

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer (1, 2, 3, 4)

1. Mr. Johnson seems to have a considerable sum of money at his
 1) interest 2) disposal 3) profit 4) advantage
2. Anyone intending to break school rules will be punished.
 1) smoothly 2) selectively 3) severely 4) negligibly
3. We just can't whether to go on holiday this week or later in the year.
 1) hesitate 2) explore 3) acquire 4) decide
4. Students at the school where I teach are very They always submit their homework assignments on time.
 1) patient 2) reliable 3) friendly 4) modest
- ***
- ***
5. It takes years to as a competent teacher.
 1) qualify 2) practice 3) become 4) endure
6. Diamond, the hardest natural mineral, has many exceptional....
 1) consequences 2) qualities 3) demerits 4) operations
7. The figure concerning the company's sales are very
 1) disturbing 2) emphatic 3) worried 4) anxious
8. Do you know how many people will be attending the meeting?
 1) mostly 2) relatively 3) precisely 4) moderately

9. the southern part of Iran has tropical weather conditions, the northern part is subtropical.

- 1) Similarly 2) Likewise 3) Close to 4) While

10. The building should be preserved because of its historical

- 1) significance 2) estimation 3) judgment 4) inference

11. To differentiate between the two boys is impossible.

- 1) originally 2) haphazardly 3) virtually 4) randomly

12. Today our school will honor the most students

- 1) alert 2) responsive 3) suitable 4) outstanding

13. The discussion me to research the subject more in depth.

- 1) related 2) stimulated 3) enjoyed 4) advocated

14. The results of our last experiment are in accordance with our predictions.

- 1) closely 2) curiously 3) tediously 4) orderly

15. Their from the competition was a great surprise to all.

- 1) opportunity 2) endeavor 3) elimination 4) triumph

16. His book on Persian poetry has been used in many Iranian universities.

- 1) briefly 2) sharply 3) extensively 4) dependently

17. I think what Jim said was not for the occasion.

- 1) belonging 2) persuaded 3) appropriate 4) compulsory

18. Do you think Mr. Johnson will be able to the shock of going bankrupt?

- 1) rely on 2) get over 3) turn off 4) dismiss by

19. Volcanoes are formed by the of magma, the molten rock that forms below the earth's surface .

- 1) accumulation 2) scarcity 3) warmth 4) product
20. Since the boat was to be safe, we didn't have our lifeboats on.
1) considered 2) rejected 3) realized 4) challenged
21. Sincere advice may offend the ear but is beneficial to one's
1) settlement 2) obligation 3) establishment 4) conduct
22. We were disturbed by the news.
1) attractively 2) pleasantly 3) amusingly 4) profoundly
23. The water quality of the river had for several years, but it finally started to improve again.
1) fostered 2) deteriorated 3) purified 4) enhanced
24. I must John to return the book that he has borrowed.
1) remind 2) recall 3) remember 4) retain
25. The man was found guilty of destroying his neighbor's property.
1) nervously 2) deliberately 3) shockingly 4) momentarily

Section Two: Structure Part One

26. John than sit on the sofa all day.

- 1) is exercising 2) would rather exercise
3) might have exercised 4) exercised

27. The committee members rejected my dissertation proposal they believed it was impractical.

- 1) because 2) therefore
3) in addition 4) provided

28. My father me finish my homework assignment before I went to the movie.

- 1) was making 2) should make
3) had made 4) would have made

29. John had errors in his composition because he was very careful this time.

- 1) a lot of 2) a lesser amount of
3) numerous 4) fewer

30. I'd left by the time you called.

- 1) then 2) already
3) still 4) yet

31. Dr Irani's complete works in English next September.

- 1) will publish 2) is going to publish
3) will be published 4) is publishing

32. how hard I try, my older brother always complains about my drawings.

