

Section One: Vocabulary

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

(1, 2, 3, 4)

- 1- After the match was over, many fans outside the gate.
 1) lingered 2) anticipated 3) refrained 4) commenced
- 2- It is unfair that the whole class should be because of the bad behavior of few students.
 1) penalized 2) dwindled 3) recorded 4) performed
- 3- The governor has that there have been errors in his financial statements.
 1) exempted 2) confused 3) acknowledged 4) baffled
- 4- If he didn't want to pursue his education, Bob would have started working.
 1) unfortunately 2) undoubtedly 3) uneventfully 4) unruly
- 5- The new municipal has promised to allocate more money to improve services in town. Commentators believe that this will positively influence the traffic.
 1) utensil 2) occupant 3) valor 4) commuter
- 6- My 12-year-old son came home from school red-eyed and by his exam results.
 1) dejected 2) drenched 3) transparent 4) obedient
- 7- In some cultures it is for the bride to wear white.
 1) elusive 2) fallacious 3) customary 4) impeccable
- 8- People living in different regions in the country have different cultures and financial status, and as a result, the government needs a more approach to education.
 1) flexible 2) fugitive 3) juvenile 4) ludicrous
- 9- Customers have the right to their bill if they believe it is inaccurate.
 1) deprive 2) dispute 3) confine 4) defect
- 10- The state university is under the control of the board of regents and is the of 86,000 acres of land grants from the Federal government.
 1) respondent 2) venture 3) debtor 4) beneficiary



- 11- The demand for the product has decreased significantly and the company needs to face the of competing in the market.
 1) conflict 2) appeal 3) challenge 4) tragedy
- 12- Unfortunately the book was completed too soon to reflect the impact of fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry on biology.
 1) delinquent 2) enormous 3) frequent 4) caring
- 13- NATO forces will remain in the area to compliance with the treaty.
 1) cover 2) verify 3) eliminate 4) discard
- 14- At the beginning of the coaching session, a teacher..... and works the staff through the brainstorming step, listing all the issues that they feel should be discussed.
 1) maintains 2) makes 3) manifests 4) volunteers
- 15- The Prime Minister appeared relaxed and of winning an overall majority.
 1) confident 2) awkward 3) unstable 4) accurate
- 16- They the amount of time it would take to finish the work and that is why they fell behind the schedule.
 1) underestimated 2) blended 3) gave 4) placed
- 17- Spending time in prison can have profound effects on a criminal's future life. But you cannotthe fact that many criminals never go to prison.
 1) illustrate 2) avoid 3) ignore 4) harvest
- 18- The fuel tank has theof 40 liters.
 1) summit 2) merit 3) capacity 4) morality
- 19- The staff only managed to prepare a/an listing of the supplies that are needed for the annual conference because they did not have enough time on Monday.
 1) comprehensive 2) partial 3) economics 4) harsh
- 20- The services the company offers to its customers gives it a competitive advantage over its
 1) captives 2) torrents 3) friends 4) rivals
- 21- The great of the project is its flexibility and low cost.
 1) blunder 2) dilemma 3) disaster 4) merit

22- She has suggested a approach to the problem, which will most probably bring about good results.

- 1) novel 2) vulnerable 3) loyal 4) jolly

23- The tax puts in the way of companies trying to develop trade overseas.

- 1) distress 2) pension 3) drought 4) obstacle

24- The trade agreement between Japan and the U.S. is and there are no secret documents.

- 1) transparent 2) witty 3) helpless 4) untidy

25- The mathematic problem was very difficult for me to and I had to stay after the class for the teacher to explain it to me.

