

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer (1, 2, 3, 4)

1- Lake Baikal is the world's largest freshwater lake and home to hundreds of species.

- 1) adequate 2) unique 3) skeptic 4) coherent

2- Students can follow the guidelines and their comments online as a comment or PDF file.

- 1) unite 2) concede 3) submit 4) deform

3- Studies show that age has very different meanings in different social contexts.

- 1) defective 2) chronological 3) harvested 4) distorted

4- This tool is a/an example of a recent shift in the world of information security.

- 1) reflective 2) exported 3) curious 4) conspicuous

5- Oil related activities in the region have resulted in the of the water, air and soil.

- 1) sensation 2) deformation 3) confirmation 4) contamination

6- Society depends on people being motivated to conform to social and laws.

- 1) sensitivities 2) familiarities 3) conventions 4) houses

7- Today's industrial agriculture really is the of corn and soybeans, most of which are genetically modified.

- 1) cultivation 2) deforestation 3) evaporation 4) completion

8- After two years of, most farmers had few seed stores left to plant when 1998 began.

- 1) avoidance 2) drought 3) indifference 4) selection

9- There are some very important diseases that are caused by a in only one gene.

- 1) neglect 2) linger 3) conflict 4) defect

10- Local cheese makers add flavors and spices to make them from more common cheeses.

- 1) qualified 2) distinct 3) attractive 4) superficial

- 11- These are wonderful opportunities to the lives of the students and expand their understanding of other cultures.
1) destroy 2) simulate 3) attain 4) enrich
- 12- Individualized feedback may help students vocabulary knowledge on their own.
1) acquire 2) diminish 3) delay 4) generate
- 13- Each chapter of the book includes an list of tips, examples, case studies, and more.
1) exhaustive 2) intensified 3) unwarranted 4) involved
- 14- Today, people can publish their own books. In fact, there is a very market in self-publishing right now.
1) inherent 2) ignored 3) flourishing 4) fearful
- 15- This discussion will give a of how life in the United States is experienced by an immigrant woman.
1) glimpse 2) gain 3) roam 4) maturity
- 16- He believed that the last week's attack on the shrine was a clear attempt to a civil war.
1) pioneer 2) respond 3) tempt 4) ignite
- 17- Spoons made from wood or bamboo will for years if you treat them properly.
1) maintain 2) transmit 3) last 4) utilize
- 18- In the of the police station, the crime rate is very low.
1) vicinity 2) empire 3) dispersion 4) observance
- 19- Because my eyesight is too, I cannot get a driver's license.
1) hazardous 2) feeble 3) diverse 4) forceless
- 20- Because of the poor economy, the factory will immediately operations.
1) omit 2) approve 3) cease 4) contribute
- 21- The country that wins the war will as the leader on the Asian continent.
1) treat 2) vanish 3) react 4) emerge
- 22- If you do not rest enough, you will actually your workout progress.
1) disguise 2) hinder 3) shelter 4) calm

23- Their father maintained his on which restaurant to eat at for dinner.

- 1) triviality 2) security 3) neutrality 4) morality

24- Since we do not need our clothing items, we will donate them to charity.

- 1) surplus 2) frequent 3) comprehensive 4) negative

25- Genetic testing supports the scientist's theory that the link between the two species is

- 1) plausible 2) irrefutable 3) flexible 4) audible

Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. In each sentence, choose the number of the underlined word or group of words that is NOT correct.

26- In a world where antibiotics don't work, the simplest infections are capable of escaping into fatal illness.

27- Almost every the hereditary material of an individual organism resides in the chromosomes.

28- There are endless ifs and buts in the controversy, but the most telling of these is the questioning proof of salt's diabolic effect upon the blood pressure.

29- The greenhouse effect is the process by which absorption and emission of infrared radiation by gases in the atmosphere warms the planet's lower atmosphere and surface.

30- The question of where we go on holiday is pure academic since we don't have any money.

31- Cities considered as efficient living areas compared with suburban and rural areas are considered.

32- Changing attitudes toward parenting and children may also make blame and judgment more difficulty to control.