- 1) No matter
2) As soon as
3) Nevertheless
4) Thus

33. John left the class early he would catch the bus.

- 1) because
2) so that
3) in order
4) despite

34. Course objectives occasionally

- 1) must modify
2) modified
3) have to be modified
4) ought to have modified

35. John and Jim have always been good French,

- 1) with
2) for
3) at
4) on

36. I asked my sister where

- 1) my cell phone was
2) was my cell phone
3) is my cell phone
4) my cell phone is

37. Let's meet at 10:00 tomorrow,

- 1) won't we?
2) do we
3) aren't we
4) shall we

38. The driver appeared relaxed the danger.

- 1) despite
2) because of
3) due to
4) whereas

39. Jim was told to study harder ,..... he would not receive the scholarship.

- 1) yet
2) or
3) so
4) for

40. playing football, John also plays basketball.

- 1) In addition
2) Although
3) Since
4) As well as

41. It's obvious the manufacturer is only interested money.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) to make | 2) making |
| 3) in making | 4) of making |

42. Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old ones?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1) fixing | 2) fixed |
| 3) to fix | 4) fix |

43. is it raining now, but it is also expected to snow later tomorrow.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1) Although | 2) Since |
| 3) Neither | 4) Not only |

44. night fell, we packed our things and were ready to leave the camp.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1) Despite | 2) Unless |
| 3) While | 4) As |

45. Jim wanted to know if him.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) would I help | 2) could I help |
| 3) I help | 4) I could help |

46. Having arrived late for practice,

- 1) the captain of the team needed a written excuse.
- 2) a written excuse was needed.
- 3) a written excuse should be written
- 4) you need to be written an excuse

47. The teacher asked a question that of the students could answer.

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1) more | 2) much |
| 3) either | 4) none |

48. My brother meat, but now he is a vegetarian.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1) ate | 2) used to eat |
| 3) would be eaten | 4) eats |

49. My parents did not have a good time they were in Greece.

- 1) while
3) for
- 2) yet
4) that

50. It's my friend's graduation ceremony tomorrow, but I him a gift yet.

- 1) haven't bought
3) will buy
- 2) bought
4) haven't been bought

51. The bookstore is the ground floor.

- 1) to
3) on
- 2) in
4) at

52. A new football field is going near our residence.

- 1) to build
3) to be building
- 2) to be built
4) to have built

53. My father didn't want to forget what I asked him; therefore he it down.

- 1) was written
3) writes
- 2) has been writing
4) wrote

54. I got the technician an air conditioner in my room.

- 1) installing
3) install
- 2) installed
4) to install

55. The airplane landed on time the unfavorable weather conditions.

- 1) in spite of
3) since
- 2) although
4) yet

Section Two: Structure, Part Two

56.

- 1) I would rather do all my homework assignments before I go to the movies.
- 2) If he went to bed earlier, he would not feel so tired.
- 3) Neither of the statements you made are false.
- 4) There were many students absent from my class.

57.

- 1) The danger of long-term use of vitamins are still unknown.
- 2) John doesn't have to leave early today.
- 3) Our English teacher taught us some important rules of grammar today.
- 4) There is a flag at the top of the building.

58.

- 1) Seldom I have talked to such an intelligent man.
- 2) John always does his homework assignments very carefully.
- 3) Take a sandwich in case there is no restaurant there.
- 4) Do come back and see us again.

59.

- 1) John does not speak French well and neither does his brother.
- 2) He would pass the final exam if he studied more.
- 3) The police officer made him to pay the fine.
- 4) I don't know where the manager's office is.

60.

- 1) It all depends how many people you want to invite to dinner.
- 2) It takes more than an hour to get there, doesn't it?
- 3) It was clear that the man had given us the wrong address.
- 4) They go to the movies once a week.

61.

- 1) I usually sit near John and Jim during the lesson.
- 2) How are your parents? I didn't see them for some time now.
- 3) John took a great interest in his English lessons.

4) I had better notify the police at once.

62.

- 1) Who told you that Mr. Irani is a famous writer?
- 2) They want to meet you at five o'clock instead of at six.
- 3) I will learn you how to do research on the web.
- 4) I will have finished editing the book by August.

63.

- 1) I haven't done the homework, and my brother hasn't too.
- 2) If I see John, I will give him your message.
- 3) Mary is making good progress in English, isn't she?
- 4) There is much competition between John and Jim.

64.