- 1) devise 2) skim 3) comprehend 4) duplicate

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- Pesticides aren't effective anymore because insects have become resistant to it.
1 2 3 4

27- Ali's test results were rather mediocre because he didn't study very hardly.
1 2 3 4

28- The old man's health was improving, but then some complications had developed.
1 2 3 4

29- Smoking should be forbidden on airplanes. We are all entitle to breathe clean air.
1 2 3 4

30- The building has not been sold yet, but there are two businesses that are interested at it.
1 2 3 4

31- Mona's parents won't let her go with us because they are very protective about her.
1 2 3 4

32- I don't know what I am going to do with my old typewriter, but throw it away seems wasteful.
1 2 3 4

33- The employee got on trouble because someone heard him expressing his views of the boss.
1 2 3 4

34- Because Sara didn't take well care of herself, it was inevitable that she would get sick.
1 2 3 4



- 35- This year the real estate company sold a lot of big houses, but in another years , it sold more small houses.
- 36- "A Separation", directed by Asghar Farhadi in 2011 , has achieved high level of success than other Iranian movies.
- 37- Marc David Maron, an American stand-up comedian, podcast host, writer, and actor is better know as Marc Maron.
- 38- What upsets those who have pets at home is the fact that the pet must be took to the veterinarian's office on a monthly basis.
- 39- The development of the second language, alike that of the first language, takes a long time.
- 40- A group of several author attended the dissertation defense session enthusiastically.
- 41- Deafness is an impairment which may exist at birth or may occur later in life as a result by disease or accident.
- 42- The works of the author Herman Melville are literary creations of a high order, blending fact, fiction, adventure, and subtle symbolic.
- 43- Each chemical element is characterized to the number of protons that an atom of that element contains, called its atomic number.
- 44- The body structure that developed in birds over millions of years is well designed for flight, being both lightly in weight and remarkably strong.
- 45- From 1905 to 1920, American novelist Edith Wharton was at the height of her writing career, publishing of her three most famous novels.
- 46- Keeping cleaning is definitely one of the most important facts of a hygiene home.

- 47- Some art critics have mentioned that Picasso was more patient than an artist.
1 2 3 4
- 48- The flowers in their garden seems unhealthy because they haven't had enough sunlight.
1 2 3 4
- 49- Adam being careful not to make phonological errors while he's giving his lecture.
1 2 3 4
- 50- Whenever it is very cold at night, the animals in the wild animal zoo aren't seldom active.
1 2 3 4
- 51- As it seems, the plant manager has left the city. He may be in Dubai negotiate a contract.
1 2 3 4
- 52- Her English is excellent since she has been speaking English since she has been a student.
1 2 3 4
- 53- It is worthy of note that there are two types of nucleic acids, DNA and RNA, which are not like.
1 2 3 4
- 54- After discussing the problem a lot, the jury unanimously agrees in tackling the problem using some techniques.
1 2 3 4
- 55- Teachers of the college teach only the lessons that is of interest to all the students.
1 2 3 4
- 56- In accordance to the logical law, neither Mary nor her brothers, is allowed to have an appointment with their father.
1 2 3 4

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.

57-

- 1) Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, the pitch is higher.
- 2) Fire safety in family houses, where most fire deaths occur, is difficult to achieve.
- 3) Water is one of the few substances that expand upon freezing.
- 4) Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than it does into soil.

58-

- 1) Astronomers now believe that our Milky Way, and other similar galaxies, contain stars of varying ages.
- 2) The more distant a star happens to be, the dimmer it seems to us.
- 3) Aristotle, one of the greatest natural philosophers, living in Athens, the leading cultural and intellectual city in Greece.
- 4) Fredrick J. Turner, a famous American historian, argued that the frontier shaped a distinctive life.

59-

- 1) Not only cattle, but also railroads helped build the city of Chicago.
- 2) It was the impact of the railroad that expanded agriculture in the west.
- 3) Americans have become overwhelmingly an urban people.
- 4) The Chinese probably were the first tea drinkers in world.

60-

- 1) A sense of taste is triggered where the tongue touches a wide range of chemical substances.
- 2) It is believed that the ritual of bedtime stories can stimulate a child's imagination.
- 3) Roquefort cheese is named for a region of France where it was accidentally produced.
- 4) Many plants can be tricked into flowering earlier or later by artificially adjusting the hours of light.

