



آزمون جامع (فوت آخر)

Part A: Grammar and Vocabulary

1. she is extremely rich, she is rather a lonely person.
1) Because 2) However 3) Although 4) As
2. The woman in front of me at the movie was wearing a big hat.
1) sits 2) sat 3) who sit 4) sitting
3. My grandfather had died before you were born, so you him.
1) may see 2) shouldn't have seen 3) must see 4) can't have seen
4. I promised to buy her the raincoat.
1) expensive woolen Turkish 2) woolen expensive Turkish
3) expensive Turkish woolen 4) woolen Turkish expensive
5. The fire in the fireplace was out so much light and heat.
1) giving 2) taking 3) looking 4) helping
6. I'm waiting until the hospital says she is before I can visit her again.
1) addictive 2) emotional 3) conscious 4) valuable
7. The hotel is in the city center with good to the shops.
1) network 2) access 3) catalogs 4) media
8. We had a long journey and arrived at our, tired and hungry.
1) destination 2) password 3) resource 4) pioneer
9. 'Saint' is a title given by the Christian Church to a person who has lived in a good and way.
1) irrelevant 2) unpleasant 3) holy 4) careless
10. The owners watched as their lovely house burnt in the fire.
1) officially 2) helplessly 3) financially 4) strongly

Part B: Cloze Test

You owe your good life to your hands. Only man can ... (11)... of wonders and then make his hands build them into homes and cities. Your hand's special bones, ... (12)... and skin fit it for many uses. Think of how many jobs you do with it in one day. Fingers can be trained to do ... (13)... things. The finger of a pianist can strike 120 notes a second. A circus ... (14)... learned to balance himself on his index finger. The thumb is the busiest and most important finger. It can cross over or work with any ... (15)... finger. You can get along pretty well with the thumb and only one other finger.

11. 1) invent 2) think 3) create 4) advise
12. 1) muscles 2) brains 3) lungs 4) results
13. 1) so 2) too 3) so many 4) too much
14. 1) organ 2) lecturer 3) performer 4) author
15. 1) another 2) other 3) others 4) the other



Part C: Reading Comprehension

Venice is an Italian city and seaport at the northwestern end of Adriatic Sea. It is one of the most beautiful cities in the world and seems to rise straight out of the water. In fact, Venice is built on about 120 low islands in the Lagoon of Venice, protected from the open sea by pieces of land. Motor vehicles are not allowed in the old city, and people travel by boat on 180 or so canals.

A waterway just over 4 kilometers long connects Venice with the mainland of Italy and carries railway and motor road. Coming out of the station, visitors can take a motor ferryboat through the heart of the city, along the Grand Canal, which bends in the shape of an 'S'. The Grand Canal is busy with other boats, including the elegant black gondolas for which Venice is famous. They are flat-bottomed and have a raised front and back. Most are about 10 meters long and can carry from two to six people.

As the boat zigzags from stop to stop on the canal, the city appears showing palaces, churches, and interesting sceneries down the canal. Beautiful palaces follow one another, the water jumping against their walls. The Ca'd'Oro (house of gold) is especially magnificent, with its richly decorated front. It was built by a wealthy merchant of the 15th century and is now a museum. The boats pass under the Rialto Bridge, one of Venice's 400 bridges, which has two rows of tiny shops.

16. According to the passage, people in Venice

- 1) have to live on a motor road
- 2) go round the city by boat
- 3) are 180 miles apart from the open sea
- 4) live in the mainland of Italy

17. Which statement about Venice is NOT true?

- 1) Motor vehicles can go anywhere in the city.
- 2) Visitors can take a ferryboat through the center of the city.
- 3) Venice is located at the northwestern end of Adriatic Sea.
- 4) Gondolas can carry between two and six people.

18. The word 'magnificent' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- 1) regular
- 2) annoying
- 3) excellent
- 4) interested

19. One of the things that Venice is very famous for is its

- 1) islands
- 2) canals
- 3) palaces
- 4) gondolas

20. The house of gold

- 1) didn't use to be a museum
- 2) doesn't have a decorated front
- 3) is located near the midland
- 4) is now the house of a merchant

Nicotine is a dangerous substance in tobacco. It is highly addictive. Over time, the body becomes both physically and psychologically dependent on nicotine. Studies have shown that smokers must overcome both of these addictions to be successful at quitting and staying quit.



When smoke is inhaled, nicotine is carried deep into the lungs, where it is absorbed quickly into the bloodstream and carried throughout the body. Nicotine affects many parts of the body, including your heart and blood vessels, your hormonal system, your metabolism, and your brain.

Once the nicotine enters the body, it is hard to get it out. In general, a regular smoker will have nicotine or its by-products present in the body for 3 to 4 days after stopping.

Nicotine produces pleasant feelings that make the smoker want to smoke more. It also reduces the flow of information between the nerve cells. As the nervous system adapts to nicotine, smokers tend to increase the number of cigarettes they smoke, and therefore the amount of nicotine in their blood. After a while, the smoker develops a tolerance to the drug, which leads to an increase in smoking over time. Over time, the smoker reaches a certain nicotine level and then smokes to maintain this level of nicotine. In fact, nicotine reaches the brain faster than drugs that enter the body through the veins.

21. If a smoker wants to quit smoking, he should

- 1) decrease his mental addiction to nicotine to quit
- 2) stop his bodily need to smoke over time
- 3) quit his physical and psychological dependence on nicotine
- 4) overcome nicotine in his body to be successful at quitting

22. The best synonym for “inhale” in paragraph 2 is

- 1) blow
- 2) eat
- 3) turn out
- 4) breathe in

23. Which sentence is NOT true according to the passage?

- 1) Nicotine is absorbed into the bloodstream over time.
- 2) Nicotine affects the brain faster than the other drugs.
- 3) Nicotine weakens the flow of information between nerve cells.
- 4) The smoker increases his smoking when his body develops a tolerance to nicotine.

24. It is mentioned in the passage that the bloodstream takes in nicotine from

- 1) lungs
- 2) heart
- 3) brain
- 4) all parts of the body

25. When the nervous system adapts to nicotine, the smokers want to

- 1) maintain the level of nicotine in their brain
- 2) increase the amount of nicotine in their blood
- 3) develop a tolerance to nicotine immediately
- 4) enter the drug into the bodies through vessels

KEY:

1.3 2.4 3.4 4.3 5.1 6.3 7.2 8.1 9.3 10.2 11.2 12.1 13.3 14.3 15.2 16.2 17.1
18.3 19.4 20.1 21.3 22.4 23.1 24.1 25.2

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