

Section One: Vocabulary

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

- 1- The growth in population is very in developing countries.
1) rapid 2) rich 3) wild 4) calm
- 2- David's grandmother is quite and needs help with her daily activities.
1) strong 2) feeble 3) tough 4) clear
- 3- The drawings on the cave walls the lives of the earliest men on the planet.
1) perform 2) occur 3) depict 4) execute
- 4- Although the police officer died in the line of duty, we still him for his brave efforts to protect the citizens of his city.
1) commend 2) hide 3) guide 4) impede
- 5- This course is of interest to those hoping to study in an English-speaking university.
1) mortal 2) successful 3) particular 4) upset
- 6- The jury was amazed by Tom's job on that project.
1) awesome 2) frigid 3) blunder 4) hazardous
- 7- Kim has requested a meeting to her suspension from the volleyball team.
1) satisfy 2) dispute 3) confine 4) concern
- 8- Mr. Andrews just got a at work, and that means he will get a good raise as well.
1) motivation 2) disaster 3) response 4) promotion
- 9- Hilda Lawrence once remarked that the things people tell more about them than the things they keep.
1) bear 2) pull 3) discard 4) construct
- 10- If the drought does not end soon, I can a famine.
1) predict 2) deprive 3) reject 4) summon
- 11- Tiger numbers are thanks to villagers who hunt the animals.
1) increasing 2) directing 3) dwindling 4) hindering
- 12- The woman attempted to the store by returning the dress she herself had damaged.
1) heed 2) deceive 3) respect 4) repair

- 13- You had better get the boss to your promotion in writing because sometimes he changes his mind.
1) stand 2) defeat 3) confirm 4) explain
- 14- He works from morning until evening in the heat and biting cold.
1) amusing 2) soothing 3) releasing 4) scorching
- 15- In science, the formation of a theory should a lab experiment.
1) precede 2) ignore 3) corrupt 4) obtain
- 16- Let the milk stand overnight and off the cream.
1) break 2) tear 3) clean 4) skim
- 17- After his anger had, he was able to look at things rationally.
1) evaluated 2) appealed 3) subsided 4) recognized
- 18- We usually tend to make decisions according to our own
1) prejudices 2) crimes 3) supports 4) murmurs
- 19- Fortunately, the TV show has its popularity for many years.
1) terminated 2) retained 3) aimed 4) abused
- 20- He made himself to street violence by deciding to purchase a house in a communally sensitive zone.
1) transferrable 2) capable 3) vulnerable 4) impeccable
- 21- Hearing loss during childhood can seriously normal language development.
1) hinder 2) appoint 3) anticipate 4) reject
- 22- When you people's secret after they have confided in you, they will most likely never trust you again.
1) amend 2) elevate 3) hesitate 4) reveal
- 23- The government has decided to university tuition fees at the same level for another year.
1) prohibit 2) allow 3) maintain 4) harvest
- 24- You must not on going out alone so late at night.
1) point 2) interest 3) deserve 4) insist
- 25- The jet straight up into air before finally leveling out at 5,000 feet.
1) soared 2) endured 3) exposed 4) resigned

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- Hydrogeology is a science deals₁ with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on₂ the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying₃ rocks, and in₄ the atmosphere.
- 27- There are many formations that contain₁ water but are not part in₂ the hydrologic cycle because of₃ geologic changes that have isolated₄ them underground.
- 28- Only when a system possesses naturally₁ or artificial boundaries that associate₂ the water within it with the hydrologic cycle₃ may the entire system properly be₄ termed hydrologic.
- 29- German artist HA Schult is an example of a contemporary₁ artist who makes using₂ of trash on a grand₃ scale. "We are living in the time of garbage," says Schult.₄
- 30- HA Schult₁ work is unforgettable. Somehow₂ its impact₃ stays engraved₄ in your mind.
- 31- Trash art has been around for years, and it seems to make comeback₁ from time to time. But it seems₂ that only the more eccentric or popular artists₃ are viewed as true artists when working₄ with items normally discarded in the trash pile.
- 32- A new HIV infection often causes symptoms₁, or signs, that are similar to those of influenza. They usually last₂ only a week or two. After they clear up₃, an infected person may show no signs of illness for years. However, such a person can still be passed₄ the virus to other people.
- 33- Because of their weak immune systems₁, most HIV-infect₂ people eventually come down₃ with other infections. A person who has these₄ infections is said to have AIDS.