61-

- 1) The Moon's revolution is responsible for the way earthbound people can observe it.
- 2) One third of the face of the Moon we can see is composed of low-lying areas.
- 3) One mistake the early astronomers made was to consider some areas to be seas.
- 4) On the Moon, there are dark, plain-like areas as well as brightest, rugged regions.

62-

- 1) Clearly, much planning and central control were involved in the expansion and ordering of this great metropolis.
- 2) Moreover, the city had economic and perhaps religious contacts with most parts of the country.
- 3) But in 1810 a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning.
- 4) And in the 1850's an American named Gail Borden develop a means of condensing and preserving milk.

63-

- 1) Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860's, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand.
- 2) By 1970, about two-thirds of the population of the United States was living in these urbanized areas, and of that figure more than half were living outside the central cities.
- 3) Newton's laws of motion assume that the total amount of spin of a body cannot change unless an external torque speeded it up or slows it down.
- 4) By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass produced cans from tinfoil.

64-

- 1) That book is about the Civil War.
- 2) He is worried about his grades.
- 3) He is happy about returning America.
- 4) He is sincere about his desire to help his people.

65-

- 1) At present there are no one home.
- 2) She goes to school at night.
- 3) He is at school right now.
- 4) He will be back soon.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Marianne Moore was born in St. Louis in 1887, and graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1909. She taught stenography for a few years, and then worked as a librarian in New York. She was a member of the editorial staff of the famous literary magazine, *The Dial*, from 1925 to 1929. Although a book of her poems, titled *Observations*, was published in America in 1924, Miss Moore has only recently received full acclaim she deserves.



66- Marianne Moore graduated from college in

- 1) 1887 2) 1909 3) 1925 4) 1924

67- The one profession not mentioned as being pursued by Miss Moore is that of

- 1) Poet 2) Teacher 3) Scientist 4) Librarian

68- Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about Miss Moore?

- 1) She was a member of a famous literary magazine.
 2) She had a Doctor of Philosophy from Bryn Mawr.
 3) Her book of poems was published in 1924.
 4) Her book of poems did not receive enough praise when published.

Passage 2

By the end of the first quarter of the nineteenth century a number of Eastern institutions - Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Pennsylvania - had some of the necessary ingredients of a university, but hardly yet the point of view. They were little clusters of schools and institutes. Indeed, just after the Revolution, the schools of Pennsylvania and Harvard had assumed the somewhat pretentious title of university, and, shortly after, the University of Virginia was founded under the guidance of Thomas Jefferson. In the South, Georgia and later North Carolina began to rise. The substance in all these was mainly lacking, though the title was honored. There were rather feeble law, medical, and divinity schools, somewhat loosely attached to these colleges. It has been commonly recognized, however, that the first decade after the close of the War Between the States, that is, from about 1866 to 1876, was the great early flowering of the university idea in America. In this decade, a surprising number of extremely able men in higher education began to appear. Eliot was revolutionizing Harvard; White went from Yale to help in the founding of Cornell, and Gilman to establish Johns Hopkins, and Barnard to renew Columbia; the older Angell was busy at Michigan. In 1867, through the Morrill Act, the Land Grant colleges rose, and in the decade of 1880, Minnesota and Wisconsin began to develop as universities. In 1890, the University of Chicago was established by Harper, another refugee from Yale, and in 1891 Stanford started on its career. By this time, James Bryce thought he could recognize eight to twelve true universities in the country and from thirty to forty institutions that would qualify as undergraduate colleges, whatever they called themselves.

69- In 1825,

- 1) No American education institution called itself a university.
- 2) All American higher educational institutions called themselves universities.
- 3) Those institutions were not justified in doing so.
- 4) No American institution of higher education had any of the necessary ingredients of a university.