- 1) Can the both speak English well?
- 2) Jim does not study as hard as the other students in my class.
- 3) Take a sandwich in case there is no restaurant there.
- 4) It's essential that he participates in class discussion.

65.

- 1) I would have called John if I had had his phone number.
- 2) We came along a friend of ours at the mall yesterday.
- 3) Maryam has been studying English for many years.
- 4) I could not understand everything the man said.

Passage 1

“I Have a Dream” is a public speech delivered by American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. during the March on Washington for jobs and freedom on August 28, 1963. In his speech, he called for an end to racism in the United States and called for civil and economic rights. Delivered to over 250,000 civil rights supporters, the speech was a defining moment of the civil rights movement.

Beginning with a reference to the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed millions of slaves in 1863, King remarked that “one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free.” Toward the end of the speech, Mahalia Jackson shouted to King from the crowd “tell them about the dream!” King departed from his prepared text for a partly improvised address on the theme “I have a dream”. In this part of the speech, which most excited the listeners and has now become its most famous, King described his dreams of freedom and equality arising from a land of slavery and hatred. Jon Meacham writes that with this single sentence, Martin Luther King joined other in the ranks of great orators. The speech was ranked the top American speech of the 20th century.

66- In paragraph 2, Line 8, its refers to..... .

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) the crowd | 2) part of the speech |
| 3) King’s dream | 4) excitement of the audience |

67- In paragraph 2, Line 8, orators is closest in meaning to..... .

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1) speakers | 2) politicians | 3) activists | 4) dreamers |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|

68- According to the passage, which sentence about Mahalia Jackson is correct?

- 1) She was among the listeners.
- 2) She become a close friend to King .
- 3) She was a free slave.

4) She demanded for an end to economic injustice.

69- The most important part of Martin Luther King's speech was about.... .

- 1) free trade 2) racism 3) defining moments 4) a dream

70- who was King's audience?

- 1) the excited crowd 2) more than 250,000 civil right
3) the negroes 4) the supporters of civil right

71- According to the passage, King talked about..... .

- 1) A land of slavery 2) Hatred
3) His dreams of freedom and equality 4) negroes in the United States

72- What pushed King to speak "I have a dream"?

- 1) the proclamation 2) Mahalia Jackson's cry
3) the excitement of the crowd 4) civil rights supporters

73- In paragraph 1, Line 1, **delivered** is closest in meaning to

- 1) mentioned 2) represented 3) gave 4) brought

74- In paragraph 1, Line 5, **defining** is closest in meaning to

- 1) insignificant 2) confused 3) decisive 4) joyous

75- In paragraph 1, Line 4, **improvised** is the OPPOSITE of..... .

- 1) planned 2) impulsive 3) spontaneous 4) unprepared

Passage 2

The human brain remembers negative experiences more easily than positive ones. Our brains have developed this way because threats, like dangerous animals, ha a more immediate effect on our ancestors" survival compared to positive things, like food or shelter. As a result, you likely know what makes you unhappy, but do you know what makes you happy?

Research suggests that our level of happiness depends partly on factors we cannot control- our genes and our life circumstances, but our level of happiness is also shaped by the choices we make. I you've been chasing wealth, fame, material things, and power, you may be looking for happiness in all the wrong places. Psychologists suggest that the following habits make people happier.

People who form **close** relationships tend to be happier than those who do not. The number of friends we have is not important. What matters is the quality of our relationships. Relationships that bring happiness usually involve the sharing of feelings, **mutual** respect, acceptance, trust, fun, and empathy.

People who make a habit of caring for the **wellbeing** of others tend to be happier. This might involve volunteering for an organization or reaching out to support friends and family on a regular basis.

People who exercise regularly improve both their physical and mental wellbeing. Some research has shown that exercise can be as effective as medication in treating depression.

When we are so interested in an enjoyable activity that we **lose track of time**, we are in a state of flow. The activity could be making art, reading a book, swimming, or playing a game. People who are completely involved in their work or hobby tend to be happier.

People who include spirituality in their daily lives tend to be happier. Practicing spirituality is a way of recognizing and trying to understand the wonder and beauty of existence. Many people do this by going to a place of worship. Some people practice yoga or meditation. Some people go for long walks in nature.

