



«زبان انگلیسی»

(مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۲۰ دقیقه)

PART A: Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: Questions 76-85 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 76- We missed her ride her horse last Friday.
1) watch 2) watching 3) to watch 4) be watch
- 77- The cinema in the square nearby is very wonderful.
1) locates 2) locating 3) to locate 4) located
- 78- Tom is very lazy. He cannot work well. Tom is to work well.
1) so lazy 2) such lazy 3) too lazy 4) very lazy
- 79- I had never seen her before, I recognized her from a picture.
1) Although 2) Because 3) Whereas 4) Whether
- 80- They moved to the village to get rid of the of urban life.
1) occasions 2) functions 3) results 4) pressures
- 81- Our professor asked me how I would happiness.
1) define 2) rise 3) estimate 4) dream
- 82- Hubble reached the that the universe was expanding.
1) exploration 2) construction 3) expression 4) conclusion
- 83- The number of laborers employed in cars has decreased over the recent years.
1) magnifying 2) industrializing 3) manufacturing 4) combining
- 84- The government's policies are going to improve in the near future.
1) economic 2) similar 3) private 4) addictive
- 85- He was sitting on a boat reading a newspaper.
1) efficiently 2) surprisingly 3) immediately 4) comfortably

PART B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 86-90 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (1), (2), (3), and (4). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

In most countries ... (86) ... Handicapped children are usually taught in regular classes and may also be given some additional help. They learn the same ... (87) ... As their classmates: reading, writing, arithmetic, social studies, science, arts and ... (88) ... Education. In the higher classes, they are ... (89) ... to gain work ... (90) ... in factories, in offices, in food and building services, as part of the school subjects.



- 86- 1) mentally 2) softly 3) briefly 4) silently
- 87- 1) services 2) subjects 3) puzzles 4) projects
- 88- 1) physical 2) central 3) basical 4) emotional
- 89- 1) trapped 2) enhanced 3) evaluated 4) encouraged
- 90- 1) emergency 2) movement 3) experience 4) impression

PART C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part of the test, you will read two passages. Each passage is followed by five questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3), or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Passage 1:

A machine is a device for doing useful work. There are many kinds of machine and they vary greatly in their nature and function. A machine may change energy from one into another (e.g. chemical or nuclear energy into mechanical energy) or it may just modify and transmit forces and motions. There are simple machines like levers and pulleys and more complex machines like washing machines, cars, and nuclear power stations. All machines have some input, some output, a device to change the input, and a device to transmit the output.

Basic machines are very simple. A simple machine is a device that makes work easier either by reducing the effort needed or by making it easier to use effort. There are six kinds; the lever, the pulley, the wheel and axle, the inclined (sloping) plane, the wedge, and the screw. As the pulley and the wheel and axle are, in effect, circular levers, and the screw and the wedge are special kinds of inclined plane, there are really only two kinds of basic machine: levers and inclined planes.

- 91- According to the passage, machines are very different in their
1) shape and size 2) price and cost 3) weight and height 4) nature and function
- 92- The passage points out that the work of a machine is
1) to do simple things 2) to change the forms of the energy
3) to change forces into motions 4) to act like levers and pulleys
- 93- Which one of the following is NOT a complex machine?
1) Cars 2) Levers 3) Washing machines 4) Nuclear power stations
- 94- It is mentioned in the passage that all machines have
1) only some input 2) only some output
3) some input and some output 4) some devices to transmit the input
- 95- The writer believes that basic machines
1) make work hard 2) are of one kind only
3) force a device to work worse 4) make it possible to work with less effort