- 34- Usually, when HIV enters₁ the bloodstream, the body₂ immune system produces antibodies₃ to battle the microorganism. Blood tests₄ can detect these antibodies and therefore can indicate exposure to the virus.
- 35- Vitamin E is an important part of the body's cell-protection system. Leading scientists at₁ a recent meeting on₂ aging and age-related diseases agreed that it may be one of several effective means₃ to reduce the risk of heart disease and other chronic illnesses which associate₄ with aging.
- 36- Age related diseases start to develop early₁ in life, so it may be wisely₂ to make sure you are getting enough vitamin E, even in your younger years₃. Foods rich in vitamin E include nuts₄ and certain vegetable oils.
- 37- In addition to₁ the proper diet, a healthy regimen has₂ include regular exercise not₃ smoking and visits₄ to your doctor.
- 38- Blood pressure changes wide₁. If you check the blood pressure of a group of people at many₂ different times of day or night, you find₃ some amazing variations₄.
- 39- Since my brother has become the mayor, he reckons₁ that he has eaten 30 official lunches and 22 official dinners, and he has lost₂ count of the number of receptions₃ and parties that he attends₄.
- 40- People's bodies lose muscle tissue and gain fat as they aged₁, and their calorie requirements drop₂; thus people who may₃ not have been obese as₄ young adults become obese as they grow older.

- 41- The ozone layer is becoming deplete₁, and the air in the cities is becoming too dirty to breathe₂. Seas and rivers are no longer safe₃ to swim in. It can be concluded₄ that pollution is slowly destroying the planet.
- 42- According to the brochures, this hotel prides itself at₁ its service, but the staff won't₂ even show a guest to₃ his room unless he insists₄. I won't come here again.
- 43- People who stop smoking often gain weight₁ because food tastes better after they stop. In addition₂, the nicotine in tobacco raises the rate in₃ which the body burns₄ calories.
- 44- Until several years ago, surgical techniques were not too₁ effective for lower back pain. Recent₂ advances in surgery have greatly₃ increased the success of surgical treatment for₄ lower back pain.
- 45- Ali's habit of riding₁ a motorcycle up and down₂ the road early in the morning annoyed₃ the neighbors and in the end they had taken₄ him to the court.
- 46- Everywhere you go in central London you see₁ blocks of flats being pulled down and huge hotels being erected₂. In ten years' time all the private residents will have been₃ driven out and there'll be nothing and₄ one vast hotel after another.
- 47- Some people's blood pressure actually lower₁ too much during sleep. The insufficient blood flow may₂ increase the risk for heart attacks and brain attacks, and the fall may be even worse₃ when a person takes₄ blood-pressure lowering drugs.
- 48- The coming election will₁ be the main topic of conversation for the next fortnight₂. The party leaders will be spoken₃ on TV and the local candidates will be addressing₄ meetings in the constituencies.

49- Technology offers great hope for the future, but there are a number of challenges

1

2

such as social and ethical problems that complicate their application in medicine.

3

4

50- The more you study the history of American popular music, you more realize how

1

2

much influence African music has had on it .

3

4

51- Always check your mail or email for information about sales - many stores

1

mail customers fliers about sales, or they'll announce a big sale the customers by

2

3

4

email.

52- I recently discovered online auctions, really got excited about the bidding and bought

1

2

3

a hat which only cost two dollar for me.

4

53- I think consumers need to insist that advertisements to be truthful in every respect.

1

2

3

4

54- Tried to fix the computer, I started rewriting the story by hand, and it took me

1

2

3

most of the night.

4

55- Young families dream of owning a house learn that they can't afford one.

1

2

3

4

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) It was the worse journey I had ever made.
- 2) On hearing that the child has been found, she burst into tears.
- 3) Everyone looked at him as if he were from another planet.
- 4) I bought a pair of shoes in a sale.

