

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- Many students do not read the questions properly, they easily lose marks.
 1) so 2) but 3) and 4) or
- 2- David is very busy today, so he watch TV.
 1) couldn't 2) doesn't have to 3) may not 4) cannot
- 3- I have told Mohsen to read the textbook children's diseases.
 1) repeated-in 2) repeated-about 3) repeatedly-in 4) repeatedly-on
- 4- Before the railway came into existence, a four-horse coach was a means of transport.
 1) popular 2) generous 3) respectful 4) cultural
- 5- The government seems to think that international problems are more urgent than ones.
 1) educational 2) familiar 3) domestic 4) observable
- 6- Her condition is not improving as we hoped. You must yourselves for the worst.
 1) organize 2) prepare 3) comfort 4) oblige
- 7- Iran emphasized that England should release its oil tanker.
 1) unexpectedly 2) originally 3) unconditionally 4) purposefully
- 8- A: Where do you keep your money?
 B: Don't be too about things you are not supposed to know.
 1) immediate 2) essential 3) curious 4) advanced
- 9- I've been having some problems at work with my boss, but I'm sure I'll be able to the situation.
 1) inform 2) handle 3) confirm 4) describe
- 10- Studies show that more than 60 percent of adults do not achieve the amount of regular physical activity.
 1) unchangeable 2) complicated 3) expanded 4) recommended
- 11- The dishwashing liquid we use to wash our dishes every night is responsible for a lot of the in our water.
 1) disconnection 2) generation 3) failure 4) pollution
- 12- Before traveling to a foreign country, get advice on health at your destination.
 1) morals 2) duties 3) issues 4) purposes

Part B: Cloze Test

Our son, Mike, has started the sixth year in college this autumn and as we feel that part of his ...88... should be learning to deal with his own money, we have given him some money which is paid into a bank account on the first of each month. With this he has to buy clothes and pay for his ...(13)..., travel, etc.

He starts spending a large amount of his money on cigarettes, but I can see no way of ...(14)... this if he wants to do so. Mike does not smoke when he is at home at weekends and makes us sure that he never buys cigarettes, but he does smoke when they ...(15)... to him by his friends. I know that it is only a small jump from having a cigarette to buying a packet of ten and then a packet of 20. By giving him money we are making this ...(16)... for him. I wonder how other parents face this problem.

- 13- 1) education 2) heritage 3) principle 4) willingness
 14- 1) replacement 2) entertainment 3) advancement 4) experiment
 15- 1) preventing 2) deserving 3) compiling 4) guiding
 16- 1) are offering 2) are being offered 3) offer 4) are offered
 17- 1) incomprehensible 2) elementary 3) possible 4) grateful

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

It is sometimes said that the great Scottish engineer James Watt was led to invent the steam engine when, as a boy, he watched the lifting lid of a boiling kettle. That story is untrue, but, on the other hand, we do know that he was interested in seeing the steam reduce into drops of water on a metal spoon. Although Watt did not invent the steam engine, he improved it so much that it played a leading part in the Industrial Revolution during the 19th century.

James Watt was born at Greenock on the River Clyde, where his father was a builder. He attended the Greenock grammar school and helped in his father's workshop, where he showed great skill in making models. At 17 he went to London to learn instrument making, but ill health forced him to return after less than a year. He then became instrument maker to Glasgow University.

In 1764 a model of Thomas Newcomen's "atmospheric" steam engine was brought to Watt to repair. Actually it was not broken or damaged; what was wrong with it was that its boiler was too small to produce enough steam to keep it working. Watt examined it carefully and went on to study the reasons why an engine of the Newcomen type should use so much steam. He studied the pressure, density, and condensation of steam in order to find out exactly what happened.

Watt's interests went beyond steam engines. He discovered independently that water is a combination of the gases hydrogen and oxygen. In later life he lived at Heathfield Hall, near Birmingham, where among other inventions he invented a machine for copying sculpture and also a letter-copying press.

18- Which sentence is NOT true according to the passage?

- 1) Watt invented the steam engine by himself.
- 2) Watt showed great skill in making models in his father's workshop.
- 3) James was interested in seeing the steam reduce into drops of water.
- 4) Watt improved the steam engine so much that it played a leading part in the Industrial Revolution.

19- According to the passage, James Watt

- 1) made a lot of sculptures
- 2) was interested only in steam engines
- 3) became interested in invention in an old age
- 4) gave up studying about instrument making because of sickness

20- The word "its" in paragraph 3 refers to

- 1) Watt's invention
- 2) the boiling kettle
- 3) James Watt's instrument
- 4) Newcomen's steam engine

21- James Watt wanted to know

- 1) how the atmospheric engine worked
- 2) why the atmospheric steam engine used a lot of steam
- 3) who brought the atmospheric steam engine for repairing
- 4) where he could repair the model of Newcomen's steam engine

Passage 2:

No one knows who made the first cheese, but an old legend says that it was an Arabian merchant. He put his milk in a pouch made from a sheep's stomach and set off across the desert. The jouncing of his camel, the desert heat, and the chemicals in the pouch lining made the milk separate into curds and whey. The thick part, or curd, was the first cheese.

Ancient records show that cheese has been eaten for more than four thousand years. From earliest times it has been considered a very nourishing food. Americans eat less cheese than people in some countries do, yet they still consume eight to ten pounds a year per person.

Today cheese is made all over the world. Most cheese is made from cow's milk, because the supply of this milk is greater throughout the world. Smaller quantities came from the milk of other animals-goats, sheep, camels, and even reindeer.

22- The story of the Arabian merchant is

- 1) recorded in history books
- 2) undoubtedly true
- 3) an old legend that may be true
- 4) found in ancient records

23- Cheese is made of

- 1) whole milk before it separates
- 2) the curd of milk that has separated
- 3) the whey of milk
- 4) curds and whey mixed

24- Cheese has been used as food

- 1) for only a few years
- 2) for more than 4000 years
- 3) in only a few countries
- 4) since a merchant put his milk in a pouch

25- Most cheese is made from cow's milk because other kinds of milk

- 1) are not so easy to obtain
- 2) will not separate
- 3) do not have curds and whey
- 4) are not so nourishing