- 33- Being healthy and well feed₁ are essential₂ if one expects people to put out₃ a lot of work₄.
- 34- While the exact number of dogs who₁ have plummeted to₂ their deaths isn't₃ known, the phenomena₄ has been widely covered and written about for years.
- 35- Two most important₁ variables affecting earthquake damages₂ are the intensity of ground shaking caused by the quake₃ and the quality of the engineering of structures in the region₄.
- 36- Although the nurse is usually₁ there for office visits₂, she may not sometimes₃ able₄ to make house calls.
- 37- Decades ago₁, when they lived₂ on a farm₃, they were used to₄ get up at five o'clock every morning.
- 38- Twice a year₁ the Scotts, who lives₂ next door, return to Paris₃ for a visit₄ with their friends.
- 39- Over the past years₁, Anna had had₂ the chance to travel₃ to many areas of the earth₄.
- 40- Dr. Grey is₁ a talented, dedicated₂ doctor and his patients have missed₃ him ever since₄ his death.
- 41- Sam shouldn't to be talking₁ at the same time that his father is talking₃ on the phone to his boss₄.
- 42- It was a sad rainy day₁ and Anna hadn't barely started₂ the car when one of the tires₄ went flat.
- 43- Since two weeks₁, bankers have been protesting₂ the new rules since they feel₃ that it is₄ unfair to customers.

- 44- The manager told us that he already returned the projects of last month's session to different companies.
- 45- Do you think that Sam should borrow his friend's book last week when he hadn't asked his friend for permission.
- 46- We can start the session when Hector brings the report that he has written two weeks ago.
- 47- Adison must not be very curious. She claims that she never ate Thai food, or German food in his life.
- 48- By the time I next see Sam and Anna, who are presently godparents of two children, they will had had a new born in their family.
- 49- As an author, Mr. Edward must do a tremendous amount of reading, but he says the fact that he has to read a great deal doesn't bother him because he used to it.
- 50- The brakes of my car had not been tested yet when I arrived to pick up my car, actually the brakes were testing by the mechanic.
- 51- Just as he was about to mail his letters, the mail was loading onto the mail trucks.
- 52- If the rain continues, the plants in the garden was completely ruined.
- 53- Sam is going to remain at the store until he will be notified that his services are no longer needed.
- 54- There was a shiny decorated box in the room but no one seemed to know to whom it belong.
- 55- Anna tried to get a lot of people to vacuum clean the garage but she might have found only one person willing to help.

Section Two: Structure Part Two

In each of the following sets of sentences, three sentences are grammatically correct and one sentence is not grammatical. Identify the incorrect sentence and mark your answer sheet.

56-

- 1) Many of the voters felt that their property taxes were too high.
- 2) She is afraid of dark.
- 3) She has lost one of her earrings.
- 4) I bought a pound of sugar.

57-

- 1) She got a wristwatch from her parents.
- 2) She was all worn out from washing windows.
- 3) He just got back from Chicago.
- 4) He worked from 8 a.m. by 6 p.m.

58-

- 1) The ticket is in my purse.
- 2) I will be there in a few minute.
- 3) He's coming in October.
- 4) She likes to read in the evening.

59-

- 1) It was repaired by a mechanics.
- 2) She improved her English by practicing, everyday.
- 3) He got there by bus.
- 4) It will be completed in a week.

60-

- 1) We walked to the store.
- 2) He told his dad for me.
- 3) He gave it to me.
- 4) We drove to San Francisco.

61-

- 1) She opened the box with knife.
- 2) We went to the theater with our friends.
- 3) She wore a hat with a flower on it.
- 4) He discussed the idea with his boss.

62-

- 1) You still want to meet with him, don't you?
- 2) There aren't many guests here yet, are there?
- 3) He's meeting me at 10 a.m., could he?
- 4) We didn't receive many calls this month, did we?

63-

- 1) We have got so much to do everyday.
- 2) Either of you has given me the gift.
- 3) You shouldn't worry of getting married.
- 4) The old man was walking slowly towards the entrance although it was closed.

64-

- 1) She bought two photos albums.
- 2) I was only five minutes late, but Mary was already gone.
- 3) Lorna likes the kitten. I like it too.
- 4) Edward never went to a party, neither did David.

65-

- 1) Susan didn't make a mistake anyway.
- 2) I will go but I have not finished my homework yet.
- 3) I recommend that you take a long vacation.
- 4) He has three son-in-laws.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages and choose the one best answer, (1) , (2), (3) or (4), for each question.

Passage 1

No one knew what caused the often-deadly yellow fever, but it occurred in epidemic proportions, with one person after another in a given area becoming sick. People feared the mysterious disease, until U.S. Army physician James Carroll endangered his own health in the name of science. On August 27, 1900, Carroll allowed an infected mosquito to feed on him. He developed a severe case of yellow fever but helped his colleague, Walter Reed, prove that mosquitoes transmitted the feared disease.