57-

- 1) I would very much like to visit some of the places that I have been reading about.
- 2) New doors cost an arm and a leg because wood is expensive.
- 3) The missing ring worths about two thousand pounds.
- 4) I'm absolutely convinced that he is telling the truth.

58-

- 1) Why do we have to learn words of no use?
- 2) I noticed that he had had a couple of drinks.
- 3) I have to make sure that our customers are completely satisfied.
- 4) He wishes he can drive a car; taxis are so expensive.

59-

- 1) It was so cold that I can't stop trembling.
- 2) I hope all your dreams come true.
- 3) Some countries don't have any public transportation.
- 4) They did everything they could to protect her, but all to no avail.

60-

- 1) He wanted to get to Paris, where his uncle lived there.
- 2) It took me a long time to get used to living in the countryside.
- 3) George turned out to be the father of one of my school-friends.
- 4) It's good to go out to work because you come into contact with other people.

61-

- 1) My country is not very rich, but everyone has enough food to eat.
- 2) The train was so full that I was frightened of getting squashed.
- 3) I believe that every criminal, regardless of the circumstances, should be severely punished.
- 4) The policeman said me to go to the police station with him.

62-

- 1) We were shown how to speak to customers and handle complaints.
- 2) As it will soon be Christmas, I'm anxious to get the television repaired as quickly as possible.
- 3) After he was caught stealing nobody trusted in him.
- 4) My English is so poor that my wife has to translate everything.

63-

- 1) As far as I remember, you are the same size.
- 2) "I didn't know what you mean" said Fran with a quavering voice.
- 3) Philip and Pam are studying Linguistics at London University.
- 4) Over the last two years, unemployment has been increasing dramatically.

64-

- 1) The box where she kept her jewelry in had disappeared.
- 2) I will have finished this book by tomorrow.
- 3) She is on a salary of \$23000 a year.
- 4) We are going to do some sightseeing tomorrow morning.

65-

- 1) We had a miserable weather while in holiday.
- 2) You can cut along the dotted line with some scissors.
- 3) The damage done to his honor would have to be avenged.
- 4) It's about time they replied to my letter.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Maple syrup comes from the sap (called xylum sap) of red sugar, or black maple trees, often in the Canadian province of Quebec and the states of New York and Vermont. Maple trees store starch in their trunks and roots over the winter. The maple trees turn the starch into sugar, which rises up through the sap when the temperatures become warmer in the spring. People harvest the maple syrup by boring holes into the trunks so they can remove and collect the sap. The sap is then heated so its water evaporates, leaving only the syrup behind to be eaten. Maple syrup has been harvested for hundreds of years. Early explorers were taught how to harvest syrup from Native Americans who lived in Vermont and New York. Maple syrup is an important part of Vermont culture. The 2001 Vermont state quarter shows a scene of people harvesting syrup from a grove of maple trees.

66- Which of the following is NOT true about maple syrup?

- 1) It is part of Vermont culture.
- 2) It comes from different kinds of maple trees.
- 3) Native Americans knew how to harvest it.
- 4) People use mechanical devices to remove it.

67- The maple tree sap is heated because the heat

- 1) kills insects that may be in the sap
- 2) facilitates harvesting
- 3) evaporates the water in the sap
- 4) helps to keep the syrup for a longer time

68- The word "store" in line 3 means:

- 1) Collect
- 2) Disperse
- 3) Harvest
- 4) Destroy

69- It can be inferred from the passage that maple syrup is

- 1) tasteless
- 2) only produced in the United States
- 3) collected by making holes in the roots of the trees
- 4) not produced in very cold places

70- The 2001 Vermont state quarter shows a scene of

- 1) people gathering syrup from an orchard of maple trees
- 2) the way maple syrup should be harvested
- 3) New York people busy working
- 4) Native Americans who lived in Vermont and New York

Passage 2

Hay fever is a seasonal allergy to pollens; the term 'hay fever', however, is a less than adequate description since an attack of this allergy does not incur fever and since such an attack can be brought on by sources other than hay producing grasses. Hay fever is generally caused by air borne pollens, particularly ragweed pollen. The amount of pollen in the air is largely dependent on geographical location, weather, and season. In the eastern section of the United States, for example, there are generally three periods when pollen from various sources can cause intense hay fever suffering: in the spring time months of March and April when pollen from trees is prevalent, in the summer months of June and July when grass pollen fills the air, and at the end of August when ragweed pollen is at its most concentrated levels.

71- Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Reasons for Allergies
- 2) Facts about Hay Fever
- 3) Hay Fever in the Eastern America
- 4) Pollens and Hay Fever

72- Which of the following is discussed in the passage as a determining factor of the amount of pollen in the air?

- 1) Geographical location, cold weather, and season
- 2) Place, climate, and time of year
- 3) Time of year, altitude, and season
- 4) Habitat, spring season, and climate

73- Which of the following is true about hay fever in the eastern U.S.?

- 1) Grass pollen is most prevalent at the end of the summer.
- 2) Pollen from trees causes hay fever suffering in the winter.
- 3) Ragweed pollen fills the air earlier in the year than grass pollen.
- 4) Suffering from hay fever is almost severe year-round.

74- It can be inferred from the first sentence of the passage that the term "hay fever"

..... .

- 1) adequately describes the disease
- 2) is different from the characteristics of the disease
- 3) shows the disease is made of hay and fever
- 4) shows the lack of importance of the disease

75- According to the passage, the main sources of hay fever are

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|------------------|----------------------|
| 1) plants | 2) bad weather |
| 3) air pollution | 4) change of seasons |

Passage 3

Certain scraps of evidence **bear out** those who hold a very high opinion of the average level of culture among the Athenians of the great age. Pericles's funeral speech is undoubtedly the most famous evidence from Athenian literature, that its level was indeed high. However, Pericles was a politician, and it is possible that he was flattering his audience. We know that thousands of Athenians sat hour after hour in the theater listening to the plays of the great Greek dramatists. The Greek plays, particularly the tragedies, maintained an extremely high intellectual level throughout, with no letdowns, no concessions to the lowbrows or to the demands of "realism", like the gravediggers scene in Shakespeare's Hamlet. The music and dancing seen in these plays were also of an equally high level. The best modern parallel can be seen in the restrained, difficult opera of the 18th century. The comparison is no doubt dangerous, but can you imagine almost the entire population of an American city (in suitable installments, of course) sitting through performances of Mozart's Don Giovanni or Gluck's Orpheus? Perhaps the Athenian masses went to these plays because of a lack of other amusements. They could at least understand something of what went on, since the subjects were part of their folklore. Undoubtedly, the theme of grand opera is not part of the folklore of the American people.

76- The best title for the passage is

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Greek plays of the great age | 2) Athenians and culture |
| 3) Greek literature | 4) The great age of Greek culture |

77- The author believes that American people, in general,

- 1) do not enjoy grand opera
- 2) appreciate classical music
- 3) are interested in the folklore of the Greek
- 4) understand the culture of the great age

- 78- The author refers to Pericles's funeral speech to show that Athenians of the great age
- 1) did not understand the value of the Greek literature
 - 2) knew that Pericles was a politician
 - 3) had a high cultural level
 - 4) were interested in funeral speech
- 79- It can be inferred from the passage that in the great age
- 1) only intellectual Athenians went to see plays
 - 2) the majority of people were interested in plays
 - 3) dramas appealed to the masses because of the music and dancing
 - 4) gravediggers scene in Shakespeare's Hamlet was disapproved
- 80- The word "bear out" in the first line is closest in meaning to
- 1) support
 - 2) undermine
 - 3) damage
 - 4) attack

Passage 4

Some young people who are good at a subject at school and who have one or two teachers they look up to might be considering becoming teachers themselves. What these young people need to remember, however, is that being good at a subject does not mean you will necessarily be a good teacher. There is a lot more to teaching than knowing your stuff. For the right kind of person, teaching is a career that can be immensely satisfying. However, if you are not up to the challenges of working with groups of 30 or so overly hormonal teenagers, it can leave you feeling that someone just dropped you very cruelly into a pit full of lions.

