

**Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary**

- 1- Some of the stories ..... in this collection are just summaries of some famous stories.**  
 1) include                      2) which include                      3) are included                      4) which are included
- 2- A: Have you won the lottery?**  
**B: No, I haven't. If I ..... the lottery, I ..... around the world.**  
 1) win / would travel                      2) won / would travel                      3) won / will travel                      4) would win / traveled
- 3- There ..... to do here, so you can go home if you like.**  
 1) are no works                      2) aren't any works                      3) is any work                      4) is no work
- 4- A: Who .....?**  
**B: My uncle did.**  
 1) offered the job you                      2) offered the job for you  
 3) offered the job to you                      4) offered you job
- 5- There is no ..... that the president's removal would end the civil war.**  
 1) decision                      2) definition                      3) access                      4) certainty
- 6- You really embarrassed me when you ..... my mistakes in the presence of my classmates.**  
 1) mentioned                      2) introduced                      3) arranged                      4) compared
- 7- Southern Africa is suffering the worst ..... of the century – in some places it has not rained for 3 years.**  
 1) drought                      2) minority                      3) conversion                      4) pollution
- 8- Although these stamps are valueless, I like them for their color and ..... .**  
 1) sample                      2) detail                      3) design                      4) device
- 9- Professor Asadi said, "You have to write your essays using a very formal university-style ..... ."**  
 1) section                      2) format                      3) origin                      4) figure
- 10- Before the thief entered the house, he decided to ..... the phone lines so that the homeowner couldn't contact the police.**  
 1) complicate                      2) disconnect                      3) transmit                      4) surround
- 11- The town turned from a small seaside resort into a major ..... center when oil was discovered.**  
 1) passenger                      2) reproduction                      3) commercial                      4) colonial
- 12- Some insects' wings ..... so fast that the movement is invisible to the human eye.**  
 1) browse                      2) expand                      3) convert                      4) vibrate

**Part B: Cloze Test**

**Teacher: So, as you will recall, the Stone Age is the time early in the ...(13)... of human cultures, before the ...(14)... of metals, when people started to make stone tools. Can you remember the exact dates for the Stone Age?**

**Student: Well, you said that the exact dates would ...(15)... for different parts of the world.**

**Teacher: Yes, I did. But in ...(16)..., the use of stone for tools was popular about 2 million years ago. That was the beginning of the Paleolithic Period, ...(17)... as the old Stone Age.**

- 13- 1) development                      2) compilation                      3) measurement                      4) transmission**
- 14- 1) recommendation                      2) introduction                      3) abbreviation                      4) pollution**
- 15- 1) claim                      2) exclaim                      3) vary                      4) offer**
- 16- 1) general                      2) advance                      3) exchange                      4) review**
- 17- 1) is also known                      2) that is also known                      3) which also known                      4) which is also known**

**Part C: Reading Comprehension**

**Passage 1:**

Lions rival tigers for the title of the biggest cat. In fact, lions and tigers are so similar in their physical features that without their distinctively colored fur, soft hair that covers the bodies of some animals, even scientists have trouble telling them apart. Male lions weigh between 150 and 250 kg (330 and 550 lb) and stand about 123 cm (about 48 in) tall at the shoulder. They measure up to 250 cm (98 in) in length, not including the tail, which measures an additional 90 to 105 cm (35 to 41 in). Female lions are smaller, weighing between 120 and 182 kg (265 and 400 lb). They stand about 107 cm (about 42 in) tall and measure less than 175 cm (less than 69 in) in length, with a slightly shorter tail.

Adult lions have fur that varies in color from light brown to reddish brown. The fur of the tail is darker. Only male lions grow a mane, the long hair around the shoulders, which grows darker and fuller as the animal ages. Cubs are born with thickly spotted fur, which helps them hide from dangerous animals. The spots gradually lose color as the cubs grow up, sometimes remaining on the legs and belly until the lion grows fully.

**18- A male lion is ..... long (including its tail).**

- 1) over 3 meters
- 2) less than 3 meters
- 3) two and a half meters
- 4) one meter and twenty-three centimeters

**19- According to the passage, it is normally impossible to find .....**

- 1) a lion with a one-meter-long tail
- 2) a male lion that is less than 123 cm tall at the shoulder
- 3) a female lion that is less than 100 kg
- 4) a female lion smaller in size than a male one

**20- What does paragraph 1 mainly discuss?**

- 1) Physical features of lions
- 2) Difference in length between lions
- 3) Why male and female lions are different
- 4) What makes scientists confused about lions

**21- Which of the following words is defined in the passage?**

- 1) cub
- 2) shoulder
- 3) mane
- 4) spot

**Passage 2:**

The Pre-Raphaelites wanted to paint naturally and study every detail carefully, as the early Netherlands painters had done, but they mostly turned away from the life around them. If they painted landscape, for instance, they were apt to go to distant places where no railways or factories were to be seen. Holman Hunt, for example, went to the Holy Land in order to paint scenes from the Bible with perfect accuracy. In France the more revolutionary painters did the opposite. Instead of painting in great detail, they painted broadly, with great sweeps of the brush, and increasingly, they painted the life of France in their day. Gustavo Courbet, for instance, painted landscape, still-life, and every kind of scene from the life both of well-to-do farmers and of peasants. Jean Francois Millet painted mostly peasants, often working in the fields. A school of landscape painters settled at Barbizon, not far from Paris, and painted scenes in the forest around them. They were known as the Barbizon painters.

**22- According to the passage, the early Netherlands painters .....**

- 1) painted naturally
- 2) paid attention to the life around them
- 3) copied the style of the Pre-Raphaelites
- 4) painted much better than the Pre-Raphaelites

**23- The word “apt” in line 3 is closest in meaning to .....**

- 1) safe
- 2) calm
- 3) aware
- 4) ready

**24- Which group of painters painted broadly?**

- 1) The early Netherlands
- 2) The Pre-Raphaelites
- 3) The more revolutionary
- 4) The landscape painters

**25- Gustavo Courbet is mentioned as an example of painters who .....**

- 1) were rich and painted just for fun
- 2) showed interest in the life of France in their day
- 3) lived in forests to find good scenes for painting
- 4) considered landscape as unsuitable for painting