Prior to this experiment, epidemics of yellow fever were common in the American South. Not knowing how the disease was transmitted, many people would leave the South for the summer, when epidemics were most common. In an 1888 yellow fever epidemic in Jacksonville, Florida, terrified citizens packed themselves onto trains leaving town. Some were so panicked; they left fires burning and the doors of their houses wide open. The Mayflower Hotel, where the epidemic started, was condemned and ordered burned to the ground.

With doctors at a loss as to how to stop the spread of yellow fever, people tried all sorts of strange remedies. They burned barrels of tar in the street to disinfect the air. They sprayed sulfur and lime mixtures into homes of the infected. Assuming the disease was contagious, they isolated the sick. After Doctors Reed and Carroll's discovery, effective ways were found to combat mosquitoes and the disease they transmitted.

66- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) How James Carroll and Walter Reed cured people afflicted with yellow fever
- 2) Why terrified citizens of Jacksonville left their hometown at the end of 19th century
- 3) What the epidemics of yellow fever were like and how its cause was discovered
- 4) Why the Mayflower Hotel was set on fire and destroyed

67- The expression "in the name of" in line 4 is closest in meaning to

- 1) calling the name of
- 2) under the control of
- 3) similar in name to
- 4) for the sake of

68- The word "his" in line 5 refers to

- 1) Carroll
- 2) Reed
- 3) Person
- 4) One

69- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the yellow fever epidemics were most common

- 1) in both the North and South
- 2) during the hot seasons
- 3) when people did not leave the town
- 4) when the sick were not isolated

70- The author's purpose in giving the example of the 1888 epidemic is to

- 1) mention when yellow fever started
- 2) depict how people reacted during the yellow fever epidemic
- 3) explain why people left the door of their houses open
- 4) mention when people had to leave their hometown

71- The word "their" in line 11 refers to

- 1) epidemics
- 2) trains
- 3) some
- 4) fires

72- The expression "at a loss" in line 14 is closest in meaning to..... .

- 1) not remembering
- 2) not knowing
- 3) forgetting
- 4) losing

73- The word "remedies" in line 15 is closest in meaning to

- 1) solutions
- 2) drugs
- 3) problems
- 4) therapies

74- Before Carroll's discovery, people tried to control the disease using all of the following methods EXCEPT

- 1) isolating the sick
- 2) burning tar barrels
- 3) killing the mosquitoes
- 4) spaying sulfur and lime

75- The word "they" in line 18 refers to

- 1) Reed and Carroll
- 2) the sick
- 3) ways
- 4) mosquitoes

Passage 2

A climax community is one that has reached the stable stage. When extensive and well defined, the climax community is called a biome. Examples are tundra, grassland, desert, and the deciduous, coniferous, and tropical rain forests. Stability is attained through a process known as succession, whereby relatively simple communities are replaced by those more complex. Thus, on a lakefront, grass may invade a build-up of sand. Humus formed by the grass then gives root to oaks and pines and lesser vegetation, which displaces the grass and forms a further altered humus. That soil eventually nourishes maple and beech trees, which gradually crowd out the pines and oaks and form a climax community. In addition to trees, each successive community harbors many other life forms, with the greatest diversity populating the climax community.

The early 20th-century belief that the climax community could endure indefinitely is now rejected because climatic stability cannot be assumed over long periods of time. Nonclimatic factors, such as soil limitation, can influence the rate of development. It is also clear that stable climax communities in most areas can coexist with human pressures on the ecosystem, such as deforestation, grazing, and urbanization. Polyclimax theories stress that plant development does not follow predictable outlines and that the evolution of ecosystems is subject to many variables.

76- Paragraph 1 mainly discusses how

- 1) climax communities support vegetation
- 2) important climax communities are
- 3) climax communities are formed
- 4) complex climax communities are

77- The word "whereby" in line 4 refers to

- 1) process
- 2) biome
- 3) stability
- 4) community

78- The word "harbors" in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- 1) exports
- 2) shelters
- 3) replaces
- 4) hides

79- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that nonclimatic factors

- 1) formed the core of the early-20 century theories
- 2) stop the development of climax communities
- 3) have both human and natural origins
- 4) are rejected by polyclimax theories

80- The phrase "subject to" in line 17 is closest in meaning to

- 1) included in
- 2) driven by
- 3) prepared for
- 4) influenced by

Passage 3

For thousands of years, agriculture was practiced without utilizing any artificial chemicals, such as artificial fertilizers and pesticides. The first generation of artificial fertilizers was developed during the mid-19th century. Being cheap, powerful and easy to transport in bulk, these fertilizers soon became popular amongst the farmers all around the world. In addition, similar advances in chemical pesticides in 1940s, turned farming into a very fruitful business.

