



وبسایت و فروشگاه تخصصی آزمون‌های زبان

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به‌همراه سوالات ادوار گذشته آزمون‌های سراسری و آزمون‌های MSRT, EPT, MHLE با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی

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کتاب واژگان جامع آزمون‌های زبان **Fast Vocabulary** به‌زودی منتشر می‌شود...



◀ پس از استقبال گرم زبان آموزان عزیز، **ویرایش دوم کتاب**
Fast Grammar (گرامر جامع آزمون‌های زبان) تألیف استاد
مهر داد زنگیه‌وندی (باکیفیت‌ترین برند تحصیلات تکمیلی)

در دو رنگ به بازار آمد...

کامل‌ترین منبع آزمون‌های زبان

✓ با بیش از **۷۵۰ تست** و **سؤالات واقعی** آزمون‌های **MSRT، EPT، MHLE، ارشد** و **دکتری** همه رشته‌ها تا **اردیبهشت ۹۶** با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی و تحلیل همه گزینه‌ها ...

شامل:

Fast Grammar

کلاس درس همراه

✓ آموزش کامل نکات به زبان ساده در ۱۶ بخش

✓ مباحث و تست‌های کتاب‌های **تافل لانگمن، تافل بارونز** و **Kit** با

پاسخ‌های کاملاً تشریحی و تحلیل همه گزینه‌ها

✓ آموزش گرامر از طریق کالبدشکافی اجزا جمله مانند فاعل، فعل، مفعول، صفت، قید، ... و نشانه‌های تشخیص ساده آنها در جمله و جایگاه و ترتیب قرار گرفتن آنها در جمله

چاپ انتشارات جنگل

✓ تست‌های مبحثی و جامع هدفمند

✓ مشخص کردن مباحث مهم آزمون

✓ نکات تست زنی سریع‌تر بصورت ابداعی و انحصاری که در کتاب‌های مشابه نخواهید دید...

✓ تست‌های منتخب از مباحث پرتکرار آزمون‌ها

✓ قرار دادن مباحث به ترتیبی که یک سیر آموزشی منسجم، هدفمند و آکادمیک دنبال می‌شود

✓ آموزش پسوندهای کلمه و نحوه استفاده از آنها برای پاسخ صحیح به سؤالات و...

✓ در کتاب **Fast Grammar رنگ‌ها اهمیت نکات** را نشان می‌دهند و فقط برای زیبایی از آنها استفاده نشده! قسمت‌های رنگی برای **مرور سریع** شما متمایز شده‌اند...

در قسمت پاسخ تشریحی تست‌ها، نکته لازم برای پاسخ به هر سؤال با رنگ آبی متمایز شده... [این نکات در آزمون‌ها دارای اهمیت زیادی هستند]. برای مرور نهایی حتماً حتماً این نکات را مطالعه نمائید.

✓ برای خرید کتاب‌های تالیفی استاد **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی** می‌توانید به وبسایت www.FastZaban.com (با تخفیف و ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) مراجعه نمائید و یا برای خرید حضوری به نمایندگی‌های **انتشارات جنگل** یا کتابفروشی‌های معتبر در سراسر کشور (که در انتهای این فایل آدرس برخی از آنها درج شده) مراجعه نمائید.

Section One: Vocabulary

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

- 1- It was customary for wealthy Romans to while they were dining.
1) decline 2) recline 3) cancel 4) support
- 2- John's unkind words Mary's heart.
1) inspired 2) encouraged 3) scalded 4) departed
- 3- Colonel Robinson abandoned his search to a buried city.
1) unearth 2) abide 3) abate 4) consent
- 4- The road crew removed theof the fallen tree limb.
1) vein 2) provision 3) obstacle 4) expedition
- 5- Maurice Maeterlinck once said that it is important to remember that happiness is as as gloom.
1) contagious 2) sympathetic 3) forbidding 4) ruthless
- 6- People should learn totheir country's vital resources.
1) devastate 2) preserve 3) plunge 4) drench
- 7- He was shot in the stomach, but luckily the bullet didn't hit anyorgans.
1) superior 2) vital 3) contentious 4) discarded
- 8- The police is divided into two principal branches, the service of agents who are in uniform and the service of inspectors, who are out of uniform.
1) manageable 2) vague 3) pessimistic 4) municipal
- 9- Although there can be fierce rainstorms and windstorms and droughts, the weather in this city is usually
1) benign 2) massive 3) shrill 4) avid
- 10- Most of the television talk show guests who were in favor of the war were quite and used very unkind words.
1) belligerent 2) caring 3) benevolent 4) resourceful
- 11- His tennis serve is very It's not very fast, but it has a wicked spin, and is difficult to return.
1) transparent 2) reliable 3) deceiving 4) defective
- 12- It was a sensation; I was moving like walking in water but I had no sense of my own body.
1) bulky 2) weird 3) realistic 4) dark

13- Mark lives a/an life in a remote part of Scotland. The rumor is that he is suffering from a mysterious disease.

- 1) sociable 2) prior 3) industrious 4) solitary

14- The river fish belong chiefly to a very uncommon family; many of them are of brilliant and appearance, with strongly contrasted colors in bands and spots.

- 1) bizarre 2) decisive 3) inessential 4) assistant

15- Witnesses to the murder gave reports of what happened. Therefore, the police are still trying to find out what the truth is.

- 1) clarifying 2) familiar 3) conflicting 4) practical

16- Some young people often make a mistake and start learning too many languages at the same time. They actually the difficulties.

- 1) achieve 2) recognize 3) underestimate 4) highlight

17- The child at his mother to see if she was watching him as he took another cookie.

- 1) pursued 2) glanced 3) fulfilled 4) examined

18- If a nuclear war were to break out, mankind would

- 1) reward 2) promote 3) allow 4) perish

19- I fell among a group of thieves who seemed to do something new every evening to disguise themselves and recognition.

- 1) baffle 2) refine 3) lament 4) permit

20- His mathematical enthusiasm was for the time completely..... , and for two years the printed volume of his book lay unopened beside him.

- 1) exempted 2) quenched 3) matured 4) signified

21- The of sharks in popular movies has made these fish the most feared animals.

- 1) reception 2) depiction 3) elimination 4) rehabilitation

22- Despite contact with the west, the country has been able to its traditional culture.

- 1) destroy 2) ventilate 3) amend 4) retain

23- Mr. Harrison made himself very popular in the city by his large gifts to the poor in time of

- 1) abundance 2) famine 3) ambush 4) vocation

24- His treatment for cancer has made him to infection.

