

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer

(1, 2, 3, 4)

- 1- Mrs. Johnson looked puzzled at the question posed by a reporter.
The question was quite unexpected.
1) abrupt 2) slow 3) dangerous 4) beautiful
- 2- The bishops were soon active against those who refused to to the doctrines of the Roman church.
1) encourage 2) divide 3) conform 4) play
- 3- I am eager to do what I can to help the children of our Province reach full
1) ongoing 2) potential 3) intolerable 4) vital
- 4- The basic assumption of all societies is that public administrators are working to the general public's needs.
1) benefit 2) baffle 3) approval 4) myth
- 5- The national consciousness became widespread and saved the country.
1) hazardous 2) asleep 3) ugly 4) distinct
- 6- Industry was and was designed primarily to process raw materials such as rubber for local use or export.
1) honest 2) rudimentary 3) stoic 4) dramatic
- 7- The police units that were intended to secure the building were ordered to the crowd with tear gas and a water cannon.
1) disperse 2) break 3) emphasize 4) disappear
- 8- Yesterday Mr. Albert died of a massive heart attack.
1) intentionally 2) cautiously 3) instantly 4) hardly
- 9- Much of our behavior is controlled by internal factors that us in the direction of a goal.
1) compel 2) mimic 3) retrieve 4) convey
- 10- If a city is entirely within a county, this is an example of when the county the city.
1) heightens 2) rejects 3) encompasses 4) promotes



- 11- The researcher had a reason for changing the design of his study.
The results showed that his decision was quite right.
1) legitimate 2) gratifying 3) disorganized 4) plentiful
- 12- After reading the recipe carefully, the cook said that fresh herbs could the flavor of the dish.
1) convince 2) amaze 3) enhance 4) facilitate
- 13- A brisk walk is to raise your heart rate.
1) visible 2) immense 3) rigid 4) sufficient
- 14- We have a reservation for you for tomorrow night. Please call to
1) classify 2) display 3) emerge 4) confirm
- 15- The fact that students had a knowledge of the topic was quite disappointing.
1) superficial 2) major 3) valid 4) genuine
- 16- Without official, the project cannot proceed.
1) eloquence 2) negligence 3) selection 4) endorsement
- 17- The doctors are quite optimistic that the drug's side effects would over time.
1) obtain 2) diminish 3) reject 4) soar
- 18- We listened eagerly as she the whole exciting story.
1) raised 2) improved 3) related 4) went
- 19- The suppression of disorder did not the tension between the congress and the president.
1) relieve 2) depart 3) tell 4) face
- 20- Robert wrote his letter of resignation in a beautiful and handwriting.
1) violent 2) legible 3) considerate 4) kind
- 21- She was too to leave the room because she had contracted a devastating disease while she was abroad.
1) strong 2) feeble 3) poor 4) severe
- 22- Because young people generally understand and technology better than older people, we will see a shift in power and influence toward the young generation.
1) urge 2) gesticulate 3) utilize 4) refrain

23- We had discussed the issue among ourselvestimes over the past months.

- 1) numerous 2) frank 3) minor 4) bulky

24- She is trying to fatty foods from her diet.

- 1) exhaust 2) deprive 3) attract 4) eliminate

25- This is the greatest record for train safety ever known in the world.

- 1) undoubtedly 2) carefully 3) terribly 4) automatically

Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. In each sentence, choose the number of the underlined word or group of words that is NOT correct.

26- Once set up, relocate any facility such as a hospital would be very costly.

- 1 2 3 4

27- Most of the foods are served at these stands are high in calories, sugar, and fat.

- 1 2 3 4

28- Typical of the paintings in the collection are a self-portrait of an early American painter.

- 1 2 3 4

29- After see the results from this, we will extend this rule to other conditions.

- 1 2 3 4

30- Over time, the plant is growing in the light will use the light to produce its own food.

- 1 2 3 4

31- The British government also approved new measures aimed to enforcing trade laws.

- 1 2 3 4

32- They do not seem to know French, if they are enjoying their year in Paris.

- 1 2 3 4

33- The results of these analysis show that the moon appears to have a two-layer crust.

- 1 2 3 4

34- As Brown points out, Madrid is a city who does not have industry.

- 1 2 3 4

35- Although frogs breathing through their skin, air and water pollutants can easily kill them.

- 1 2 3 4

36- Driving an SUV makes you feel safe, whether they are difficult to control due to their size.

- 1 2 3 4

37- Residents of the new village was developing farms on areas along the river.

