

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- There was evidence against John, so he was not sent to prison.**
 1) little 2) a little 3) few 4) plenty of
- 2- He always says he won't be late, but he**
 1) does always 2) always does 3) always is 4) is always
- 3- Gary is working on a new project, so he has for other things.**
 1) very little time 2) very few times 3) just plenty of time 4) just a few times
- 4- We aim to educate our students to be useful and responsible members of**
 1) communication 2) existence 3) society 4) region
- 5- He was afraid of the sudden of red marks on his skin.**
 1) exchange 2) appearance 3) measurement 4) explanation
- 6- You really embarrassed me when you my mistakes in the presence of my classmates.**
 1) introduced 2) compared 3) received 4) mentioned
- 7- It's interesting to know that all of the young people interviewed believed work was the key to success.**
 1) mentally 2) nearly 3) frequently 4) necessarily
- 8- The children were asked to choose their poem and write it down in their best handwriting.**
 1) additional 2) confident 3) possible 4) favorite
- 9- The team has lost the last two games and, to make worse, two of its best players are injured.**
 1) matters 2) items 3) mistakes 4) steps
- 10- Being in Arabic helps the followers of Islam better understand what is required according to the Quran.**
 1) available 2) regional 3) certain 4) fluent
- 11- I don't believe he can save the factory from closure his brave words.**
 1) although 2) therefore 3) despite 4) besides

Part B: Cloze Test

The study of primitive art today is not the study of what was once thought to be an early stage of artistic development, likened to the art of a child or of a ...(12)... ill person. Nor is it the study of a ...(13)... kind of art, since there are many different ...(14)... customs in the so-called primitive world. It is, rather, the study of the many different ways there are for groups of people around the world to think about art, the many different styles that can be developed in pleasing ways, and the many different ...(15)... of life that can help people to draw, to paint, and to build, and to use their ...(16)...

- 12-** 1) mentally 2) confidently 3) physically 4) smartly
13- 1) repeated 2) decided 3) specific 4) spacious
14- 1) communicative 2) generous 3) available 4) artistic
15- 1) projects 2) visions 3) regions 4) packages
16- 1) arrangement 2) imagination 3) belongings 4) exchanges

Part C: Reading comprehension

Even when asleep the body needs energy. The more active a person is, the more energy the body uses. The energy comes from the chemical "burning" of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, and certain other substances such as alcohol.

The energy values of different foods can be measured by burning them in a special small oven called a calorimeter. Energy in food is often measured in calories. One kilocalorie, usually written as kcal or Calorie (with a capital C), is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water by 1° Celsius. In fact, the Calorie is a unit of heat, not energy. In the modern system of measurements, energy is measured in joules. (1 Calorie equals 4.2 kilojoules.) You can find the calorie content of almost any food by looking in a slimming magazine or book.

An adult needs, on average, a little under 3,000 Calories a day. A manual worker would need 4,000 or more, because of the energy used up in physical activity. Children, who are growing and are also very active, need extra Calories as well. As people become older they need fewer Calories, partly because they are physically less active and partly because some of their body tissues become chemically less active.

17- The best title for the passage is

- 1) Carbohydrates 2) Energy and Food 3) Fats and Proteins 4) Chemical Burning

18- According to the passage, the energy values of foods can be measured by

- 1) chemicals 2) the use of boiling water
3) the activity of the person 4) burning them in a calorimeter

19- The passage points out that Calorie is actually a unit of

- 1) heat 2) joules 3) energy 4) Celsius

20- Which of the following is likely to need fewer Calories?

- 1) adults 2) manual workers 3) women 4) old people