- 1) affluent 2) benevolent 3) vulnerable 4) vicious

25- She was never quite sure how to to Jane's impolite remarks though the two continued to be best of friends.

- 1) consent 2) appoint 3) pierce 4) respond

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- Her dress was spotlessly clean and well made; but it was the kind of a dress which the daughter of a poor man would have worn.

27- My bedroom window was wide open, and I leaned out heedlessly to look for the sky.

28- After driving for twenty miles, he suddenly realized that he has been driving in the wrong direction.

29- It seems extremely difficult to get used to sleep in a tent after having a soft, comfortable bed to lie on.

30- William enjoyed to be able to meet several famous movie stars during his vacation in California.

31- Nancy didn't like her husband working late every night; it made her feel neglected and lonely.

32- The police is investigating the case to see whether the manager has received any illegal money.

33- My brother always gets too much exciting when going to the seashore so that he wakes up earlier than anyone else in the house.

34- The Bill of Rights was added to the constitution specifically to guarantee the certain individual rights.

- 35- One group was satisfied with the explanation whereas the other group wanted to explore the subject farther.
- 36- By installing the new sound system, the student association hopes attract more students to the movies and increase ticket sales.
- 37- Critics say that current voting systems used in the US are inefficient and often leading to the inaccurate counting of votes.
- 38- Our daily banking or other high sensitive information system is actually improved as time goes by.
- 39- The crater, now deeply buried in sediments, was originally about 200 kilometers of diameter.
- 40- American investors are simply ensuring that they personally take full advantage in the growth of the stock market.
- 41- If you drive 200 miles down the lonely road leads southwest out of Anchorage, Alaska, you'll reach the small town of Horner.
- 42- In winter time, the snowplows cut through the snow, leaving it bank up twenty feet high on either side of the road.
- 43- To cope with the divorce, she found comfort with her horses and also turned to write poems and songs.
- 44- The firstly naval battle of the Revolutionary War was fought off the coast of Machias, Maine, in June 1775.
- 45- The public ceremonies of the plains Indians are lesser elaborate than those of the Navajo in the Southwest.
- 46- In some species of fish, such the three-spined stickleback, the male, not the female, performs the task of caring for the young.

47- When she retires in September 1989, tennis champion Christine Event was the most famous woman athlete in the States.

48- The ancient Romans used vessels equipped with sails and banks of oars to transporting their armies.

49- Dinosaurs are traditionally classified as cold blooded reptiles, but recent evidence based on eating habits, posture, and skeletal structural suggests some may have been warm-blooded.

50- Since the Great Depression of the 1930's, social programs such as Social Security have been built into the economy to help avert severity business declines.

51- In the 1970's, consumer activities succeeded in promoting laws that set safety standards for automobiles, children's clothing, and a widely range of household products.

52- Zoos in New Orleans, San Diego, Detroit, and the Bronx have become biological parks where animals roams free and people watch from across a moat.

53- In human beings, as in other mammal, hairs around the eyes and ears and in the nose, prevent dust, insects, and other matter from entering these organs.

54- The Rocky Mountains were explored by fur traders during the early 1800's, in a decades preceding the United States Civil War.

55- There is increase evidence that the impacts of meteorites have had important effects on the Earth.

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) Today, the massive ruins still remain on the tiny island that stands guard over the entrance to the gulf.
- 2) The actual assassin, John Wilkes, broke his leg as he leaps from the stage.
- 3) A rather surprising geographical feature of Antarctica is a huge freshwater lake.
- 4) The lake was first discovered in the 1970s while a research team was conducting an aerial survey of the area.

57-

- 1) In the American colonies there was little money to invest on sport.
- 2) During the Revolutionary war, funds were needed to finance the war.
- 3) Earlier diving bells can only make use of the air contained within the bell itself.
- 4) Air flowed through a leather pipe from the lead barrel on the ocean floor to the bell.

58-

- 1) Families were forced to agonize endlessly over where were their loved ones.
- 2) Carla Barton made numerous unsuccessful attempts to interest various government officials in her plan.
- 3) However, it was not until Henry Wilson took up her cause and presented her plan to President Lincoln.
- 4) Clara Barton operated the missing persons for four years, from the end of the war in 1865 until 1869.

59-

- 1) The final battle of the war of 1812 was the battle of New Orleans.
- 2) Negotiations for the treaty and the actual setting of the treaty took place in Europe.
- 3) British troops were unaware that the war had officially ended.
- 4) The war of 1812 was fought among Great Britain and the very young country of the United States.

60-

- 1) A binary star is actually a pair of stars that are held together by the force of gravity.
- 2) Scientists have discovered stars that seem to orbit an empty space.
- 3) Although the existing of black holes has not been proven, its theory has been around about two centuries.
- 4) Black holes can only be potentially identified based on the interactions of objects around them.

61-

- 1) As a folk hero, Paul Bunyan struck a cord in Americans on some level.
- 2) Paul Bunyan stories did not appear in written form until the early twentieth century.
- 3) A third story describes Paul's role in establishing the Mississippi River.
- 4) However, it was through an extensive advertising campaign that Paul Bunyan moved solidly into print.

62-

- 1) The chlorine then becomes free to go through the cycles over and over again.
- 2) Radiation from the sun splits oxygen molecules immediately.
- 3) One chlorine atom can destroy hundreds of thousand of ozone molecules.
- 4) Recently, the ozone layer over parts of the world have been diminishing.

63-

- 1) Harvard University came from very inauspicious and humble beginnings.
- 2) This oldest American university was founded in 1636.
- 3) After his speech appearing in print, appreciation for his words began to grow.
- 4) The general court of Massachusetts appropriated 400 pounds to establish a college.

64-

- 1) Carbon dating can be used to estimate the age of any organic material.
- 2) The principle underlying the use of carbon dating is a part of all living things.
- 3) Carbon dating has been used successfully in archeology.
- 4) In case of oldest objects, other age-dating methods are available.

65-

- 1) What is commonly called pepper in reality comes from two very different families of plants.
- 2) Columbus was introduced the spicy chili peppers to Europeans.
- 3) The pepper corns turn from green to red as they ripen and finally blacken as they dry out.
- 4) Plants of this kind generally have tiny white flowers and fruit.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

passage 1

Blood pressure is the measure of the force of blood pushing against blood vessel walls. The heart pumps blood into the arteries (blood vessels), which carry the blood throughout the body. High blood pressure, also called hypertension, is dangerous because it makes the heart work harder to pump blood out to the body and contributes to hardening of the arteries, or atherosclerosis, stroke, kidney disease, and the development of heart failure.

