زبان انگلیسی 3

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

	cucului y		
1- "What would you do if	itraining?"		
"I'd go to the park."			
1) wasn't	2) weren't	3) didn't	4) isn't
2- You know where I live	e – I in the sam	e place for the past three y	ears.
1) was living	2) had lived	3) have been living	4) am living
3- Brian regrets	Tom his books. He nev	er gives	
1) to lend – back them	2) to lend – them back	3) lending – back them	4) lending – them back
4- He can leave the office	if he the letter	rs. Otherwise, he must stay	late to finish his job.
1) type	2) typed	3) has typed	4) has to type
5- I get bored by the end happily.	of commercial film	ns. I always know that the g	good guy will win, and the story will
1) predictability	2) effectiveness	3) generalization	4) relationship
6- She suffered from seve	re headaches and as a resu	lt became to va	arious painkillers.
1) addicted	2) harmful	3) opposed	4) forbidden
7- A jet fighter has crasl million dollar aircraft.	hed during a routine trai	ning, killing t	he pilot and destroying the multi-
1) service	2) mission	3) function	4) condition
8- It is sometimes possible	e to figure out the meaning	of new vocabulary by look	ing at the words which
it.			-
1) absorb	2) consume	3) convert	4) surround
9- The sudden	of the floor made me t	think an earthquake was l	happening, but soon I realized my
angry boss was enterin	g my room with heavy step	ps.	
1) replacement	2) absorption	3) vibration	4) transmission
10- Although the	of the infection could n	ot be found, it was eventual	lly cured with antibiotics.
1) colony	2) drought	3) source	4) demand
11- Part of the attraction of	of a large city lies in the	of styles that ca	n be seen in the architecture of its
buildings.			
1) character	2) variety	3) renewal	4) scale
12- Our police force have a	n record of honest service d	lespite the rising	of crime in large cities.
1) tide	2) string	3) heat	4) fuel

Part B: Cloze Test

Rock is the hard solid part of the earth's crust. In many areas the rock is covered with a layer of soil ...13... plants may grow. Soil too is ...14... tiny particles of rock that has crumbled due to effects of weather. But it also ...15... remains of dead animals and dead plants. Rock is also there beneath the oceans, i.e., in ocean-beds. It is also there under the polar ice-caps.

Most of the rocks have minerals in them in the form of grains. These minerals are very very useful indeed. ...16..., rocks are useful to us in ...17... other ways. Some of them are used in construction work. They include lime-stone, marble, sandstone, granite, etc.

13- 1) which	2) in which	3) in that	4) whom
14-1) taken care of	2) kept out of	3) made up of	4) stuck out of
15- 1) consists	2) contains	3) monitors	4) suffers
16- 1) In addition	2) However	3) Yet	4) So
17- 1) essential	2) technical	3) original	4) various

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

One of the environmental matters that are worrying me most is the pollution of the sea. I think that the pictures we saw recently on the TV news during Easter holidays still exist in our minds; sea pollution is mostly caused by letting petrol or oil into the sea from big tankers. Concerning the fact that every day a big part of the sea is destroyed from similar accidents which happen all over the world, we could measure that in half a century there will be no part of the sea without pollution. As a result, fish which is one of the healthiest foods will be unsuitable for people. Furthermore, many kinds of the sea's vital and natural resources will disappear, people won't be able to swim and entertain themselves at sea and so on. Some possible solutions of <u>these misfortunes</u> are: 1) careful control of ships which carry dangerous things, 2) all factories must clean their unwanted materials which are near the sea, and 3) research must be done by scientists in order to find ways for cleaning the already polluted parts.

18- The main point of the passage is about				
	1) pollution of the seas	2) unwanted materials	3) environmental matters	4) pictures recently shown on TV
19	- According to the passag	e, in half a century, there	will be no	
	1) foods at all	2) natural resources left	3) clean areas in seas	4) accidents happening in seas
20	- The sea pollution is <u>mai</u>	<u>nly</u> caused by		
	1) dangerous things		2) not finding a proper wa	y to clean seas
3) not cleaning the already polluted parts		4) entering oil into seas accidentally		
21	- ''These misfortunes'' in	line 7 best refers to		
	1) not being entertained b	by seas	2) the accidents which can	destroy seas
	3) carrying unwanted mat	terials to seas	4) disappearance of natura	l resources

Passage 2:

You've got a problem, right? So you carry it around with you for a while until it gets too bad to keep to yourself. So you draw on all your courage and find someone to talk to about it. And every time, the conversation finishes with something like this, "You've just got to try to pull yourself together (try to gain control over yourself), Paula."

Ask me, how do I feel after that? I'll tell you. I feel stupid, inadequate and actually very angry. You see, what I really wanted was some advice

Let me tell you something about the sort of people who tell you to try to pull yourself together (TPYT). There are two types, basically. Firstly, there are the busy-bees. You know that they don't want to listen to your problems and that they find it very embarrassing anyway.

Worse, though, are the people who seem to be only too willing to listen. You pour out your heart and are about to cry on their shoulder when they put on that special voice and suddenly say, "Try to pull yourself together".

Telling yourself to try to pull yourself together simply doesn't work. You've tried to think things through, but it's so difficult and you get stuck somewhere in the middle, unable to go on. So you try to behave as if nothing has happened, and you end up in an even bigger mess.

The trouble is that "try-to-pull-yourself-together" types really believe that they've given you the best advice possible. In fact, it's only a thinly-disguised criticism, telling you to stop wasting their time and accept the blame for whatever's gone wrong. They think they're being helpful but, the truth is, they just don't want to know.

If you want my advice, when you hear those words, stop right there and say, "Thank you, but no thank you."

22- According to Paula, what do most people eventually do when they have a difficult problem to solve?

1) Keep it to themselves	2) Pretend it doesn't exist
3) Ask people they know for advice	4) Cry on someone's shoulder

1) feel sympathy for you but can't express it
3) can't wait to hear more about our problems

2) have no real interest in the problems of others 4) cause you a lot of embarrassment

24- The second type of TPYT users

- 1) offer a sensible solution to your problem
- 2) gently encourage you to forget about your problem
- 3) are similar to those of the first type while appearing sympathetic
- 4) listen sympathetically then say nothing at all

25- The worst thing about TPYT users is that they

- 1) pretend that nothing is your fault
- 2) tell you that you are wasting their time
- 3) pretend they aren't interested in you at all

- 4) believe that they have given you good advice