# Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1- I sent you an email of received it.	on Friday, I ha	ven't heard back,	I just wanted to make sure you
1) and / so	2) but / so	3) so / but	4) but / and
	managers had to be more	•	,
1) communicative	2) communicatively	3) communicate	4) communication
3- You picl	k me up at the station. I can	get a taxi.	
1) don't have to	2) didn't have to	3) may not	4) mustn't
4- Classes end	July 4, 2022 so we can g	go holiday the	en.
1) in / on	2) on / on	3) in / for	4) on / for
5- When two or more e	lements combine and form a	a, a chemical	change takes place.
1) challenge	2) collocation	3) compound	4) connection
6- The hotel staff spare	d no pains to ensure that ou	ır stay was as	. as possible.
1) original	2) unexpected	3) grateful	4) enjoyable
7- Sometimes, the key t	o success is toh	now to take the very first	step.
1) confirm	2) deserve	3) recommend	4) recognize
8- The house looked str	angely, althoug	gh she knew she'd never b	peen there before.
1) complicated	2) advanced	3) familiar	4) unchangeable
9- I don't think we show	uld our busines	s in the present economic	state.
1) magnify	2) expand	3) install	4) inform
10- If you want somethin	ng you've never had, you m	ust be to do s	omething you've never done.
1) essential	2) curious	3) willing	4) ethical
11- Because the rich ma	n knew nothing about	matters, his house	was managed by his housekeeper.
1) domestic	2) popular	3) attractive	4) traditional
12- Most children's telev	vision programs aim to educ	ate and at th	e same time.
1) experience	2) introduce	3) entertain	4) organize

### Part B: Cloze Test

Health can be thought of as the condition of being fit and well. The World Health Organization (WHO), the UN ...(13)... that is concerned with health care throughout the world, gives a more precise ...(14)... It says that health is the state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease and weakness. In a poor country, however, health might mean ...(15)... getting enough food to stay alive and ...(16)... the really serious diseases such as typhoid and cholera. As countries grow richer, they achieve the WHO's more positive standard of good health, because their people can afford better food and ...(17)... care.

<b>13-</b> 1) agency	2) faculty	3) ministry	4) embassy
<b>14-</b> 1) education	2) obligation	3) destination	4) definition
<b>15-</b> 1) simply	2) culturally	3) similarly	4) honestly
<b>16-</b> 1) contrasting	2) searching	3) avoiding	4) preparing
<b>17-</b> 1) local	2) medical	3) comfortable	4) ancient

# Part C: Reading Comprehension

# Passage 1

Cherrapunji is one of the wettest places on Earth. Cherrapunji is in India, high in the Khasi Hills. There is a lot of rain in the hills and most of it falls in the summer. In 1974 there were 2,455 centimeters of rain in Cherrapunji. This was the highest annual rainfall ever recorded in one place.

Cherrapunji is a wonderful place to visit. There are lots of hills and valleys, so it is a great place to hike. There are beautiful, high waterfalls and amazing views from the hills and cliffs. You can walk in the lovely, green forests, explore some amazing, old caves or go fishing in the deep, blue rivers.

The rain in Cherrapunji usually falls at night. During the day it is often warm and sunny, but remember to pack an umbrella. The weather can always change.

## 18- According to the passage, ......

- 1) the year 1974 was in a way unusual in Cherrapunji
- 2) Cherrapunji always has the highest rainfall in the world each year
- 3) the amount of rain in one place in Cherrapunji in the year 1974 was unbelievable
- 4) the tourists visiting Cherrapunji are often surprised by the rainfall there each year

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1) catching fish

2) watching natural scenes

3) watching animals in nature

4) enjoying walking in the forests

### 20- According to the passage, in Cherrapunji ..................

- 1) it always rains during the night
- 2) people can enjoy sunshine every day
- 3) people are not allowed to kill any type of animal
- 4) the rain falls in the summer more often than any time of the year

#### 21- In the last sentence of the passage, the writer seems to be .................

1) advertising something

2) giving a sort of warning

3) referring to a negative feature of Cherrapunji

4) introducing another interesting thing about Cherrapunji

# Passage 2

William Sydney Porter, who wrote under the name of O. Henry, was a United States short-story writer, best-known for his descriptions of the many kinds of people he observed and knew in New York City. He wrote about 600 pieces of fiction, and his collections of stories were very popular during the first decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

He was born in the state of North Carolina. When he was three, His mother died, and he was sent to a school taught by an aunt. At 15, he left school to work in his uncle's shop, but he soon moved to Texas. He loved the life of the Southwest, and he learned to speak Spanish. In Texas, he was a bookkeeper and bank clerk. He also worked for a while on a large farm.

After his marriage to Athol Estes in 1887, he began to write funny pieces for newspapers. He became so interested in writing that he bought a paper and made <u>it</u> a humorous weekly called The Rolling Stone. He wrote most of the pieces for it and even illustrated the articles himself. When the paper did not make enough money, he took a job writing for *The Houston Daily Post* as a reporter and journalist.

In 1896, he was asked by the police to return to Austin, Texas, from Houston, to answer charges that he had taken money from the bank where he had worked. If he had returned, he might have been cleared of the charges. Instead, he ran away to New Orleans, Louisiana, then to Central America, and finally to Mexico.

charges. Instead	, he ran away to New Orleans,	Louisiana, then to Centra	al America, and finally to N	
22- According to the	passage, O. Henry was famou	s mainly for writing abou	t	
<ul><li>1) news stories in newspapers</li><li>3) people in the state of North Carolina</li></ul>		2) people whom he had worked with		
		4) People whom he knew in New York		
23- O. Henry worke	d as all of the following except	a		
1) farmer	2) school teacher	3) bookkeeper	4) bank clerk	
24- The word ''it'' in	line 10 refers to			
1) paper	2) piece	3) writing	4) The Rolling Stone	
25- When O. Henry	could not earn enough money	from his newspaper, he	······································	
1) sold it		2) went to New Orleans		
3) took a job as a reporter		4) began working with the police department		