

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- Think of being an astronaut; what you do?
 1) would 2) will 3) did 4) can

- 2- Imagine next to an ocean where there are a lot of trees! Wouldn't that be wonderful?
 1) living 2) to live 3) that live 4) yourself to live

- 3- He's really looking forward to your birthday party. Can I bring him with me?
 1) to inviting 2) to invite 3) to being invited 4) to be invited

- 4- She's been watching TV since the guests They may think that she isn't polite.
 1) have arrived 2) arrived 3) were arriving 4) were arrived

- 5- Healthy eating is much these days, and several books have been published to meet growing popular interest.
 1) directed 2) discussed 3) balanced 4) predicted

- 6- When I asked him where Ali had gone he said he didn't have a
 1) wisdom 2) scale 3) format 4) clue

- 7- Your car's in good condition but you should the spare tyre.
 1) deliver 2) transfer 3) replace 4) convert

- 8- Problems occasionally arise when individuals a great deal of refined sugar because this is fuel food that has no B vitamins at all.
 1) transmit 2) convert 3) monitor 4) consume

- 9- He wanted to have a of income after his retirement; until then he wouldn't require additional money.
 1) source 2) demand 3) commerce 4) resource

- 10- In October 1995, the potato became the first vegetable to be grown in space. The technology was developed with the goal of feeding astronauts on long space voyages, and eventually feeding future space
 1) volumes 2) colonies 3) treasures 4) issues

- 11- You can the Web daily for ideas and download interesting articles from newspapers, magazines, etc.
 1) browse 2) surround 3) renew 4) replace

- 12- There is a Chinese proverb which states that if you want your children to enjoy a quiet life, let them a little hunger and a little cold.
 1) infect 2) claim 3) vibrate 4) suffer

Part B: Cloze Test

Although buses have always been most significant as a means of city transport, their field of operation began to extend to rural areas. In Britain, a large ...(13)... of rural buses was developed, and by the 1950s, ...(14)... was the maximum time for bus travel, almost every village had a regular bus service. However, as more and more people received private cars, bus travel dropped ...(15)... . Inter-city bus services ...(16)... many passengers following the cutback in railway ...(17)... from the 1960s onwards. Local community bus services, however, particularly in remote country areas, have been seriously reduced.

- 13- 1) project 2) network 3) volume 4) source
- 14- 1) which 2) when 3) it 4) there
- 15- 1) briefly 2) deeply 3) sharply 4) specifically
- 16- 1) woke up 2) picked up 3) looked up 4) turned up
- 17- 1) processes 2) phases 3) successes 4) services

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

Astronauts are people who travel in space. The word “astronaut” means “star traveller”. The Russians call such people “cosmonauts”. A Russian cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, was the first person to journey into space, travelling once around the Earth on 12 April 1961 in an orbit that lasted about 90 minutes. The first American astronaut to circle the Earth was John Glenn, who made a three-orbit journey in February 1962.

The early space missions were dangerous, for no one knew at the time how human beings would bear the stresses of space flight. Today manned space flight has become almost routine. Astronauts regularly fly into space and are able to remain there for months at a time without suffering permanent harm. But dangers still exist. Several Russian and United States spacemen have died over the years. One of the worst disasters was in 1986, when seven United States astronauts died as their space shuttle Challenger exploded shortly after lift-off. The early manned spacecraft, such as Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo in the United States and Vostok in Russia, were small and had restricted crew rooms. Also they could be used only once. The Russians use relatively small “once-only” craft called Soyuz to carry their cosmonauts to and from orbit. In orbit, however, the cosmonauts find larger accommodation in a space station known as Salyut. American astronauts now travel into space in the space shuttle. They fly in a delta-winged orbiter, which looks much like an airliner.

- 18- The passage mainly deals with
- 1) a brief history of space travel
 - 2) risks involved in space travel
 - 3) a comparison between early spaceships and modern ones
 - 4) the competition between Russia and the U.S. in space travel
- 19- The first human space flight
- 1) was made in one spring in the 20th century
 - 2) took about 90 minutes from and to the Earth
 - 3) was a failed mission in that it involved a one-orbit journey
 - 4) was made by the same person who made the second journey in 1962
- 20- All of the following are the names of some spaceships EXCEPT
- 1) Soyuz 2) Mercury 3) Apollo 4) Salyut
- 21- It can be understood from the passage that the failure of the spacecraft Challenger is referred to as the worst space disaster because of
- 1) the expense of building the spaceship 2) its explosion earlier than predicted
 - 3) the number of people who lost their lives 4) its highly important space mission

Passage 2:

To obtain power from the sun's rays is to use nuclear power developed at no expense in a laboratory 93 million miles away. For the bright energy of the sun is maintained by nuclear transformation of chemical elements occurring in the sun's interior at temperatures of many million degrees, and at pressures of many million atmospheres. The resources of Solar power are enormous. If 100 percent efficiency could be secured in the transformation of radiant solar energy into mechanical work, a horsepower per square yard of ground surface would be available under cloudless skies. The expense of collecting solar energy still prevents its competition with the usual power sources. Yet, unless the vague promise of safe thermonuclear power from oceans becomes realized, solar power must supply the enormous and growing requirements of children within two centuries. Because the ground sources (coal, oil and uranium) may be used up soon, they will become more costly than solar power.

22- According to the reading, what do we need to produce solar energy?

- 1) thermonuclear power sources
- 2) a constant resource of chemicals
- 3) something like a laboratory millions of miles away
- 4) a cloudless sky at temperatures of enormous degrees

23- The writer points out that solar energy is not used on a large scale

- 1) though it is clean and safe
- 2) because the expense of controlling it is enormous
- 3) because it can create some dangers to the environment
- 4) since it is costly and less cost-effective than other sources of energy

24- Which of the following is the best topic for the reading?

- 1) Solar Energy: an Impossible Energy Source
- 2) Solar Energy: Facts and Realities
- 3) Expenses of Using Solar Energy
- 4) Different Sources of Energy

25- According to the reading, an alternative to solar energy can be

- 1) ocean thermonuclear power
- 2) energy from fossils
- 3) radiant energy
- 4) nuclear power