To be a good teacher you have to be good at finding ways to get young people interested in the subject - to arouse their curiosity. This requires a profound appreciation of the way young people think and feel - something that many people lose as they pursue a narrow interest in their chosen subject. People may graduate from university with an excellent qualification but then find it almost impossible to capture the imaginations of students who come into the classroom wishing they were still out in the yard with their mates. Sometimes people who are too hooked on their own subject quickly become disillusioned with the difficulties of working with teenagers who are not patiently waiting to hear about poetry or photosynthesis.

Teachers also need to be good at what is called classroom management. They need to decide how the pupils should enter the room, where they should sit, how the desks should

be arranged, and they need to come up with a good lesson plan with an interesting variety of activities to keep the pupils motivated. Discipline is also a huge issue. Teachers cannot just talk enthusiastically about their subject. They also have to be good at policing the classroom. However well a lesson is planned there may still be disruptive pupils who must be dealt with firmly. Even the good pupils will quickly lose respect for a teacher who obviously cannot effectively control unruly elements.

81- What is the best title for the passage?

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) Classroom Management | 2) Teaching is an Easy Job |
| 3) How to be a Good Teacher | 4) Learning Without Teaching |

82- The author in the first paragraph believes that

- 1) teaching is like taming lions
- 2) being good at a subject is enough for becoming a teacher
- 3) teachers must know how to deal with teenagers
- 4) teachers should forget about being satisfied with teaching

83- According to the passage, teaching is a job which is both difficult and

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|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1) boring | 2) rewarding | 3) supporting | 4) exciting |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

84- As the author argues, a good teacher should

- 1) be interested in literature and sciences
- 2) have a university degree
- 3) become disillusioned with the difficulties of working with teenagers
- 4) value the way youngsters think and feel

85- The author suggests that teachers should the troublemaking students.

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|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1) strongly treat | 2) be kind toward | 3) ignore | 4) respect |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

Although they represent different approaches, alternative therapies share certain qualities. They are based on the view of ... (86) ... systems, and the belief that people are more than ... (87) ... bodies with fixable and replaceable parts. ... (88) ..., emotional, and spiritual elements of well-being are considered to play a ... (89) ... and equal role in a person's ... (90) ... of health. Even Hippocrates and Socrates ... (91) ... this holistic approach to

medical practices. In alternative medicine, ... (92) ... are believed to be an expression of the body's ... (93) ... to cure its own imbalance or ... (94)

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|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 86- 1) mechanical | 2) physical | 3) profitable | 4) whole |
| 87- 1) physical | 2) hygienic | 3) athletic | 4) eternal |
| 88- 1) financial | 2) mental | 3) social | 4) educational |
| 89- 1) detrimental | 2) futile | 3) visual | 4) crucial |
| 90- 1) state | 2) rate | 3) cost | 4) mark |
| 91- 1) terminated | 2) supported | 3) occurred | 4) diverged |
| 92- 1) surgeons | 2) symptoms | 3) pharmacists | 4) ointments |
| 93- 1) wound | 2) reaction | 3) infection | 4) diet |
| 94- 1) disease | 2) health | 3) gains | 4) calories |

Passage 2

Developmental psychology tries to understand the complex behaviors by studying their beginning and the orderly ways in which they change with time. If we can ... (95) ... the origin and developmental sequence of a certain ... (96) ..., we will have a better ... (97) ... of it. Since changes in behavior occur ... (98) ... in the early years of life, child psychology ... (99) ... a large part of developmental psychology. But developmental changes also ... (100) ... in adolescence, adulthood, and old age, so the study of these changes is also a part of developmental psychology.

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|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 95- 1) infect | 2) trace | 3) advocate | 4) endanger |
| 96- 1) behavior | 2) epidemic | 3) expenditure | 4) validity |
| 97- 1) audition | 2) understanding | 3) secretion | 4) transmission |
| 98- 1) jointly | 2) rapidly | 3) scarcely | 4) terminally |
| 99- 1) rejects | 2) speculates | 3) takes place | 4) comprises |
| 100- 1) occur | 2) needs | 3) monitors | 4) provides |