A blood pressure reading has a top number (systolic) and a bottom number (diastolic). The ranges are: Normal: Less than 120 over 80 (120/80); Prehypertension: 120-139 over 80-89; Stage 1 high blood pressure: 140-159 over 90-99; Stage 2 high blood pressure: 160 and above over 100 and above; High blood pressure in people over age 60: 150 and above over 90 and above.

The exact causes of high blood pressure are not known, but several factors and conditions may play a role in its development, including smoking, being overweight or obese, lack of physical activity, too much salt in the diet, stress, older age, genetics, family history of high blood pressure, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, insufficient intake of potassium, calcium and magnesium, and adrenal and thyroid disorders.

In as many as 95% of the reported high blood pressure cases in the U.S., the underlying cause cannot be determined. This type of high blood pressure is called "essential hypertension". Though essential hypertension remains somewhat mysterious, it has been linked to certain risk factors. High blood pressure tends to run in families and is more likely to affect men than women. Age and race also play a role. In the United States, blacks are twice as likely as whites to have high blood pressure, although the gap begins to narrow around age 44. After age 65, Black women have the highest incidence of high blood pressure.

Essential hypertension is also greatly influenced by diet and lifestyle. The link between salt and high blood pressure is especially compelling. People living on the northern islands of Japan eat more salt per capita than anyone else in the world and have the highest incidence of essential hypertension. By contrast, people who add no salt to their food show virtually no traces of essential hypertension.

When a direct cause for high blood pressure can be identified, the condition is described as secondary hypertension. Among the known causes of secondary hypertension, kidney disease ranks highest. Hypertension can also be triggered by tumors or other abnormalities

that cause the adrenal glands (small gland that sit atop the kidney) to secrete excess amounts of the hormones that elevate blood pressure.

66- It could be understood from the text that hypertension is the same as:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) blood pressure | 2) essential hypertension |
| 3) secondary hypertension | 4) high blood pressure |

67- A person with the blood reading of 148/95 and the age of 55 is:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) in the normal range | 2) at stage 2 of high blood pressure |
| 3) at stage 1 of high blood pressure | 4) at prehypertension stage |

68- Hypertension does NOT cause:

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1) diabetes | 2) heart failure | 3) atherosclerosis | 4) stroke |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------|

69- It can be inferred from the text that:

- 1) Hypertension is among many diseases which are caused by the lack of activity.
- 2) Hypertension is one of the most popular diseases of the century.
- 3) In the majority of cases it is not easy to identify the cause of hypertension.
- 4) The majority of people in the U.S. suffer from hypertension.

70- Salt is the cause of

- 1) any type of hypertension
- 2) essential hypertension
- 3) secondary hypertension
- 4) both essential and secondary hypertension

71- Which of the following is NOT the cause of hypertension?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) too much use of potassium | 2) kidney disease |
| 3) genetics | 4) stress |

72- Secondary and essential hypertension are different because

- 1) secondary hypertension happens after essential hypertension
- 2) only causes and NOT risk factors can be identified for essential hypertension
- 3) only secondary hypertension is caused by too much consumption of salt
- 4) only risk factors and NOT causes can be identified for essential hypertension

73- Secondary hypertension can be caused by tumors because tumors

- 1) are abnormalities
- 2) increase secretion of hormones by adrenal glands
- 3) produce adrenal glands
- 4) cause kidney problems

74- In the United States

- 1) black women have lower risk of hypertension in older ages
- 2) white men have higher risk of hypertension in younger ages
- 3) black men have lower risk of hypertension in older ages
- 4) white women have higher risk of hypertension in older ages

75- Which of the following life styles do not cause hypertension?

- 1) Driving to work, no smoking, unsalted food
- 2) Walking to work, unsalted food, enough consumption of calcium
- 3) Playing tennis once a week, smoking, busy work schedule
- 4) Long hours of watching TV, eating a pack of chips per week, 2 hours reading per day

passage 2

Peru's Inca Indians first grew potatoes in the Andes Mountains in about 200 B.C. Spanish conquistadors brought potatoes to Europe, and colonists brought them to America. Potatoes are fourth on the list of the world's food staples - after wheat, corn, and rice. Today, Americans consume about 140 pounds of potatoes per person every year while Europeans eat twice as many.

One of our favorite ways to eat potatoes is in the form of potato chips. While Benjamin Franklin was the American ambassador to France, he went to a banquet where potatoes were prepared in 20 different ways. Thomas Jefferson, who succeeded Franklin as America's French ambassador, brought the recipe for thick-cut, French-fried potatoes to America. He served French fries to guests at the White House in 1802 and at his home, Monticello.

A native-American chef named George Crum created the first potato chips on August 24, 1853, at Moon Lake Lodge in Saratoga, New York. He became angry when a diner complained that his French fries were too thick, so he sliced the potatoes as thinly as possible making them too thin and crisp to eat with a fork. The diner loved them, and potato chips were born. In 1860 Chef Crum opened his own restaurant and offered a basket of potato chips on every table.

Joe "Spud" Murphy and Seamus Burke produced the world's first seasoned crisps, cheese & onion and salt & vinegar chips in the 1950s in Ireland. In the United Kingdom and Ireland crisps are what the people in the United States call potato chips while chips refer to American's French fries, Ketchup flavored chips are popular in the Middle-East and

Canada. Seaweed flavored chips are popular in Asia and chicken flavored chips are popular in Mexico. Other flavors from around the world include: paprika, pickled onion, béarnaise, meat pie, chili crab, salmon teriyaki, borscht, Caesar salad, roasted sausage, firecracker lobster, roast Ox, haggis and black pepper, olive, and spaghetti.

About 27 pounds of potato chips are produced from 100 pounds of potatoes. Americans consume 2-4 billion pounds of potato chips every year, and spend more than \$7 billion a year on them.

76- What question is answered in the second paragraph?

- 1) Who served French fries in White House?
- 2) Who invented potato chips?
- 3) How many pounds of potatoes are eaten per person in America each year?
- 4) When were salt and vinegar chips invented?

77- Potato chips are called in the United Kingdom.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) fries | 2) chips | 3) crisps | 4) potatoes |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|

78- What does the word "consume" mean in the last paragraph?

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|------------|
| 1) Store | 2) Buy | 3) Eat | 4) Produce |
|----------|--------|--------|------------|

79- The first potato chips were made in

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) China | 2) France | 3) Europe | 4) New York |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|

80- Which of the following statements is True?

