



(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 your answer sheet.

76- We have been advised not to risk in these countries.

- 1) travel 2) travelling 3) travelled 4) to travel

77- It is to do anything about it now.

- 1) so lately 2) too late 3) very lately 4) such late

78- There is no food left, they it all.

- 1) should eat 2) must eat 3) should have eaten 4) must have eaten

79- There was a heavy traffic, but the ambulance arrived on the of the accident on time.

- 1) scene 2) focus 3) side 4) sense

80- I have everything I saw in my notebook during my trip to Europe.

- 1) expected 2) emphasized 3) protected 4) recorded

81- Good management should be an for progress.

- 1) instrument 2) imagination 3) observation 4) assignment

82- I am trying to myself to eat less chocolate.

- 1) describe 2) influence 3) discipline 4) transfer

83- His speech was at first, but later it got really boring.

- 1) anxious 2) amusing 3) relaxing 4) powerful

84- A good amount of exercise every morning is believed to help you be healthy.

- 1) commonly 2) smoothly 3) brilliantly 4) emotionally

85- A: "Are you playing tennis tomorrow?"

B: "I hope so. It the weather."

- 1) operates on 2) sticks in 3) consists of 4) depends on

PART B: Cloze Test

Directions: Questions 86-90 are related to the following passage. Read the passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3), or (4) best fits each space. Then mark your answer sheet.

Although buses have always been most significant as a means of city transport, their field of operation began to extend to rural areas. In Britain, a large (86) of rural buses was developed, and by the 1950s, (87) was the maximum time for bus travel, almost every village had a regular bus service. However, as more and more people received private cars, bus travel dropped (88) Inter-city bus services (89) many passengers following the cutback in railway (90) from the 1960s onwards. Local community bus services, however, particularly in remote country areas, have been seriously reduced.



- 86- 1) project 2) network 3) volume 4) source
87- 1) which 2) when 3) it 4) there
88- 1) briefly 2) deeply 3) sharply 4) specifically
89- 1) woke up 2) picked up 3) looked up 4) turned up
90- 1) processes 2) phases 3) successes 4) services

PART C: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage (1):

Jack London (1876-1916) was an American novelist and short-story writer, who filled his work with exciting experiences from his own life. He was born in San Francisco Bay, mostly among the docks and ships of the city of Oakland. He never saw his real father. His mother and stepfather were poor, so Jack sold newspapers and worked on an ice wagon to help support the family.

When he was ten he discovered books. He liked sea stories best, and wished to go to sea. He bought a boat when he was 15 and at the age of 17 he became a sailor on a ship hunting seals in the North Pacific. He wrote about this in his first published story, "Typhoon off the Coast of Japan."

His time on the ship made London restless, and shortly after his return he wandered across the United States. When he was 19 he returned to Oakland to enter high school. He studied almost 19 hours a day and worked as a school cleaner, too. He finished four years of work in one year. While a student he became interested in socialism. London began to study at the University of California at Berkeley, but left to join the rush for a quick fortune in Alaska.

Gold was discovered in the Klondike region of Alaska in 1896, and London went there in 1897 to spend the winter. He returned without having mined any gold, but he recreated his adventures in *The Son of the Wolf* (1900) and *The Call of the Wild* (1903), the story of a dog that escapes civilization to lead a wolf group.

91- Which sentence about Jack London is NOT true?

- 1) He failed to get a university degree.
- 2) His work was related to his personal life.
- 3) He never met his mother and stepfather.
- 4) He spent his childhood in the country he was born.

92- According to the passage, the thing that Jack London was most interested in was to

- 1) sell newspapers
- 2) buy a boat at the age of 15
- 3) read sea stories
- 4) help families in Oakland

93- The passage points out that Jack London entered school

- 1) in the United States
- 2) before he became a sailor
- 3) at the time of hunting seals
- 4) after he wrote his first story

94- The word "restless" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to

- 1) tired
- 2) worried
- 3) confused
- 4) experienced

95- According to the passage, London left university in order to

- 1) make money
- 2) work as a school cleaner
- 3) devote his life to socialism
- 4) discover a gold mine in Alaska



Passage (2):

Two different types of educational systems developed in ancient Greece. In Sparta, the government encouraged games, exercises, and athletics. Boys lived in camps and were trained in wars and may not have learnt to read or write, since these were considered unsuitable for a soldier. But music and dance were regarded as useful skills for military man, and were therefore part of a Spartan's education. Girls received a similar training to boys, although they did not leave home.

In contrast to the Spartan ideal of military skills, the people of Athens stressed a well-rounded education, both in the arts and in the physical skills. The schools were private but cheap, and even the poorest people could send their children, at least for a couple of years. Athenian girls did not attend school, but were taught at home. Boys learned to read and write, to develop an interest in music, poetry, and other arts, and to take part in physical exercises and games. Homer's epic poems, the *Odyssey* and *Iliad* were taught to all pupils: as soon as the children were able to write, the teacher would dictate passages from Homer for the children to write down, memorize, and later act out.

96- The Spartan boys were unlikely to learn to read and write because

- 1) the government didn't encourage any education
- 2) these subjects were thought to be not much useful
- 3) music and dance were regarded to be more related to arts
- 4) there were only two educational systems in ancient Greece

97- The pronoun "these" in the first paragraph refers to

- 1) wars
- 2) camps
- 3) Spartan boys
- 4) reading and writing

98- According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?

- 1) The Athenian boys had more chance to study arts.
- 2) Boys could learn to read and write in Athenian schools.
- 3) Athenian girls were taught at home because they didn't want to attend school.
- 4) The private schools were cheap even for poor families.

99- That the people of Athens stressed a well- rounded education means that they

- 1) wanted to be well-educated soldiers
- 2) put more emphasize on their ways of life
- 3) liked a variety of experiences in education
- 4) wanted education to be limited to military skills

Students learned Homer's poems

- 1) mainly to memorize them
- 2) in their dictation class
- 3) as part of their poetry education
- 4) when they were able to act them out