70- Thomas Jefferson founded

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) The University of Pennsylvania | 2) Harvard |
| 3) The University of Virginia | 4) The University of Georgia |

71- The University idea really began to develop

- 1) in the first quarter of the nineteenth century
- 2) just after the Revolution
- 3) during the last quarter of the nineteenth century
- 4) just after the War Between States

72- The Land Grant colleges began in

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) 1867 | 2) 1880 | 3) 1890 | 4) 1891 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

73- Four universities founded by men who came from Yale were

- 1) Harvard, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, and Columbia
- 2) Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, and Minnesota
- 3) Johns Hopkins, Minnesota, Chicago, and Stanford
- 4) Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Columbia, and Chicago

Passage 3

William Faulkner of Oxford was not a native of Oxford; nor was he born with the name Faulkner. He was born in New Albany, Mississippi, on September 25, 1897, and the family spelled the name, Falkner. He published his first book when he was twenty-seven. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature when he was 53. He was generally acknowledged as the major American writer of his time when he died on July 6, 1962. Faulkner spent almost the whole of his life in the Mississippi town, which millions who read his works know not as Oxford but as Jefferson. Even to the



people of Oxford, Faulkner was a kind of legend in his own lifetime. There was, for example, the mystery of who put the "u" in William's last name. For many years, the commonly accepted story was that it was a careless printer, in setting type for the *Marble Faun* (1924). Faulkner's biographer, Carvel Collins, demonstrates that the writer himself added it, and, at least occasionally, as early as 1918. Thirty years later Faulkner drafted and printed by hand two amusing documents commissioning a boat owned by him and several other persons in Oxford. In one, he signed his name "William C. Falkner II" - perhaps because in this document, he pays tribute to his great-grandfather, Colonel William C. Falkner, but in the other, in which he calls himself the First Sea Lord of Lafayette County, Mississippi, "William Faulkner". Even had Faulkner given him the "facts" there is no certainty that they would have been the correct ones. Six years before his death, the writer told another interviewer (Jena Stein, for *Paris Review*) that when he was asked questions about himself, " I may answer or I may not, but even if I do, if the same question is asked tomorrow, the answer may be different".

74- At the time of his death, Faulkner was

- 1) twenty-seven
- 2) fifty-three
- 3) sixty-two
- 4) sixty-four

75- Faulkner lived most of his life in

- 1) Jefferson
- 2) Oxford
- 3) New Albany
- 4) paris

76- William Faulkner was probably named after

- 1) his father
- 2) a colonel in his father's regiment
- 3) his grandfather
- 4) his great-grandfather

77- Many of Faulkner's novels are set in

- 1) Jefferson, Mississippi
- 2) Oxford, Mississippi
- 3) Lafayette County, Mississippi
- 4) New Albany, Mississippi

78- Falkner

- 1) always singed himself "William Faulkner"
- 2) always regretted that he did not win the Noble Prize
- 3) was not recognized as an important author until after his death
- 4) did not always answer personal questions truthfully



79- The "u" in Faulkner's name was added by

- 1) a careless printer
- 2) Faulkner's biographer Carvel Collins
- 3) Faulkner himself
- 4) Faulkner's great-grandfather

Passage 4

Butterflies are some of the most interesting insects on the planet Earth. There are more than seventeen thousand different kinds of butterflies! Butterflies come in all shapes and sizes. Butterflies go through four main stages of life. The first stage is the egg stage followed by the larva stage. As a larva, or caterpillar, the future butterfly eats as much as possible. As it grows, it sheds its outer skin, or exoskeleton which may happen four or five times. After a few weeks, the caterpillar enters the next stage of its life, the chrysalis stage. In the chrysalis, the caterpillar will liquefy into a soup of living cells. Then it will reorganize into a butterfly and the metamorphosis is complete. In later parts of the chrysalis stage, you can see the forming butterfly through the chrysalis.

