

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- His wife went to Australia, taking the children with
 1) them 2) himself 3) herself 4) her
- 2- We fruits in the garden. Suddenly we heard a loud noise.
 1) picked 2) are picking 3) were picking 4) are going to pick
- 3- The first letter she wrote me was less than a page long, and her second letter was short.
 1) similarly 2) popularly 3) culturally 4) facially
- 4- Most children's television programs aim to educate and at the same time.
 1) suggest 2) entertain 3) remind 4) relate
- 5- My mother always smiles, although her life isn't very happy.
 1) domestic 2) hospitable 3) historical 4) continuous
- 6- If a(n) is too easy, it's a sure sign that you haven't got the job.
 1) observation 2) behavior 3) personality 4) interview
- 7- All historical writings stories about people and their lives.
 1) attract 2) publish 3) locate 4) narrate

Part B: Cloze Test

People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken all over the world. Such a language could help ...**(8)**... understanding among nations. A universal language also would increase ...**(9)**... connections among various countries. During the years, at least 600 universal languages have been ...**(10)**... . Esperanto is the most successful universal tongue. About 10 million people have learned it since its ...**(11)**... in 1887.

- 8- 1) develop 2) translate 3) carry 4) describe
- 9- 1) ancient 2) rapid 3) cultural 4) medical
- 10- 1) invented 2) situated 3) related 4) donated
- 11- 1) location 2) activity 3) vacation 4) creation

Part C: Reading Comprehension

What happens if you don't get enough sleep? Randy Gardner, a high school student, wanted to find out. He designed an experiment on the effects of sleeplessness for a school science project. With doctors watching him carefully, Gardner stayed awake for 264 hours and 12 minutes. That's eleven days and nights without sleep!

What effect did sleeplessness have on Gardner? After 24 hours without sleep, Gardner started having trouble reading and watching television. The words and pictures were too blurry. By the third day, he was having trouble doing things with his hands. By the fourth day, Gardner would only imagine things.

For example, when he saw a street sign, he thought it was a person. He also imagined he was a famous football player. Over the next few days, Gardner's speech became so unclear that people couldn't understand him .

He also had trouble remembering things. By the eleventh day, Gardner couldn't pass a counting test. In the middle of the test he simply stopped counting. He couldn't remember what he was doing.

When Gardner finally went to bed, he slept for 14 hours and 45 minutes. The second night he slept for twelve hours, the third night he slept for ten and a half hours, and by the fourth night, he had returned to his normal sleep program.

Even though Gardner recovered quickly, scientists believe that going without sleep can be dangerous. They say that people should not repeat Randy's experiment.

- 12- According to the passage, Randy Gardner
 1) returned to normal after a long time 2) studied the effects of sleeplessness
 3) made an experiment for the school students 4) slept for several hours during the experiment

13- It can be understood from the passage that Gardner's experiment

- 1) was imaginary 2) was safe 3) wasn't hard to do 4) wasn't done by a scientist

14- Which sentence is Not true according to the passage?

- 1) Gardner couldn't pass the counting test.
2) Gardner imagined he was a famous football player.
3) People could understand Gardner's speech very well.
4) By looking at a street sign, Gardner thought it was a person.

15- The passage points out that Gardner had all the following troubles EXCEPT

- 1) remembering things 2) speaking too much
3) reading and watching TV 4) doing things with his hands