

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

- 1- We'll get to school late if the bus on time.**
 1) won't come 2) doesn't come 3) comes 4) came
- 2- He was greatly to see me sitting behind his desk.**
 1) surprised 2) surprised at 3) surprising 4) felt surprised
- 3- If you have saved enough money, yourself a new car.**
 1) will buy 2) buy 3) won't buy 4) don't buy
- 4- She teaches the students to have respect for different races and appreciate the of other cultures.**
 1) calligraphy 2) certainty 3) charity 4) diversity
- 5- The teacher was not with his student's homework, so he asked him to do it again.**
 1) recognized 2) appreciated 3) satisfied 4) achieved
- 6- A number of cows had to be destroyed in Great Britain a few years ago when it was found that they were carrying a deadly virus.**
 1) unique 2) moral 3) proud 4) vast
- 7- There are no secrets to success. It is the of hard work and learning from failure.**
 1) result 2) custom 3) income 4) discount
- 8- The planet Venus shines brightly because its thick layer of clouds sunlight.**
 1) refers 2) depends 3) reflects 4) includes
- 9- After the accident it was a long time before he returned to his mental state.**
 1) touching 2) sociable 3) former 4) total
- 10- Andrew learned to speak Japanese in six months – now that's something to be of.**
 1) lucky 2) proud 3) unique 4) interested
- 11- As a student he lived very, rarely going out and buying very few clothes.**
 1) necessarily 2) economically 3) emotionally 4) scientifically

Part B: Cloze Test

People have long been ...(12)... in having one language that could be spoken all over the world. Such a language could help develop ...(13)... among nations. A universal language also would increase ...(14)... and economic connections among various countries. During the years, at least 600 universal languages have been designed. Esperanto is the most ...(15)... universal tongue. About 10 million people have learned it since its ...(16)... in 1887.

- 12-** 1) frightened 2) confused 3) depressed 4) interested
- 13-** 1) reference 2) dependence 3) understanding 4) earning
- 14-** 1) conditional 2) cultural 3) sociable 4) valuable
- 15-** 1) successful 2) truthful 3) moral 4) oral
- 16-** 1) satisfaction 2) decoration 3) creation 4) reflection

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Nobody knows how long it is possible for a human being to live. Although hundreds of people have claimed to be 150 or more, the greatest certain age to which any human has lived is 120 years 237 days. Shigechiyo Izumi of Japan was born on 29 June 1865 and died on 21 February 1986. The number of people living to be more than 100 has increased: of these most are women.

Many people live to be fairly old, over 80, and then some essential part of their bodies, such as the heart, gives way and death follows. Many others, however, die younger from hunger, disease or accidents.

The number of years a human being may expect to live on average is called his or her expectation of life. "On average" takes account of those who die in childhood as well as the people who live to be old. Women usually live longer than men.

Before ways of preventing or curing disease were known, the expectation of life was not long, even in rich countries. At the end of the 18th century the expectation of life at birth in northwestern Europe and North America was 35 to 40 years. By 1970 it was more than 70 years.

Yet in spite of modern knowledge babies born in many developing countries have an expectation of life of less than 40 years. Some starve, many are weakened by poor diet, and many die from outbreaks of illness caused by people living in crowded areas.

17- Which statement about the passage is NOT true?

- 1) We know for sure that some people have lived over 150.
- 2) Shigechiyo Izumi of Japan lived more than 100 years.
- 3) The greatest certain age to which one has lived is 120 years 237 days.
- 4) The number of people living to be more than 100 years has increased.

18- The passage mentions all of the following causes of death EXCEPT

- 1) hunger 2) disease 3) wars 4) accidents

19- "Expectation of life" can be

- 1) the number of years that old men live
- 2) the number of those who die in childhood
- 3) the average years a human being may expect to live
- 4) people who die in childhood as well as those who live to be old

20- According to paragraph 4, the expectation of life before ways of curing diseases were known was

- 1) high 2) low 3) unimportant 4) average