- 1) Europeans eat less potato than Americans.
- 2) Americans eat less potato than Europeans.
- 3) Europeans eat as much potatoes as Americans.
- 4) Asians eat more potatoes than Americans and Europeans.

81- Which of the following events happened last?

- 1) Thomas Jefferson served potato chips at Monticello.
- 2) Benjamin Franklin first discovered various types of potatoes in France.
- 3) Conquistadors brought potatoes to Europe.
- 4) Europeans brought potatoes to America.

82- What happened in 1950?

- 1) The world's first seasoned French fries were produced.
- 2) The world's first potato chips were produced.
- 3) The world's first seasoned potato chips were produced.
- 4) The world's first French fries were produced.

آزمون EPT

گروه A

شانزدهم بهمن ماه ۱۳۹۴

83- Based on the passage, it can be inferred that potatoes are foods in the world.

- 1) popular 2) ordinary 3) fun 4) insignificant

84- Which of the following is True?

- 1) Ketchup flavored Potato Chips are not popular in America.
2) Potato Chips are not really eaten very much in Asia.
3) Potato Chips are only popular in America.
4) Different flavored potato chips are popular in different parts of the world.

85- Seamus Burke was

- 1) one of the people who invented the French fries
2) one of the people who invented seasoned potato chips
3) the customer who made George Crum angry
4) one of the French ambassadors

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

passage 1

Can we see whether the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that ... (86) ... out to sea. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to ... (87) The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, ... (88) ... we can only see the top to the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and ... (89) ... turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, ... (90) ... a ship does on the earth.

- 86- 1) sails 2) moves 3) plunges 4) shifts
87- 1) disappearing 2) be disappeared 3) have disappeared 4) disappear
88- 1) since 2) until 3) after 4) by the time
89- 1) accidentally 2) slowly 3) passionately 4) carefully
90- 1) the same 2) alike 3) just as 4) by the way

passage 2

Climate may be inherently variable as evidenced by the irregularity of the seasons from one year to another. This variability is normal and may ...(91)... partially understood. It is related to ...(92)... in ocean currents, volcanic eruptions, solar radiation, and other components of the ...(93)... system. In addition, our climate also has its extremes (such as floods, droughts, and hurricanes), which can be ...(94)... . However, in recent decades, a number ...(95)... indicators and studies show more evidence of climate warming ...(96)... the globe. Climate warming is a disturbing phenomenon that ...(97)... human habits and activities which are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions. The greenhouse effect is the ...(98)... by which absorption and emission of infrared ...(99)... by gases in the atmosphere warm a planet's ...(100)... surface.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 91- 1) revolve | 2) wait | 3) remain | 4) keep |
| 92- 1) changes | 2) events | 3) regularities | 4) movements |
| 93- 1) atmosphere | 2) environment | 3) climate | 4) trench |
| 94- 1) relaxing | 2) devastating | 3) flourishing | 4) motivating |
| 95- 1) of | 2) in | 3) at | 4) on |
| 96- 1) through | 2) toward | 3) along | 4) across |
| 97- 1) challenges | 2) conforms | 3) strikes | 4) obeys |
| 98- 1) practice | 2) process | 3) deal | 4) development |
| 99- 1) radiation | 2) energy | 3) heat | 4) power |
| 100- 1) low | 2) high | 3) lower | 4) higher |

آزمون EPT شانزدهم بهمن ماه ۱۳۹۴ - گروه A

وبسایت تخصصی آزمون های زبان

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Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer

(1, 2, 3, 4)

1- The book of eleven chapters, each one covering a different topic.

- 1) contends 2) includes 3) consists 4) contains

2- I have always you as one of my best students.

- 1) regarded 2) thought 3) meant 4) supposed

3- Sally that John's remarks were meant as a joke.

- 1) pretended 2) avoided 3) permitted 4) allowed

4- Of the twenty people on the bus that crashed, only two

- 1) kept 2) stayed 3) survived 4) killed

5- Albert Einstein was to sign autographs, and charged people a dollar before signing anything, but then gave the money to charity.

- 1) obvious 2) reluctant 3) valid 4) weird

6- The cattle lying in the pathways arose and down among the grass.

- 1) subsided 2) abided 3) blundered 4) exempt

7- In the center of the university stands the statue of the founder.

- 1) floor 2) campus 3) size 4) lap

8- His youth and habits had helped his recovery from a wound which in the earlier stages looked fatal.

- 1) impolite 2) offensive 3) aggressive 4) temperate

9- Joan is much better worker than the fellow who her in this job.

- 1) preceded 2) emphasized 3) announced 4) pretended

10- The site will attract many homebuyers because of the advantages for the

- 1) pioneers 2) commuters 3) sellers 4) comrades

11- My son has been veryfor weeks. He really needs to find himself a summer job and pay the rent.

- 1) active 2) fertile 3) idle 4) lunatic

12- He is a very, emotional person, and doesn't always think properly.

- 1) spontaneous 2) reflective 3) attractive 4) drastic

13- Robin picked up the hot iron as it was about to my dress.

- 1) redeem 2) utilize 3) scorch 4) sympathize

14- She was completely after working all day and then coming home to clean the house, make dinner, and spend time with her children.

- 1) exhausted 2) extinguished 3) depicted 4) promoted

15- The islands, rocks , and cliffs are frequented in by a great variety of birds.

- 1) reasons 2) multitudes 3) torments 4) culprits

16- The two opposition parties have in an attempt to win the next election.

- 1) mumbled 2) illustrated 3) prosecuted 4) united

17- All students must take a placement test at the of the program.

- 1) promise 2) agreement 3) commencement 4) confinement

18- His of politics is surprising, given that his parents have been involved in social issues all their lives.

- 1) ignorance 2) action 3) sensitivity 4) conformity

19- Your next in this tournament have lost all their previous games, so I do not think you will have too much trouble with them.

- 1) pedestrians 2) opponents 3) fictions 4) wagers

20- Robert was a child, with an early passion for learning.

- 1) sporadic 2) irrelevant 3) cursory 4) precocious

21- Recently, many workhouses have been established for persons capable of work. The government hopes that this will change their financial status.

- 1) potential 2) posthumous 3) indigent 4) urgent

22- To be accused of being a communist is a/an to damage my reputation.

- 1) slander 2) riot 3) oath 4) dimension

23- Many people think that it is easy to become to long periods of little sleep without any consequences, but it is not true.

- 1) vacant 2) accustomed 3) ludicrous 4) benevolent

24- Mr. Williams used to carry paper in his wallet to look

- 1) belligerent 2) legible 3) deliberate 4) affluent

25- While walking across the lawn, I got by the cold water sprinkler.