When the butterfly emerges from the chrysalis, it pumps its wings to send blood through them so that it can fly. Most butterflies only live a couple of weeks, just enough time to drink flower nectar and to mate. Some, like the Monarch Butterfly, however, may live many months.

80- The caterpillar shed its skin because

- 1) it wants to defend itself against predators
- 2) it is hungry
- 3) it is growing
- 4) it is changing to a butterfly

81- Which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) The butterfly may shed its skin 8 or 9 times.
- 2) Butterflies must wait until blood drains into their wings before flying.
- 3) Caterpillars turn into a liquid in the chrysalis
- 4) Most butterflies live a short time

82- In what stage does the metamorphosis happen?

- 1) Chrysalis
- 2) Caterpillar
- 3) Egg
- 4) Butterfly



83- What is the second stage of life for a butterfly?

- 1) butterfly 2) chrysalis 3) larva 4) egg

84- According to the passage, there are different kinds of butterflies in the world.

- 1) less than a thousand 2) about a thousand
3) more than a thousand 4) only two

85- According to the passage, the caterpillar liquefies into a soup of living cells because

- 1) it wants to organize its body parts
2) it is part of the metamorphosis cycle
3) it cannot change into a larva
4) it wants to pump its wings to send blood through them

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

One of the most significant observations to come from research finding is that in industrialized nations, happiness has not risen with average incomes. A growing number of researchers are ...(86)... this down to consumerism, claiming that the desire for material goods, ...(87)... has increased with average income, is a 'happiness ...(88)...' One study by Tim Kasser at Knox College, Illinois, found that young adults who focus ...(89)... money, image, and fame tend to be more depressed and suffer more physical symptoms such as headaches. Kasser believes that ...(90)... nothing about materialism can help you find happiness, governments should discourage it and instead promote things that can. For instance, they could support businesses that ...(91)... their employees plenty of time off to be with their families, ...(92)... advertising could be classified as a form of ...(93)... and could be taxed. 'Advertisements have ...(94)... more sophisticated,' says Kasser. 'They try to tie their message to people's psychological needs. But it is a false link. It is toxic.'



- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 86- 1) putting | 2) taking | 3) cutting | 4) narrowing |
| 87-1) who | 2) when | 3) which | 4) whereas |
| 88-1) joint | 2) suppressant | 3) dominant | 4) redundant |
| 89-1) to | 2) for | 3) at | 4) on |
| 90-1) while | 2) since | 3) provided | 4) in case |
| 91-1) get | 2) allow | 3) pay | 4) afford |
| 92-1) afterwards | 2) therefore | 3) moreover | 4) whereas |
| 93-1) detection | 2) persuasion | 3) pollution | 4) delusion |
| 94-1) achieved | 2) become | 3) gained | 4) made |

Passage 2

Popcorn is a special variety of corn. Each kernel contains a tiny drop of water. When it is heated, the water expands ...(95)... the kernel to explode and ...(96)... inside out. Native Americans first discovered popcorn thousands of years ago in Guatemala or Mexico. In 1885, Charles Cretors of Chicago, Illinois invented the first popcorn machine. Street ...(97)... were soon pushing steam of gaspowered poppers ...(98)... parks and expositions. Today much of the popcorn you buy at movies and ...(99)... is popped in machines invented by the Cretors family. In 1914, in Sioux City Iowa, Cloid H. Smith created America's first ...(100)... popcorn, and for the first time, popcorn was available in grocery stores.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 95-1) finishing | 2) doing | 3) causing | 4) having |
| 96- 1) dump | 2) flip | 3) fade | 4) cut |
| 97- 1) sweepers | 2) warfare | 3) gangs | 4) sellers |
| 98-1) out | 2) over | 3) through | 4) forward |
| 99-1) municipal | 2) shelter | 3) swamp | 4) fairs |
| 100-1) branded | 2) purified | 3) risen | 4) exhibited |

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