- 1 2 3 4

38- Much of the building was destroyed in a fire in 1930, well after this picture took.

- 1 2 3 4

- 39- When given a speech, let people know where you are in your speech in case they are getting bored.
- 40- When the system is processes data, it must know where to store and search for information.
- 41- That is because the colonies did not really think of itself as one nation.
- 42- Rebels either control and have a large presence in more than fifty percent of the country.
- 43- At most schools, students get little help selecting courses or choose among the 6000 possible majors in American higher education.
- 44- On the floor was four even piles of books and the broken shelf sat on top of them.
- 45- In the dark, these night fliers see white flowers easily than they can see red ones.
- 46- It was certain that he will tell the President all he had learned about British peace.
- 47- The atmosphere on Uranus is the coldest than any planet in the solar system.
- 48- Having saw my work, she hired me as the assistant manager.
- 49- If the area has fertile soil below the bricks, grass might grows between them.
- 50- Before she entering the room I discovered that eight hundred pounds were missing.
- 51- It was indeed a time of plenty, but they were in extremely poverty.
- 52- Which he reuses these elements in novel after novel is not very interesting.
- 53- Americans seem to be asking fewer question about their government today than in 1991.
- 54- Johnny brought the rather surprised news that he and Joy were going to be married.
- 55- Nature was kind, his fingers were nimble, and the fruit tasted sweetly.

Section Two: Structure Part Two

In each of the following sets of sentences, three sentences are grammatically correct and one sentence is not grammatical. Identify the incorrect sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

- 1) I always get on the bus to work at 34th street.
- 2) Put your hat on before you leave the house.
- 3) Helen got of the train at the 42nd street terminal.
- 4) John took off his jacket as he entered the office.

57-

- 1) Are you listening to the radio, or should I turn it off?
- 2) Harry picked up the newspaper that was near the front door.
- 3) Margot picks up math easily, but she is not good at reading.
- 4) Lucia was so busy that she forgot to pick her son up of school.

58-

- 1) Tell Bob to come to my office right away. I must see him immediately.
- 2) I want you to stop playing that loud music before.
- 3) If you study English seriously, sooner or later you will become fluent.
- 4) I thought at first that it was Sheila calling, but then I realized that it was Beth.

59-

- 1) We should definitely dress up to go to the theater.
- 2) After worrying for days, I finally came into a solution to my problem.
- 3) George is late for class as usual. This seems to happen every day.
- 4) Now that I am sixteen, I can drive my parents' car.

60-

- 1) She said that it would be all right to wait in her office until she returned.
- 2) I will call right now to find it out.
- 3) He has spent over an hour looking for the pen that he lost.
- 4) The teacher told us to look on the board.

61-

- 1) I know he has been innocent all over.
- 2) Before I accepted the new job offer, I talked over the matter with my wife.
- 3) The doctor says that Grace must lie down and rest for a short time every afternoon.
- 4) Johnny, if you want me to buy a toy, then pick one out now.

62-

- 1) Karen's health seem to be improving gradually.
- 2) The hot weather tired out the runners in the marathon.
- 3) William never works rapidly. He always takes his time in everything that he does.
- 4) Ann picked out a good book to give to her brother.

63-

- 1) Do you think that she did not come to the meeting on purpose?
- 2) Francis translated that French novel by himself. No one helped him.
- 3) I have been working on my income tax forms all day on.
- 4) Terry and her new roommate do not get along; they argue constantly.

64-

- 1) Students, take out your books and open them to page twelve.
- 2) It affects it whether he likes the food I serve.
- 3) Martin was sick and could not take part in the meeting yesterday.
- 4) Larry is not at all shy about expressing his opinion.

65-

- 1) A very pleasant young clerk waited to me in that shop.
- 2) I spend at least two hours every night studying.
- 3) Have you finished your homework? Not yet.
- 4) Last evening, we took a walk around the park.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and choose the one best answer, (1) , (2), (3) or (4), for each question.

Passage 1

In West African villages, the way of life for most people centered on farming. Women prepared food, cared for the children, made pottery, worked in the fields, and brought water to the village. Men looked after large animals-such as cattle or camels-cleared land for farming, and built houses and fences. Children were often responsible for gathering firewood, helping their fathers tend the flocks, and helping their mothers clean their home. Some people focused on specific types of work, a process known as labor specialization. Labor specialization led to a diverse West African economy. Most people practiced an economy based on farming. Others specialized in the **herding** of animals. Metalworking was a specialization that required great skill. Iron technology allowed Africans to create stronger agricultural tools and weapons. As a result of **this** technology, the population grew and became wealthier. Finally, some people traded goods within West Africa and with other regions, such as North Africa.

66- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the benefits of working
- 2) work in West African villages
- 3) the role of metal in African's life
- 4) the effect of technology on Africa

67- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) African people did not have difficult lives
- 2) animals played important roles in ancient Africa
- 3) all members of the African family worked
- 4) ancient people in Africa were not strong

68- The word "herding" in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- 1) keeping
- 2) using
- 3) gathering
- 4) trading

69- The word "this" in line 11 refers to

- 1) population
- 2) economy
- 3) farming
- 4) iron

70- According to the passage, Africans became wealthier because they

- 1) were hard working people
- 2) used tools in agriculture
- 3) had various jobs
- 4) grew in number

Passage 2

Earth's magnetic poles do not stay in one place. The magnetic pole in the north today is in a different place from where it was 20 years ago. In fact, not only does the position of the magnetic poles move, but Earth's magnetic field sometimes reverses direction. For example, 700 thousand years ago, a compass needle that now points north would point south. During the past 20 million years, Earth's magnetic field has reversed direction more than 70 times. The magnetism of **ancient rocks** contains a record of these magnetic field changes. When some types of **molten** rock cool, magnetic domains of iron in the rock line up with Earth's magnetic field. After the rock cools, the orientation of these domains is frozen into position. Consequently, these old rocks preserve the orientation of Earth's magnetic field as **it** was long ago.

71- The passage mainly discusses the

- 1) changes in Earth's magnetic field
- 2) composition of ancient rocks
- 3) history of Earth's magnetic field
- 4) position of magnetic poles

72- According to the passage,

- 1) rocks are rich sources of magnetic force
- 2) Earth's magnetic field is affected by direction
- 3) magnetic poles were reversed 700 years ago
- 4) it takes 20 years for the change to take place

73- The purpose in the mention of "ancient rocks" in line 6 is to show

- 1) how magnetic features of rocks change over time
- 2) how changes in Earth's magnetic field are determined
- 3) when Earth's magnetic field starts to change so fast
- 4) why Earth's magnetic field changes easily

74- The word "molten" in line 7 is closest in meaning to

- 1) melted
- 2) large
- 3) frozen
- 4) old

75- The word "it" in line 10 refers to

- 1) field
- 2) orientation
- 3) Earth
- 4) record

Passage 3

Earth's atmosphere, like its oceans, is limited in its ability to absorb and recycle wastes naturally. Pollutants moving through the atmosphere do not stop when **they** reach the borders between states and countries. They go wherever the wind carries them. This makes them difficult to control. Even if one state or country reduces its air pollution levels, pollutants from another state or country can blow across the border. For example, burning coal in midwestern states might cause acid rain in the northeast and Canada.

76- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) how air pollution is absorbed by atmosphere
- 2) how states contribute to air pollution
- 3) what causes air pollution
- 4) how difficult it is to control air pollution

77- It can be inferred from the passage that air pollution may be partially

- 1) caused by using fossil fuels like coal
- 2) absorbed by Earth's atmosphere
- 3) sever in Canada
- 4) not common in certain places

78- The word "they" in line 2 refers to

- 1) wastes
- 2) oceans
- 3) states
- 4) pollutants

79- It can be inferred from the passage that air pollution cannot be controlled unless

- 1) fossil fuels are cheaper
- 2) it is absorbed and recycled
- 3) countries and states cooperate
- 4) winds are controlled

80- The author mentions an example in lines 6 and 7 to explain

- 1) how air pollution spreads
- 2) how wood burning pollutes the air
- 3) how countries control air pollution
- 4) why pollution needs to be absorbed

Passage 4

Erik Erikson had close ties to the psychoanalytic theory of personality. But like the others who jumped ship, he had some very powerful ideas of his own. Erikson did not spend much time talking about the judgmental Superego. He was focused on the Ego, but in a very different way from Freud. Erikson viewed personality as a product of social interactions and the choices we make in life. He presented the Ego "in development" as personal identity, shaped by our experiences. As we **relate** to other people, we go through a series of stages in which the goal is to develop a coherent sense of self, of who we are. Each stage presents us with a challenge or a crisis in which we go in either one or another direction. When a personality "**fork-in-the-road**" is present, our choices have a strong effect on who we are.

81- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the importance of choices in life
- 2) the complexity of personality
- 3) Erikson's theory of personality
- 4) the nature of social interactions

82- According to the passage, our personality is shaped by

- 1) interactions and choices
- 2) judgmental superegos
- 3) the ideas we express
- 4) the way we live

83- The word "relate" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- 1) tell
- 2) connect
- 3) refer
- 4) react

84- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) personality is stable and fixed
- 2) Erikson had powerful ideas
- 3) personality is changing through life
- 4) life is full of challenges and crises

85- The expression "fork-in-the-road" in line 10 most probably refers to a situation in which we need to

- 1) take decisions
- 2) interact with others
- 3) gain a sense of self
- 4) express who we are

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

Despite its economic benefits, tourism has its downsides, too. While countries eagerly spend millions ...(86)... tourists to their shores, they...(87)...struggle with the negative impacts that ...(88)... brings about. One of the ...(89)...threats is environmental. The building of ...(90)..., hotels, and resorts can quickly destroy ...(91)...very beautiful landscapes on which tourism depends in the first place. Development ...(92)... wetlands, for example, impacts wildlife; forests disappear as they are cleared to make way for buildings and to provide fuel.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 86- 1) calling | 2) summoning | 3) to attract | 4) arriving |
| 87- 1) also | 2) never | 3) moreover | 4) too |
| 88- 1) nature | 2) tourism | 3) culture | 4) wildlife |
| 89- 1) quickest | 2) simplest | 3) biggest | 4) easiest |
| 90- 1) canoes | 2) roads | 3) junctions | 4) platforms |
| 91- 1) it's | 2) that | 3) its | 4) the |
| 92- 1) for | 2) on | 3) in | 4) at |

Passage 2

Julius Caesar made the first official contacts between Rome and Britain in 55-54 BC, but the full Roman Conquest came ...(93)... a century later. The Emperor Claudius decided to ...(94)... in AD 43 because he was the new ...(95)... of Rome and needed to prove he was a strong ruler. In order to be sure ...(96)... defeating the Celts, Claudius landed with 50,000 men at the site of modern-day Richborough in Kent. The Roman ...(97)... of 'Britannia' (most of modern-day England and Wales) was to last from AD 43-410. The Romans brought many ...(98)... splendors to Britain and also a money economy. The Roman troops had cash wages and were able to ...(99)... items with them. The Romans started charging taxes and ...(100)...markets for their goods. Consequently, by the late 1st /early 2nd centuries AD people commonly used coins, even on the humble farms where most of the native population lived.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 93- 1) nearly | 2) after | 3) carefully | 4) in advance |
| 94- 1) involve | 2) invest | 3) invade | 4) intend |
| 95- 1) Empire | 2) Emperor | 3) Sovereign | 4) Monarchy |
| 96- 1) about | 2) at | 3) to | 4) of |
| 97- 1) occupation | 2) victory | 3) surrender | 4) delivery |
| 98- 1) architecture | 2) architectures | 3) architectural | 4) architects |
| 99- 1) siege | 2) pursue | 3) spend | 4) purchase |
| 100- 1) creation | 2) creating | 3) creator | 4) create |

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س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.
۴	۷۶	۴	۵۱	۲	۲۶	۱	۱
۲	۷۷	۱	۵۲	۲	۲۷	۳	۲
۴	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۳	۲۸	۲	۳
۳	۷۹	۲	۵۴	۱	۲۹	۱	۴
۱	۸۰	۴	۵۵	۲	۳۰	۴	۵
۳	۸۱	۳	۵۶	۴	۳۱	۲	۶
۱	۸۲	۴	۵۷	۳	۳۲	۱	۷
۲	۸۳	۲	۵۸	۲	۳۳	۳	۸
۳	۸۴	۲	۵۹	۳	۳۴	۱	۹
۱	۸۵	۴	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۳	۱۰
۳	۸۶	۱	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۱	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۱	۶۲	۲	۳۷	۳	۱۲
۲	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۴	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۳	۸۹	۲	۶۴	۱	۳۹	۴	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۱	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۴	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۴	۴۱	۴	۱۶
۲	۹۲	۳	۶۷	۱	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۱	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۳	۱۸
۳	۹۴	۴	۶۹	۱	۴۴	۱	۱۹
۲	۹۵	۲	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۲	۲۰
۱	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۲	۴۶	۲	۲۱
۱	۹۷	۳	۷۲	۳	۴۷	۳	۲۲
۳	۹۸	۲	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۴	۹۹	۱	۷۴	۴	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۲	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۱	۲۵