- 1) endured 2) drenched 3) dwindled 4) abided

Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. Then choose the correct choice (1, 2, 3, 4) which best completes each sentence and mark your answer sheet.

- 26- Photography changed dramatically introduced instant pictures.
1) where Polaroid 2) when was Polaroid
3) when Polaroid 4) by Polaroid
- 27- Are you accustomed taking your shoes off when you go into a house?
1) of 2) to 3) with 4) by
- 28- Most European emigrants left their homelands searching for greater
opportunities.
1) economic 2) economy 3) economical 4) economics
- 29- I'll give you my spare keys in case you home before me.
1) would get 2) got 3) will get 4) get
- 30- The singer ended the concert her most popular song.
1) by giving 2) with 3) in 4) as
- 31- Thank goodness hurt in the train accident.
1) didn't more people get 2) didn't get more people
3) more didn't get people 4) more people didn't get
- 32- The study showed for maternal and child health.
1) how is nutrition important 2) how important nutrition is
3) that how important nutrition is 4) that how nutrition is important
- 33- Only by working three jobs able to support his large family.
1) he was 2) he is 3) he's being 4) was he
- 34- The boss didn't know what to do, the rest of us.
1) so did 2) either 3) neither 4) nor did
- 35- It was not until Andrew stopped smoking healthy again.
1) did he feel 2) that he started to feel
3) then he felt 4) that he did feel
- 36- you see Frank at the conference, give him my regards.
1) Should 2) Would 3) Might 4) Could
- 37- Strange, he chose not to undergo surgery.
1) may it seem 2) as may it seem 3) was it that 4) as it may sound

38- A: Tell me about your regrets.

B: Well, to tell you the truth, I think I Steven. Unfortunately, I didn't.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1) should marry | 2) had married |
| 3) should have married | 4) married |

39- If a person does not get enough sleep, she risks suffering debilitating memory loss.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|----------|---------|
| 1) of | 2) to | 3) under | 4) from |
|-------|-------|----------|---------|

40- Urban farming is quickly becoming the most important part of agriculture

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) in certain geographical areas | 2) for areas that are geographic |
| 3) in certain areas geographical | 4) certain geographical areas |

41- The interviewee,, proudly said that he was qualified enough to get the job.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) when he interviewed | 2) when to interview |
| 3) when interviewed | 4) when interviewing |

Section Two: Structure Part Two

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

42- Aspirin is recommend to many people for its ability to thin the blood.

1 2 3 4

43- Some people believe that human beings will never use away all the natural resources on earth.

1 2 3 4

44- The surface of the tongue covered with tiny taste buds.

1 2 3 4

45- Cosmic distance is measured on light -years.

1 2 3 4

46- A million of tourists from all over the world visit New York every year.

1 2 3 4

47- Whereas Earth has one moon, the planet call Mars has two small ones.

1 2 3 4

48- An ardent feminist, Margaret Fuller, through her literature, asked that women should be given a fairly chance.

1 2 3 4

49- No longer scientific discovery is matter of one person working alone.

50- The scientific method consists of forming hypotheses, collect data, and testing results.

51- All data in computer are changed into electronic pulses by an input unit.

52- The basic law of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are taught to all elementary school students.

53- A large percentage in Canadian export business is with the United States.

54- Caricature, a type of comic exaggeration, is common used in political cartoons.

55- One and more sentences related to the same topic form a paragraph.

56- Mirrors that made of shiny metal were used by the Egyptians in ancient times.

57- Mark Twain's novel, "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," are one of America's national treasures.

58- In his early days as a direct, Charlie Chaplin produced 62 short, silent comedy films in four years.

59- Some studies show that young babies prefer the smell of milk to those of other liquids.

60- Plants absorb water and nutrients and anchoring themselves in the soil with their roots.

Section Two: Part Three

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.

61-

- 1) It was such terrible weather that we had to cancel the game.
- 2) We had such wonderful memories of that place that we decided to return.
- 3) The sun shone so brightly that Maria had to put on her sunglasses.
- 4) There were such many people on the bus that we decided to walk.

62-

- 1) His parents won't allow him staying out late.
- 2) We were forced to take a taxi because the last bus had left.
- 3) Please let me not say anything about the accident.
- 4) They forced him to give them the money.

63-

- 1) A diver must supply himself with a mixture of oxygen and different gasses.
- 2) When she was younger, my grandmother worked in a flower shop.
- 3) The athlete trained with the college track team next month.
- 4) The relative humidity usually falls when the temperature goes down.

64-

- 1) You must decide and do up your mind.
- 2) What time do you get up in the morning?
- 3) At the moment we are trying to support the town centre.
- 4) After they had shouted at each other, they decided to make it up.

65-

- 1) It's no good trying to persuade me because I'm not saying a word.
- 2) I'm afraid I can't say for sure but I think it's safe.
- 3) I've said you not to do that many times before.
- 4) What I say and what I do are not necessarily the same.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Chinese New Year celebrations also known as the Spring Festival, in China start on the 23rd day of the 12th lunar month of the Chinese calendar. The festival lasts for about 23 days, ending on the 15th day of the first lunar month in the following year in the Chinese calendar.

Many people clean their homes to welcome the Spring Festival. They put up the red posters with poetic verses on it to their doors, Chinese New Year pictures on their walls, and decorate their homes with red lanterns. It is also a time to reunite with relatives.

In the evening of the Spring Festival Eve, many people set off fireworks and firecrackers, hoping to cast away any bad luck and bring forth good luck. Children often receive "luck" money. Many people wear new clothes and send Chinese New Year greetings to each other. Various activities such as beating drums and striking gongs, as well as dragon and lion dances, are all part of the Spring Festival festivities.

According to historical documents, on the day when Shun, who was one of ancient China's mythological emperors, came to the throne more than 4000 years ago, he led his ministers to worship heaven and earth. From then on, that day was regarded as the first day of the first lunar month in the Chinese calendar. This is the basic origin of Chinese New Year. China adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1911, so Chinese New Year was renamed the Spring Festival.

The red posters with poetic verses on it were initially a type of amulet, but now it simply means good fortune and joy. Various Chinese New Year symbols express different meanings. For example, an image of a fish symbolizes "having more than one needs every year". A firecracker symbolizes "good luck in the coming year". The festival lanterns symbolize "pursuing the bright and the beautiful".