However, after nearly a few decades, the studies revealed that both artificial fertilizers and pesticides had serious long term side effects including soil compaction, erosion, and reduction in soil fertility. Furthermore, scientists were concerned about toxic chemicals entering the food supply and endangering human health.

Due to the above mentioned problems, organic farming as, an alternative to current methods, gained a lot of attention in academic circles and soon became a widely used farming approach. For one thing, organic farming excluded the use of synthetic pesticides, growth hormones, antibiotics, genetically modified seeds and animal breeds, as well as irrigation.

Instead of artificial materials, organic farming relies on ecosystem management; meaning that even pesticides and fertilizers are derived from plants, animal wastes, and minerals. The primary aim of this method is to increase soil fertility, balance insect population, and reduce air, soil, and water pollution. Also from consumers' perspective, this method is absolutely fruitful in terms of health-related issues.

81- Which statement is NOT correct according to the passage?

- 1) Artificial fertilizers and pesticides were not consumed in traditional methods of farming.
- 2) Throughout the history artificial fertilizers and pesticides have always been used in agriculture.
- 3) Artificial fertilizers were first introduced in the first half of the 20th century.
- 4) Chemical fertilizers developed before artificial pesticides.

82- The use of chemical materials in farming became so widespread because they were

- 1) strong, inexpensive, and easy to carry
- 2) easy to use with no side effects
- 3) powerful but not cheap
- 4) used for few productions

83- What long term effects of artificial materials in farming were mentioned in the passage?

- 1) Making the soil infertile and poisonous
- 2) Gradual destruction of soil and decreasing its fertility
- 3) Making less delicious fruits and crops
- 4) Affecting the eco-system and animals living there

84- The scientists were concerned about the chemical pesticides with respect to human health because they could

- 1) produce all kinds of gases
- 2) affect the farmers but not people
- 3) easily jeopardize human's health by entering the food supply
- 4) potentially affect the next generation

85- The main difference between organic farming and other forms is that organic farming

- 1) mainly focuses on eco-system management
- 2) produces much more compared to other methods
- 3) pays more attention to insects' balance
- 4) can be done in nearly all places in the world

Section Four: Cloze Passages

Read the following passages and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice.

Passage 1

I think I'm very well-organized. I do my shopping ...(86)... the supermarket every evening ...(87)... my way home from work. When I ...(88)... home, I do the housework. After dinner I do ...(89)... work I've brought home from the office. Before I go ...(90)... bed, I do exercise to keep in good condition.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 86- 1) from | 2) of | 3) at | 4) into |
| 87- 1) on | 2) at | 3) to | 4) in |
| 88- 1) receive | 2) get | 3) get at | 4) receive at |
| 89- 1) another | 2) some | 3) so | 4) many |
| 90- 1) in | 2) on | 3) to | 4) into |

Passage 2

There is scientific evidence that friendship can extend life. More than a hundred studies ...(91)... to the health benefits of friendship. People with social networks are shown to ...(92)... their chances of surviving life threatening illnesses and have stronger and more ...(93)... immune systems.

Researchers ...(94)... the health of nearly 5000 residents of Alabama County, California, ...(95)... that people who had the most social ...(96)... were less than half as likely to die during the nine-year study period as those who had the ...(97)... . Since 1979, more than a dozen studies in different countries have ...(98)... the findings. In some of them, a lack of social support raised the risk of ...(99)... death even more than smoking cigarettes. Therefore, not having friends, one might not ...(100)... a long life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 91- 1) collaborated | 2) conducted | 3) attested | 4) consolidated |
| 92- 1) expand | 2) deepen | 3) boost | 4) strengthen |
| 93- 1) resilient | 2) vulnerable | 3) intricate | 4) mundane |
| 94- 1) gaining | 2) tracking | 3) improving | 4) directing |
| 95- 1) picked | 2) retained | 3) found | 4) took |
| 96- 1) features | 2) communities | 3) connections | 4) concepts |
| 97- 1) little | 2) most | 3) best | 4) fewest |
| 98- 1) weakened | 2) investigated | 3) developed | 4) confirmed |
| 99- 1) premature | 2) instant | 3) massive | 4) respiratory |
| 100- 1) suffer | 2) lead | 3) try | 4) play |