

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1- Don't ask for another book until you this one.

- 1) will finish 2) are going to finish 3) finished 4) finish

2- A: Do you have a special plan for the weekend?

B: Yes, I my grandparents.

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

3- It is a fact that of behaviour among very young children seem to be much the same across cultures.

- 1) patterns 2) schedules 3) programs 4) phrases

4- Your facial can help to emphasize parts of your speech too: try smiling, or raising your eyebrows.

- 1) attention 2) practice 3) expressions 4) strategies

5- One easy way to wildlife is learning about the endangered animals that live around you.

- 1) protect 2) introduce 3) examine 4) simplify

6- The musician cancelled all concerts that were planned for next month because of the coronavirus disease.

- 1) natural 2) oral 3) alive 4) future

7- Two people were killed, and ten others when a bus ran off the road in the rain over the weekend.

- 1) destroyed 2) injured 3) endangered 4) protected

8- The weather had been really bad for a while, but it has started to warm up a bit.

- 1) completely 2) recently 3) especially 4) hopefully

Part B: Cloze Test

One difficulty that psychologists face is that many things they study, including mental growth and mental processes, are not ...(9)... . One way to overcome the difficulty in the case of mental ...(10)... is to compare what a child can do at a certain age with what he or she could do when younger. A Swiss psychologist, called Jean Piaget, did this and clearly showed that younger children think quite ...(11)... from older ones. For example, the younger child, unlike the older child, is unable of ...(12)... that when you change the shape of an object the weight does not change.

9- 1) meaningful 2) enjoyable 3) visible 4) interesting

10- 1) attention 2) knowledge 3) prospect 4) growth

11- 1) creatively 2) differently 3) simply 4) personally

12- 1) understanding 2) destroying 3) following 4) introducing

Part C: Reading Comprehension

For the first two years of her life, Helen Keller was like any other pretty, happy baby in everything. Then a sudden illness destroyed her sight and hearing for the next seven years. She lived in a world of darkness, without sound of voice. The person who entered Helen's life at this age and changed her world was Anne Sullivan. Miss Sullivan had accepted a job which seemed impossible. She had agreed to teach a blind who had never learned to act like a human being because no one had ever been able to guide her in any way. But Anne Sullivan was a very special kind of teacher. She had been blind during a part of her own childhood, and in later years she had been able to see again after several operations, but she had never forgotten the experience of being blind. That was why she understood Helen, loved her and could help her.

13- According to the passage, Helen

- 1) was only blind when she was born
 2) was blind and deaf when she was born
 3) became ugly and deaf because of a severe disease
 4) became blind and deaf when she was two years old

14- The woman who became Helen's teacher

- 1) could not guide Helen very helpfully
- 2) could not understand the world of the blind
- 3) succeeded in teaching and guiding her
- 4) succeeded in forgetting her fast

15- The passage says that Helen

- 1) could see after several operations
- 2) lost her eyesight because of an illness
- 3) was an unhappy child when she was born
- 4) was blind only for two years