66- Chinese New Year is based on

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) mythology | 2) the worship of heaven and earth |
| 3) the start of the lunar month | 4) Gregorian calendar |

67- Chinese New Year starts on of the Chinese calendar.

- 1) the 15th day of the 12th lunar month
- 2) the 23rd day of the first lunar month
- 3) the 15th day of the first lunar month
- 4) the 23rd of the 12th lunar month

68- How long does the festival take?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1) 25 days | 2) 15 days |
| 3) 23 days | 4) 30 days |

69- In the New Year Chinese people

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) visit their families | 2) help the poor |
| 3) buy gifts for their family members | 4) visit their friends |

70- Which of the following is **NOT** a part of the festivities?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Setting off fireworks | 2) Striking gongs |
| 3) Worshipping the earth | 4) Wearing new clothes |

71- People give money to children to

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) buy new clothes | 2) bring them joy and happiness |
| 3) buy drums and gongs | 4) watch lion and dragon dances |

72- Most of the Chinese festivities and the symbols they use during the New Year are based on the belief that

- 1) the New Year should be welcomed
- 2) beauty should be pursued in the New Year
- 3) the New Year should bring more money to people
- 4) the New Year should be blessed with fortune

73- Chinese New Year was named Spring Festival

- 1) in 1911
- 2) more than 4000 years ago
- 3) on an unknown date
- 4) the day Shun noticed the first day of the first lunar month

74- It can be inferred from the text that the reason Chinese use red posters and red lanterns in their festivities is that they believe red color

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1) is beautiful | 2) symbolizes good luck |
| 3) symbolizes wealth | 4) represents the beginning of the year |

Passage 2

Popcorn, also known as popping corn, is a special variety of corn. Each kernel contains a tiny drop of water. When it is heated, the water expands causing the kernel to explode and flip inside out. Most U.S. popcorn is grown in Nebraska and Indiana, and increasingly in Texas.

Native Americans first discovered popcorn thousands of years ago in Guatemala or Mexico. It was popped in China during the Song Dynasty (960-279) as well as in Sumatra and India before Columbus reached America.

In 1519 when he invaded Mexico, Spanish Conquistador Hernando Cortes first saw popcorn when he met the Aztecs. Popcorn was important to the Aztecs as food, as decoration for ceremonial headdresses and necklaces, and as ornaments on statues. Around 1612, French explorers around the Great Lakes met Iroquois who used heated sand in a pottery vessel to make popcorn. There is an unproven theory that an Indian named Quadequina brought a deerskin bag of popped corn for the first Thanksgiving feast on October 15, 1621. In 1948 and 1950 people discovered ears of popcorn in the Bat Cave of west central New Mexico. The ears measured from smaller than a penny to about two inches. They were determined to be about 5600 years old.

Colonial housewives served popcorn with sugar and cream for breakfast. Some colonists used cylinder of thin sheet-iron that revolved on an axle in front of the fireplace to make popped corn.

In 1885, Charles Cretors of Chicago, Illinois, invented the first popcorn machine. Street vendors were soon pushing steam or gas-powered poppers through fairs, parks, and expositions. In 1914, in Sioux city, Iowa, Clويد Smith created America's first branded popcorn (Jolly Time), and for the first time popcorn was available in grocery stores.

Americans eat more than 17 billion quarts of popcorn a year, an average of 60 quarts per person per year. As the result of an elementary school project, popcorn became the official state snack food of Illinois. January 19 is National Popcorn Day, and October is National popcorn month.

75- What is the topic of the first paragraph?

- 1) Who likes popcorn?
- 2) How does a kernel of corn turn into popcorn?
- 3) Where was popcorn first popped?
- 4) What is the right temperature to cook popcorn?

76- Which of the following happened first?

- 1) Jolly Time Popcorn became the first brand of popcorn.
- 2) The popcorn machine was invented.
- 3) October became National Popcorn Month.
- 4) Ears of popcorn over 5600 years old were discovered in a New Mexico cave.

77- Which of the following could be the title for the second paragraph?

- 1) Popcorn in America
- 2) How popcorn changed the world history.
- 3) How past cultures made and used popcorn
- 4) How popcorn is made today

78- Popcorn is the official snack of

- 1) the Aztec Indians
- 2) grocery stores
- 3) America
- 4) the state of Illinois

79- Popcorn is

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) about 50 years old | 2) a new invention |
| 3) thousands of years old | 4) hundreds of years old |

80- Each kernel of popcorn contains

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1) heat | 2) milk | 3) water | 4) corn |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|

81- The Aztec Indians did NOT use popcorn as

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1) a weapon against enemies | 2) food |
| 3) ornaments for jewelry | 4) decorations |

82- Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- 1) Schools are closed on National Popcorn day.
- 2) Americans eat a lot of popcorn every year.
- 3) The best popcorn brand is Jolly Time.
- 4) In the old days housewives did not like serving popcorn.

83- Which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) Popcorn has been available in grocery stores for hundreds of years.
- 2) Popcorn was popped at first Thanksgiving.
- 3) Popcorn was popped by Colonial Housewives.
- 4) The Popcorn Machine was invented by Charles Cretors.

84- According to the passage

- 1) colonial wives served popcorn for dinner with sugar and cream
- 2) ears of popcorn 3000 years old were found in a New Mexico cave.
- 3) the popcorn machine was invented by the Aztec Indians
- 4) popcorn may have been served at the first Thanksgiving.

85- The first popcorn machine was invented in

- 1) 1914 2) 1948 3) 1950 4) 1885

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

There are millions of stars in the sky. If you look at the sky on a clear night, it is possible to see about 3000 stars. They look small, but they are really ...(86)... big hot balls of burning gas. Some of them are huge, but others are ...(87)... smaller, like our planet Earth. The biggest stars are very bright, but they only live for a short time. Every day new stars ...(88)... born and old stars die. All the stars are very far away. The light from the nearest star takes more ...(89)... four years to reach Earth. Hundreds of years ago, people ...(90)... stars, like the North star, to know which direction to travel in. Today you can still see that star.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 86-1) very | 2) too | 3) much | 4) many |
| 87-1) many | 2) little | 3) great | 4) much |
| 88-1) is | 2) be | 3) are | 4) - |
| 89-1) that | 2) of | 3) than | 4) from |
| 90-1) use | 2) used | 3) are using | 4) using |

Passage 2

Although few students would say that school lessons and laughter ...(91)... together, two Ohio University psychology professors argue that the use of humor in online courses can ...(92)... good results. Mark Shatz and Frank Lochiavo found that humor can significantly ...(93)... students' interest. Shatz asserted that "we know that students taking online courses often ...(94)... them boring and impersonal, ...(95)... we thought about the idea of trying to incorporate humor into online teaching".

