 4) offered-for-sale item

24- The word "they" in line 6 refers to .....

- 1) columns
- 2) newspapers
- 3) advertisements
- 4) notices

25- It is NOT true that .....

- 1) the advertiser may not be the seller at times
- 2) there are advertisements that follow a social goal
- 3) all advertisements are intended to encourage people to buy
- 4) advertisers always have a message although the forms they use to present it are not always the same