



(مدت پاسخ گویی: 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- He says that the books ..... by this writer are very interesting.  
1) writes                      2) wrote                      3) written                      4) are written
- 77- Some people like cream and sugar in their coffee, ..... others like it black.  
1) when                      2) whereas                      3) whether                      4) because
- 78- It is ..... cold day today that we can't go on a picnic.  
1) so                      2) too                      3) a very                      4) such a
- 79- A: "Where's Philip?"  
B: "I really don't know. He ..... to the park."  
1) might go                      2) should go                      3) might have gone                      4) should have gone
- 80- We have complete ..... in his ability to handle the situation.  
1) confidence                      2) apprentice                      3) difference                      4) audience
- 81- Can you turn the TV ..... . You may wake the children ..... .  
1) down- up                      2) out- on                      3) on- up                      4) up- on
- 82- A lot of people are ..... to go to the dentists. I don't know why.  
1) confused                      2) frightened                      3) surprised                      4) suffered
- 83- She was forced to have ..... with the secret police.  
1) explorations                      2) predictions                      3) destinations                      4) connections
- 84- How can she ..... on such a small salary?  
1) survive                      2) estimate                      3) hire                      4) devote
- 85- At the moment the only reports that are ..... exact are from the IRIB.  
1) efficiently                      2) successfully                      3) reasonably                      4) immediately

## 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.

The word "ambulant" means "walking" and comes from the Latin ambulare meaning to walk. The first ambulances were indeed "walking" hospitals, which followed armies around in order to give ... (86) ... aid to those wounded in battle. The French ... (87) ... ambulance wagons towards the end of the 18th century. During the Crimean War, wagons ... (88) ... by men or horses took the wounded to hospital, ... (89) ... there was no ... (90) ... organized ambulance teams. Other countries also adopted this method for dealing with injuries in war.



- 86- 1) previous                      2) anxious                      3) flexible                      4) speedly  
87- 1) forwarded                      2) located                      3) introduced                      4) researched  
88- 1) enhanced                      2) drawn                      3) launched                      4) stuck  
89- 1) because                      2) although                      3) so that                      4) whether  
90- 1) interchangeably                      2) silently                      3) fortunately                      4) properly

### Part C: Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will read two passages. The passages are followed by some questions. Answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3) or (4). Then mark your answer sheet.

#### PASSAGE 1:

An amazing symbolic communication system exists among honey bees. In studies of bees begun in the early 1900s, the Austrian scientist Karl von Frisch determined many of the details of their means of communication. In a classic paper published in 1923, von Frisch described how after a field bee discovers a new source of food, such as a field in bloom, she fills her honey sac with nectar (the sweet liquid that bees collect from flowers), returns to the nest or hive, and performs a vigorous but highly standardized dance. If the new source of food is within about 2 cm (about .75 in) or more, and then circling in the opposite direction. Many of the bees in the nest or hive closely follow the dancer, copying her movements. During all this, the other workers try to determine the smell of the flowers from which the dancer collected the nectar. Having learned that food is not far from the nest or hive, and what it smells like, the other bees leave the nest or hive and fly in widening circles until they find the source.

**91- What does the passage mainly discuss?**

- 1) How honey bees collect their food
- 2) Who first discovered the language of bees
- 3) Why flowers are important in honey bees' life
- 4) How bees let other bees know where food is

**92- The first thing a honey bee does when she discovers a new source of food is ..... .**

- 1) returning to the nest
- 2) filling her sac with nectar
- 3) performing a kind of dance
- 4) guiding the other bees to that food source

**93- What a honey bee gets from a flower to fill her sac is ..... .**

- 1) nectar
- 2) bloom
- 3) field
- 4) honey

**94- It can be understood from a flower to fill her sac is ..... .**

- 1) .19 in
- 2) .35 in
- 3) .75 in
- 4) .92 in

**95- The word "which" in line 8 refers to ..... .**

- 1) worked
- 2) smell
- 3) flowers
- 4) movements

**96- The passage generally ..... .**

- 1) mentions the reasons behind an event
- 2) describes some stages in a process
- 3) attempts to correct our mistake about communication among bees
- 4) describes a scientist's work which caused man to make many more discoveries about animals' movements



**PASSAGE 2:**

Amounts of sleep vary greatly with age and even between individuals. Newborns sleep the most- a newborn baby sleeps between 17 and 18 hours a day, spending nearly half that time in REM sleep (periods of eye movement during sleep). Both REM and NREM (nonrapid eye movement) sleep decrease with age, and by age five, children sleep between 10 and 12 hours a day, spending about 20 percent of that time in REM sleep.

The average young adult seems to need about 8 hours of sleep per night to function well enough during waking hours. Some people, however, sleep just 6 or 7 hours a night, while others need more than 9 hours to feel rested. Old people spend less time in deep NREM sleep, and their sleep is more easily interrupted.

REM sleep amount also vary across different animals, depending on the size of the animal and its level of development at birth. The size of an animal seems of affect the type of sleep it experiences- small animals generally spend more time in REM sleep. Animals, such as opossums and humans, that are born in a condition in which they are unable to look after themselves or to do anything to help themselves, generally have more REM sleep as newborns than animals that can hunt, eat, keep warm, and defend themselves soon after birth, for instance horses. Even as animals age into adulthood, those born relatively immature continue to spend more time in REM sleep than animals that are mature at birth.

**97- How much time does a newly born baby spend in REM sleep?**

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Half a day      | 2) About 6 hours           |
| 3) About 8.5 hours | 4) Between 17 and 18 hours |

**98- According to the passage, the number of sleeping hours college students probably require ..... .**

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) is exactly 8 hours          | 2) is 8 hours or more                 |
| 3) varies between 6 or 9 hours | 4) depended on the tasks they perform |

**99- The passage states that those who are likely to wake up more often during their sleep are ..... .**

- |                    |           |             |               |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1) children aged 5 | 2) adults | 3) newborns | 4) old people |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|

**100- What does paragraph 3 mainly discuss?**

- 1) Factors influencing REM sleep in animals
- 2) Comparison of sleep in humans and animals
- 3) Effect of an animal's size on its sleep patterns
- 4) Relationship between animal's and humans' level of development at birth and the amount of REM sleep.