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|------------|
| 91-1) make | 2) go | 3) have | 4) do |
| 92-1) play | 2) take | 3) produce | 4) present |
| 93-1) grow | 2) rise | 3) increase | 4) dwindle |
| 94-1) believe | 2) view | 3) think | 4) look |
| 95-1) that | 2) so | 3) as | 4) then |

Passage 3

Long ago people knew very little about the world. The earth was thought to be flat. Hence, if a person walked long enough in one direction, he would finally ...(96)... the edge of the world and fall off. Today, we ...(97)... that the earth is not a flat rectangular block; it is round. We ...(98)... this knowledge to the explorers who made long voyage to find new routes and ...(99)... new lands. They kept accurate records ...(100)... the oceans they crossed and the strange lands they visited. From these records, they drew up a map of the world and ended the belief of a flat world.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 96-1) get | 2) take | 3) reach | 4) see |
| 97-1) consume | 2) play | 3) ignore | 4) know |
| 98-1) owe | 2) borrow | 3) bargain | 4) lend |
| 99-1) understand | 2) think | 3) discover | 4) turn |
| 100-1) in | 2) with | 3) for | 4) of |

آزمون EPT ۲۱ اسفند ماه ۱۳۹۴ - گروه A

وبسایت تخصصی آزمون های زبان

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۳	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۴	۱۰۰	۲	۷۵	۳	۵۰	۲	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- It was clear that the young couple were of taking charge of the restaurant.

- 1) responsible 2) reliable 3) capable 4) able

2- My holiday in New York gave me a great to improve my English accent.

- 1) occasion 2) chance 3) hope 4) learnability

3- The financial of paying for five children to go to university must have been quite difficult for your parents.

- 1) weight 2) change 3) burden 4) altitude

4- My father sent a/an bunch of flowers on my birthday.

- 1) perilous 2) dense 3) clear 4) enormous

5- Chimpanzees have largely from the forests of Burundi due to the destruction of their natural habitat.

- 1) vanished 2) predicted 3) debated 4) assembled

6- Mrs. Jackson signified the of the manager's lies by slowly shaking her head.

- 1) pretension 2) disapproval 3) victory 4) achievement

7- The cotton factories chiefly in the production of red and printed cottons.

- 1) subside 2) complete 3) excel 4) rave

8- She is the president of a local group which is working to all scientific testing on animals.

- 1) abide 2) apart 3) abolish 4) linger

9- My father has listed me as the of his life insurance policy.

- 1) beneficiary 2) bait 3) threat 4) depiction

10- The professor advised me not to my good grade by failing to turn in my assignment.

- 1) qualify 2) jeopardize 3) probe 4) redeem

11- Careless citizens are the who are responsible for much of the destruction which occurs in forests.

- 1) vandals 2) floods 3) morsels 4) bachelors

12- The teacher to Sarah that she had gotten the highest mark in class on the math test.

- 1) ignored 2) unified 3) vacillated 4) revealed

13- When the store manager realized that his supply of the popular new toys was beginning to, he placed an order for a thousand more units.

- 1) illustrate 2) reach 3) disinherit 4) dwindle

14- A medical team has successfully the disease to one village.

- 1) deprived 2) lost 3) confined 4) became

15- They have a beautiful car with an all-wood dashboard, and gorgeous leather

- 1) deck 2) upholstery 3) style 4) wax

16- Mary's at the sight of blood caused Dean to turn.

- 1) voicing 2) attempt 3) shriek 4) vote

17- A visit to the waterslides was the choice for our final class activity of the year.

- 1) unanimous 2) obedient 3) mute 4) gleam

18- No matter what our says, Dad had the last word about our destination.

- 1) lament 2) itinerary 3) generosity 4) grief

19- The attempt of the attorney to force the prisoner to himself was opposed to the whole spirit and tradition of the law in the country.

- 1) predict 2) lament 3) incriminate 4) expedite

20- He was able tothe accomplishments and style of an older pupil.

- 1) emulate 2) gesticulate 3) ignite 4) consent

21- After the accident and for three weeks, I was unable to attend to my duties, a I had never experienced before.

- 1) fugitive 2) density 3) calamity 4) toil

22- Harold was in such a over the death of his mother that he could hardly recognize the guests.

- 1) disaster 2) daze 3) culprit 4) wasp

23- Houses along the river are about five feet above the ground to protect them from the flood.

- 1) elevated 2) increased 3) invaded 4) obtained

24- During the brainstorming process, we do not any ideas until they have been thoroughly discussed.

- 1) relate 2) proceed 3) insist 4) discard

25- He was imprisoned for his country after informing the press of the secret program.

- 1) amending 2) indicating 3) enduring 4) betraying

Section Two: Structure Part One

Read the following sentences. Then choose the correct choice (1 , 2, 3 or 4) which best completes each sentence and mark your answer sheet.

26- "Why did you return so suddenly"?

"Well, he demanded that I"

- 1) left 2) leave 3) have left 4) must leave

27- "You can't seem to understand what I am saying".

"Frankly, I wish you more slowly".

- 1) will speak 2) speaking 3) speak 4) would speak

28- "I want to speak with the boss as soon as possible".

"He said he come tomorrow".

- 1) can 2) must 3) may 4) would

29- "You look pale and worried".

"For one thing, I am afraid the exam".

- 1) with 2) for 3) of 4) at

30- "Do you know anything about birds"?

"Yes , when I was a child I bird books".

- 1) used to read 2) used to reading 3) was used to read 4) was reading

31- There are geographic, economic, and cultural reasons why around the world.

- 1) diets differ 2) do diets differ 3) will diets differ 4) to differ diets

32- Only for a short period of time run at top speed.

- 1) cheetahs can 2) do cheetahs 3) that a cheetah can 4) cheetahs can do

33- In Roman numerals, symbols for numeric values.

- 1) are letters of the alphabet 2) letters of the alphabet are
3) which uses letters of the alphabet 4) in which letters of the alphabet

34- The X-ray treatments up to the time that he was dismissed from the hospital.

- 1) was given orderly 2) were given daily
3) basically have given 4) have been given

35- The population of the earth is increasing at a tremendous rate and out of control.

- 1) they have become 2) are soon going to be
3) soon will be 4) why it will be

36- When reading a book, you must keep your point of view separate from the point of view in you are studying.

- 1) that 2) the content and
3) the materials that 4) the content that is

37- Speech consists not merely of sounds but that follow various structural patterns.

