



(مدت پاسخ‌گویی: ۲۰ دقیقه)

PART A: Grammar and Vocabulary

Directions: choose the word or phrase (1), (2), (3) or (4) that best completes each sentence. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

- 76- she is an accountant, she never seems to possess scientific knowledge.
1) As / no 2) Because / some 3) Although / any 4) While / so much
- 77- I'm really looking forward to abroad by my company.
1) be sent 2) being sent 3) having sent 4) have been sent
- 78- Let's go out and have a walk. The rain by snow.
1) must stop 2) must be stopped 3) must have stopped 4) must have been stopped
- 79- The car just on the corner of the street belongs to the richest man in the town.
1) parked 2) parking 3) which parks 4) has parked
- 80- During the summer, we had that it was uncomfortable just sitting and doing nothing.
1) so hot and humid weather 2) such hot and humid weather
3) such hot and humid weathers 4) such a hot and humid weather
- 81- A good teacher should encourage the students to discover basic scientific
1) facts 2) habits 3) goals 4) tasks
- 82- The planet has several moons traveling around it, all moving in the same
1) observation 2) instruction 3) conjunction 4) direction
- 83- Basically, the article can be into a few sentences.
1) emphasized 2) embarrassed 3) speculated 4) summarized
- 84- In Northern part of the country, more than 75% of the land is used for
1) agriculture 2) emergency 3) projection 4) punctuation
- 85- I am sure that you everybody in the meeting with your unfriendly sentences.
1) ignored 2) annoyed 3) included 4) generalized
- 86- Recently, she has been working hours to save for the holiday she is going on in summer.
1) extra 2) financial 3) voluntary 4) necessary
- 87- The two TVs are the same, but the more expensive one comes with a remote control.
1) effectively 2) similarly 3) entirely 4) basically

PART B: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the following passage and decide which choice (1), (2), (3) or (4) best fits each space. Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Rules about how appropriate or suitable it is to hide or reveal emotions tend to vary from one country to another. Japan, for example, is a country in which great 88 is attached to control over the expression of negative feelings, 89 these feelings are often masked by a smile. This does not mean that Japanese people do not 90 feelings of sadness, fear, or disgust. Rather, they are taught that it is 91 to show these feelings in public. In private, 92, these emotions are expressed in just the same way as in other countries.



- 88- 1) difference 2) reference 3) guidance 4) importance
89- 1) whether 2) so what 3) so that 4) whereas
90- 1) embarrass 2) enhance 3) influence 4) experience
91- 1) extreme 2) impolite 3) missing 4) complex
92- 1) whether 2) because 3) however 4) even though

PART C: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the following two passages and answer the questions by choosing the best choice (1), (2), (3) or (4). Then mark the correct choice on your answer sheet.

Passage (1):

Miniatures are very small and delicate pictures. The word “miniature” today can mean anything that is unusually small, but when it was first used to describe paintings it had nothing to do with their size, but referred to the kind of paint that was used in them. In Latin this paint was called minium, and it was the type of red paint used in the decoration of the manuscripts written in the Middle Ages. A manuscript often contained little portraits of the sponsor who was paying for it to be written out, and it was from such portraits that the art of miniature painting developed.

Hans Holbein, a German artist, set the fashion for miniature painting in England, where he spent some time in the early 16th century. He was followed by Nicholas Hilliard and his pupil Isaac Oliver. They painted beautiful portraits of member of the court of Queen Elizabeth I and of King James I, and also designed the splendid gold settings which surrounded the pictures.

Although miniatures in England have almost always been portraits of people, the miniature painting of eastern countries such as Persia and India also included illustrations of scenes from books and folk tales, often very beautiful.

With the introduction of photography in the 19th century, the popularity of miniature painting declined.

93- What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Great miniature paintings 2) A brief history of miniature painting
3) History of the word miniature 4) Influential people in miniature painting

94- According to the passage, today miniatures

- 1) are unusually small 2) refer to Middle Age paintings
3) are not as popular as they were in the past 4) refer to paintings which are colored in red

95- The passage points out that Hans Holbein

- 1) followed Nicolas Hilliard and his pupil Isaac Oliver
2) designed the wonderful gold settings of pictures
3) painted beautiful pictures of members of the court of Queen Elizabeth I
4) helped the miniature painting become common in England

96- The word “illustrations” near the end of the passage is closet in meaning to

- 1) pictures 2) examples 3) occasions 4) explanations



Passage (2):

Tunis is the capital and largest city of Tunisia in North Africa. It is near the country's northern coast on a shallow inlet (Lake of Tunis) of the Gulf of Tunis. A channel across this lake connects Tunis with the port of La Goulette. This places the city near the east-west trade routes through the Mediterranean Sea. The ancient Phoenicians saw the advantage of this location and in the 9th century B.C. captured the site of Carthage near present-day Tunis from the Libyans who had founded it. The climate of Tunis is Mediterranean, with cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers.

A pleasant mixture of Muslim and European atmosphere exists in the city. The narrow, winding streets of the Muslim section are an interesting contrast to the wide streets and modern buildings of the European section. A part of the Muslim section is the ancient area, called the Medina. It has changed little in modern times. One of the entrances to the Medina is through a large structure known as Bab el Khadra Gate. There is also a famous mosque, and ancient Roman thermal baths. In the Medina are many individual markets, or suqs, where the products of the city's handicraft industries are sold. They include carpets, textiles, pottery, and leather and metal goods. The factories process the products of the rich agricultural area that surrounds Tunis.

97- Which of the following sentences is NOT true about the passage?

- 1) Tunis is both modern and old.
- 2) Tunis has access to water transport.
- 3) Tunisia is the second largest country in North Africa.
- 4) A channel connects Tunis with the port of La Goulette.

98- According to the reading, the ancient phoenicians conquered Carthage because of its

- 1) benefits
- 2) location
- 3) climate
- 4) access to the Mediterranean sea

99- According to the passage, there exist(s) in the city of Tunis.

- 1) buildings with a mixture of old and modern architecture
- 2) a mixture of Muslim and European atmosphere
- 3) no remarkable contrast
- 4) many entrances

100- Which of the following is NOT true about the Medina?

- 1) It has some warm water springs.
- 2) It has not changed very much.
- 3) It is one of the oldest parts of the city.
- 4) It is industrial section of the city.