People are more likely to be happy if they know what their strength are and use them regularly. People who set goals and use their strength to achieve them tend to be happier. People are especially happy when they can use their strength to serve the greater good.

People who think positively by being grateful, mindful, and optimistic are more likely to be happy. Being grateful means being thankful. Being mindful means being open to, focusing on, and enjoying the experiences of the present moment. Being optimistic means being hopeful about the future.

76. In paragraph 4, line 1, **wellbeing** is the opposite of

- 1) Happiness 2) mindfulness 3) misery 4) care

77. In paragraph 6, line 1, **lose track of time** is closest in meaning to

- 1) Keep track of time 2) fail to stay aware of time
3) Have a tendency toward time 4) have an eye on time

78. We understand from the passage that is not a way of caring for the wellbeing of others.

- 1) Focusing on the enjoyment of the moment
2) Offering assistance to relatives
3) Helping a friend who is in trouble
4) Donating some of one's free time to volunteer work

79. It was pointed out in the passage that our brain does not remember positive experiences as much as negative ones because.....

- 1) Positive experiences like having food and shelter were necessary for the survival of our ancestors.
2) Our ancestor were more involved in a pleasant activity for its own sake.
3) Positive experiences were not as important for the survival of our ancestors as negative ones.
4) Our ancestors did not care much for the wellbeing of others.

80. is not mentioned in the passage as a way people can include spirituality in their daily lives.

- 1) Going to a place of worship 2) getting regular exercise
3) Taking long walks in nature 4) practicing meditation

81. The passage implies that is part of a quality relationship.

- 1) Meditation 2) compassion 3) maturity 4) commotion

828. is part of thinking positively.

- 1) Appreciating what we have
2) Feeling gloomy about decisions we have made
3) Wishing that we could change the past
4) Being dependent on new ideas

83. According to the passage, can help those who experience depression.

- 1) Learning to play a musical instrument
- 2) Being interested in art
- 3) Starting an exercise program
- 4) Taking medications as prescribed

84. in paragraph 3, line 1, **close** is closest in meaning to

- 1) Hostile
- 2) open
- 3) acquainted
- 4) intimate

85. in paragraph 3, line 4, mutual is **closest** in meaning to

- 1) Detached
- 2) unshared
- 3) bilateral
- 4) responsive

Cloze Passage

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice.

Bacteria are the smallest known living things with a cellular structure. These colorless, one-celled micro-organisms(86).... wherever organic matter is(87) ...: in soil, in water and in the air. ...(88).... most of them have no chlorophyll, they cannot use ...(89)... energy to synthesize their food, as green plants ...(90).... They must get their food in other ...(91).... In this, bacteria resemble animals. ...(92)....., as they are enclosed in a cell wall, they can only absorb ...(93)..... food like plants do.

Although most bacteria do not contain chlorophyll, ...(94).... of them can make their own organic ...(95)... from simple inorganic materials. They do not, however, use light energy for this ...(96).... Others get ready-made food from ...(97)... plants and animals. Still others are parasites. Parasites are able to

...(98).. other living organisms and take food ...(99)... them. In doing so, they often ...(100).....diseases or the death of their hosts.

- 86- 1) make 2) happen 3) show 4) exist
- 87- 1) taken 2) gone 3) used 4) found
- 88- 1) Therefore 2) Besides 3) Since 4) Otherwise
- 89- 1) magnificent 2) intensity 3) water 4) light
- 90- 1) are 2) have 3) need 4) do
- 91- 1) directions 2) systems 3) styles 4) ways
- 92- 1) Despite 2) During 3) However 4) Hence
- 93- 1) softened 2) melted 3) dissolved 4) crushed
- 94- 1) all 2) some 3) none 4) every
- 95- 1) bacteria 2) chlorophyll 3) parasites 4) food
- 96- 1) purpose 2) desire 3) idea 4) use
- 97- 1) absorbed 2) dead 3) light 4) mature
- 98- 1) attend 2) enter 3) devour 4) sacrifice
- 99- 1) at 2) on 3) to 4) from
- 100- 1) get 2) catch 3) effect 4) cause

