

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1- The result of the exam showed that some of the students very well.

- 1) haven't been taught 2) hadn't been taught
3) weren't being taught 4) hadn't taught

2- Many new houses next year. We hope the project will solve the problem of housing in our town.

- 1) are going to build 2) have been building 3) are going to be built 4) are being built

3- The money you to the bank as soon as you get a job.

- 1) were lent can be given back 2) lent can be given back
3) were lent can give back 4) lent can give back

4- "Do you speak Japanese?"

"Yes, I learned how it in Japan."

- 1) speaking 2) I spoke 3) to speak 4) to be spoken

5- Salmon are fish, in that they spend their lives in both fresh and salt water.

- 1) sociable 2) dependent 3) public 4) unique

6- Early to teach chimpanzees to speak were unsuccessful because the animals lack the necessary vocal equipment.

- 1) customs 2) instances 3) results 4) attempts

7- Children have rights that must be respected, regardless of the situation that surrounds them.

- 1) economic 2) truthful 3) former 4) shocking

8- An expert recently noted that the world has moved toward cleaner fuels-from wood to natural gas.

- 1) chemically 2) gradually 3) touchingly 4) morally

9- Studies show that the reason people lie is to avoid punishment.

- 1) principal 2) practical 3) separate 4) various

10- The movie 'Babe' tells the story of a little pig which learns to take care of a of sheep.

- 1) margin 2) panel 3) flock 4) feather

11- There's a bird nest with a couple of eggs in it in a tree outside our window, and we check it every day to see if they have

- 1) warned 2) hatched 3) wasted 4) reduced

12- Psychologists believe that certain types of thinking processes increase the that material will be remembered later.

- 1) cooperation 2) delivery 3) equivalence 4) likelihood

Part B: Cloze Test

This article is divided into two sections, the first of which deals with gas as a state of ...(13)... and the second with gas as a fuel. Petrol is also frequently ...(14)... to as “gas”, ...(15)..., in North America. Many of the gases ...(16)... in this article have ...(17)... articles of their own.

- 13- 1) pressure 2) volume 3) force 4) matter
- 14- 1) referred 2) arranged 3) described 4) observed
- 15- 1) publicly 2) especially 3) proudly 4) carefully
- 16- 1) mention 2) are mentioning 3) are mentioned 4) mentioned
- 17- 1) separate 2) private 3) ancient 4) straight

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Passage 1:

One of the reasons why human beings have become such a successful and dominant species in the world is because of the ability we have to cooperate with each other, to work in groups. Groups may form for a wide variety of purposes, some informal, such as a gathering of friends, others formal, such as a committee.

Formal groups often develop strict rules about procedure. A committee may appoint a chairperson, a secretary, and a treasurer. The group will have rules about how a meeting is to be conducted. After the meeting a formal record of what happened will be made and distributed to members. Some groups of this sort, such as a commercial company, will have an order in which communication conforms to rules, a person may be given orders by someone above, and then pass orders down to someone below. People will communicate with those above them in the grading, those below them, and those on the same level as themselves.

Even in an informal group, communication is always more complicated than it is between two individuals. Some people feel very nervous when they are in a group; they might either keep quiet and say nothing at all, or else they may start speaking and never want to stop. To work well in a group, you have to learn to listen as well as to speak, and you must be prepared to change your mind, or to agree to cooperate with other people present. No group works well if its members are selfish and stubborn.

18- What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Secrets of Social Life 2) Formal and Informal Groups
- 3) Communication of Dominant Species 4) Human Relations in Groups

19- The word “it” in paragraph 3 refers to

- 1) formal group 2) individual 3) communication 4) informal group

20- The word “strict” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

- 1) correct 2) exact 3) perfect 4) private

21- What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- 1) People should learn how to hold a meeting.
- 2) In companies, orders are given to people in a strict way.
- 3) In formal groups, people only communicate with those above them.
- 4) Members of formal groups cooperate with each other according to certain rules.

Passage 2:

Archaeology is the name given to one of the sciences through which people can find out about their past. It derives from two Greek words which mean “the study of old things”. Through archaeology it is possible to learn about human beings who lived before any history was written to tell us about them. An archaeologist looks at the things these people made and left behind them, and tries to understand from them what the people were like and how they lived.

Many archaeological discoveries are made by digging up the ground in places where people are believed to have lived. The remains of their cities are nearly always below the ground because when one city was destroyed a new one was often built on top of it, burying the old one underneath. Gradually layers of soil and rubbish were piled up over the old remains.

Prehistoric archaeology is the study of human beings before history began to be written. It is carried out by very careful excavation (digging). There may also be traces of the activities of prehistoric people visible on the ground, such as earthworks and the marks of filled-in holes. Something may also be learned from objects such as flint tools picked up from the surface.

22- Which is the best definition for archaeology?

- 1) It is the written materials of past events.
- 2) It is the history of people who lived in Greece.
- 3) It is the science of learning about what people made in the past.
- 4) It is the science of finding out about the life of people in the past.

23- The word “derives” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

- 1) comes
- 2) explores
- 3) gets
- 4) operates

24- According to the passage, many archaeological discoveries are made by

- 1) digging up the ground
- 2) studying the Greek language
- 3) finding the places where there are old things
- 4) looking at the things people made in the past

25- The remains of the cities are always below the ground because

- 1) they were nearly in places where people lived
- 2) a city destroyed buried the old one under it
- 3) when one city was destroyed a new city was built on it
- 4) layers of soil and rubbish moved and covered the remains of old cities