

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- Susan has a pink dress, but she never wears it,?**
 1) hasn't she 2) doesn't she 3) has she 4) does she
- 2- This is a very difficult question, so it cannot so easily within a short time.**
 1) answer 2) be answered 3) have answered 4) to be answered
- 3- Take this medicine, you'll feel a lot better.**
 1) or 2) so 3) and 4) but
- 4- Monkeys are called farmhands because they pick coconuts the top of tall trees.**
 1) have to / from 2) have to / on 3) can / from 4) can / on
- 5- When comparing different cultures, we often pay attention only to the differences without noticing the many**
 1) similarities 2) recitations 3) activities 4) experiences
- 6- When he said he was not to answer that particular question, we switched on to other questions quickly.**
 1) willing 2) suitable 3) exact 4) calm
- 7- We had trouble doing the experiment; it was really a very one.**
 1) unchangeable 2) complicated 3) original 4) immediate
- 8- Tomorrow they will hold a meeting to discuss the of working conditions at the factory.**
 1) issue 2) section 3) offer 4) figure
- 9- The soldiers were sent to the front for the of fighting against enemy forces.**
 1) minority 2) replacement 3) support 4) purpose
- 10- The parents are deeply for the perfect service the school has provided for their children.**
 1) curious 2) informed 3) grateful 4) honored
- 11- Because of the coronavirus pandemic, the of the online classes has increased among Iranian students.**
 1) guidance 2) popularity 3) culture 4) principle
- 12- The product that it can make you thin within one month without having to limit the amount and type of food that you eat.**
 1) claims 2) expands 3) recommends 4) abbreviates

Part B: Cloze Test

The word philosophy is usually supposed to come from the Latin language. Primitive philosophy concerns the basic ...(13)... of life and the world held by the first human beings to live on Earth. That was a very long time ago, ...(14)... thousands of years or even longer. You may ...(15)... how we are able to know anything about ...(16)... people thought or did in the far ...(17)... past. The answer is that we cannot know for certain but we can make some good guesses, based on various pieces of reasons.

- 13-** 1) samples 2) stances 3) officials 4) ideas
- 14-** 1) for 2) perhaps 3) until 4) only
- 15-** 1) bother 2) expect 3) wonder 4) require
- 16-** 1) what 2) which 3) when 4) why
- 17-** 1) bright 2) away 3) distant 4) previous

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

Several general changes occur in the human body as it ages: hearing and vision becomes weak, muscle strength becomes less, soft tissues such as skin and blood vessels become less flexible, and there is a general decrease in body power.

Most of the body's organs perform less efficiently with advancing age. For example, the average amount of blood pumped by the heart drops from about 6.9 liters (7.3 quarts) per minute at age 20 to only 3.5 liters (3.7 quarts) pumped per minute at age 85. For this same age range, the average amount of blood flowing through the kidneys drops from about 0.6 liters (0.6 quarts) per minute to 0.3 liters (0.3 quarts). Not all people experience decreased organ function to the same degree – some individuals have healthier hearts and kidneys at age 85 than others do at age 50.

The immune system also changes with age. A healthy immune system protects the body against bacteria, viruses, and other harmful agents by producing disease-fighting proteins known as antibodies. A healthy immune system also prevents the growth of abnormal cells, which can become cancerous. With advancing age, the ability of the immune system to perform these protective functions is decreased – the rate of antibody production may decrease by as much as 80 percent between age 20 and age 85. This less-effective immune system explains why an attack of influenza, which may make a young adult sick for a few days, can be deadly for an old person. Thus, it is as good for an older person to be vaccinated against the flu and pneumonia as it is for young people to be vaccinated against childhood diseases.

18- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) The way to slow down this process of aging
- 2) What organs in the human body are more affected by old age
- 3) The relationship between age and some changes in the human body
- 4) What makes the human body less able to protect itself against disease

19- What is discussed as an example in paragraph 2 is true for

- 1) the majority of people
- 2) everyone that becomes old
- 3) people between 50 to 85 years of age
- 4) people who are not lucky enough to remain healthy despite old age

20- Which one of the following is true about paragraph 3?

- 1) It provides further evidence to support the main point of the passage.
- 2) It mentions a reason to explain the problems referred to in paragraph 2.
- 3) It somehow modifies the general idea of the passage by including new facts.
- 4) It brings in new facts, raising doubts about the main point supported by the first two paragraphs.

21- The word "others" in paragraph 2 refers to

- 1) organs
- 2) kidneys
- 3) individuals
- 4) both hearts and kidneys

Passage 2:

The modern sailing ship was developed by a man who never went to sea. He was Prince Henry of Portugal, the younger son of the Portuguese king and an English princess.

Prince Henry lived in the fifteenth century. As a boy he became devoted to the sea, and he dedicated himself to improving the design of ships and the methods of sailing them. In 1416, when he was twenty-two, Henry founded a school for mariners, to which he invited everyone who could help him-Jewish astronomers, Italian and Spanish sailors, and Arab mathematicians and map makers who knew how to use the crude compass of the day and could improve it.

Henry's goal was to design and equip vessels that would be capable of making long ocean voyages without having to hug the shore. The caravel carried more sail and was longer and slimmer than any ship then made, yet was tough enough to withstand strong winds at sea. He also developed the carrack, which was a slower ship, but one that was capable of carrying more cargo.

To Prince Henry the world owes credit for development of craft that made oceanic exploration possible. He lives in history as Henry the Navigator.

22- Henry the Navigator was a member of the royal family of

- 1) England
- 2) Spain
- 3) Portugal
- 4) Italy

23- Prince Henry started his school for the purpose of

- 1) helping mariners
- 2) improving his skill as a sailor
- 3) studying astronomy and mathematics
- 4) improving ship design and sailing methods

24- In comparison with caravel, Henry's carrack was

- 1) faster and shorter
- 2) longer and slimmer
- 3) able to carry more goods
- 4) able to withstand winds

25- The word "it" (line 7) refers to

- 1) compass
- 2) map
- 3) school
- 4) day