- 1) of organized sound patterns 2) organized sound patterns
3) sound patterns are organized 4) in organizing sound patterns

38- When lava reaches the surface, its temperature can be ten times more than the boiling water.

- 1) the temperature 2) that of
3) by 4) of

39- The upper levels of the Sun's atmosphere are of very low heats the gases there to very high temperatures.

- 1) dense and solar 2) density, solar activity
3) density, but solar activity 4) density and activity of the Sun is

Section Two: Structure Part Two

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

40- Don has₁ an elaborate excuse for being₂ late for the meeting, but Sandy didn't₃ know whether she should believe him₄ or not.

41- When I asked the ticket₁ seller if the concert was going₂ to be reschedule₃, she told me that she didn't know₄ and said that she just worked there.

42- A person in the audience asked the agronomy professor if the necessary₁ means to increase the world's food supply were₂ presently available. The professor stated that it might possible₃ to grow 50 percent of the world's food under water if we could develop₄ inexpensive methods.

43- I didn't know where am₁ I supposed to get off the bus, so₂ I asked the driver where the science museum was. She told me the name of the street₃. She said she would tell me when I should get off₄ the bus.

44- Mr. Brown, whose son won the spelling contest, is₁ very proud of his son's achievement. The₂ man whose daughter win₃ the science contest is also very pleased₄ and proud.

45- There must have been₁ 300 students in the room on the first day of class. The professor slowly read through the list of names. Upon hearing₂ my name, I raised hand₃ to identify myself₄.

46- According to a newspaper article which I read₁, the police arrested the man who had rubbed the First National Bank. The man₂ who was wearing plaid₃ shirt and blue jeans, was caught₄ shortly after he had left the bank.

47- There is an old legend which was told₁ among the people in my country about a man₂ who lived in₃ the seventeenth century saved₄ a village from destruction.

- 48- When I entered the room, I found my wife to cry over the broken vase that had belonged to her great grandmother.
- 49- One of our fights ended up with me having to sent to the hospital to get stitches.
- 50- After I heard Mary describe how cold it gets in Minnesota in the winter, I decided not to go there for my vacation in January.
- 51- Jane's family hadn't received any news from her since she arrived in Australia two weeks ago.
- 52- Due to consumer demand for ivory, many African elephants are being slaughtered ruthless. Consequently, many people who care about saving these animals from extinction refuse to buy any item made from ivory.
- 53- Last week, Ann and Mathew hired a babysitter so that they could have gone to a dinner party at the home of Mathew's boss.
- 54- I had never understood the importance of knowing English language until I worked at a large international company.
- 55- Perhaps with the appointment of our new manager director, we would see an end to the interdepartmental rivalries and quarrels of the previous years.
- 56- Some men would do anything to get out of war. It was not unknown for a recruit shooting himself in the leg accidentally.
- 57- I wish I could get out of going to the party this evening; I don't feel to like standing a round and talking for three hours.
- 58- Although the old man was deeply exciting, he nevertheless managed to get through a short speech in which he thanked everyone for his retirement presents.
- 59- As the audience consisted mainly of the children's parents and relatives, the applaud for each item was loud and long.
- 60- The employment of highly qualified workers has great increased their production.

Section Two: Structure Part Three

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.

61-

- 1) The students were busy all the day long preparing their lessons.
- 2) On the rug, there is a dirty mark which must be removed.
- 3) Although he was badly ill, but he went to work as usual.
- 4) The company, having finished the construction project, received its pay.

62-

- 1) There is a lot of rain here as we are in monsoon season now.
- 2) I wonder why are you keep studying after graduated high school?
- 3) I doubt that there is even one man who can control himself in this situation.
- 4) I am worried that your English will get worse if you only talk to me.

63-

- 1) It is simply unimaginable to me not to fight back.
- 2) I must to say that your English is perfect. How did you learn it?
- 3) I am sorry for my abrupt exit yesterday because my boss suddenly turned up.
- 4) I didn't say bye to you yesterday, please don't be angry.

64-

- 1) Her best friend lives in that apartment building over there.
- 2) Last week we deliver 150 newspapers.
- 3) Yesterday you said you would like to learn how to knit a sweater.
- 4) My father still buys heating oil from a company in Chicago.

65-

- 1) May I buy five of those pictures hanging over there, please?
- 2) Everybody had dessert after they finished eating the main course.
- 3) Look over there. This is the biggest pumpkin I've ever seen.
- 4) Elena will wash the bike in the morning so that she can ride it in the afternoon.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Polar bears live in the circumpolar north in areas where they can hunt their primary prey, ice seals. They are found in Canada (home to roughly 60% of the world's polar bears), the U.S. (Alaska), Greenland, Russia, and Norway. The polar bear Range States have identified 19 populations of polar bear living in four different sea ice regions across the Arctic.

Although popular art and children's books often show polar bears and penguins together, the two live at opposite poles. Polar bears live in the Arctic, a massive frozen sea surrounded by continents. Penguins live in Antarctica, an ice-covered continent surrounded by oceans.

Polar bears may be just as smart as some apes, according to research scientist Alison Ames. Their success at hunting seals in a dynamic arctic environment is one sign of their brain power. "This is learned behavior and reveals that polar bears are very intelligent animals. They are highly cognitive creatures that top the food chain in Polar Regions. You have to be very clever to do that. Hunting and trapping a seal is no easy matter".

Ames has watched polar bears in zoo setting smash open ice blocks in order to extract embedded fish. And she has seen bears stack heaps of plastic pipe that they later knock over in elaborate games.

Polar bears communicate through their body language, vocalizations, and scent markings. Head wagging from side to side often occurs when polar bears want to play. Adult bears initiate play-which is actually ritualized fighting or mock battling-by standing on their hind legs, chin lowered to their chests, and front paws hanging by their sides. Nose-to-nose greetings are the way a bear asks another bear for something, such as food. The guest bear will approach slowly, circle around a carcass, and then meekly touch the other bear's nose. Indigenous communities eat polar bear meat and use the fur to make warm trousers for men and kamiks (soft boots) for women. The liver is the only part of the bear that is traditionally discarded. It can make even sled dogs violently ill due to its toxic levels of Vitamin A.

66- Which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) Polar bears live in the same pole that penguins live.
- 2) Polar bears live where they can hunt ice seals.
- 3) Polar bears live in the opposite pole from where penguins live.
- 4) Polar bears do not live in Antarctic.

67- It has been reported that

- 1) four populations of polar bears live in 19 regions.
- 2) 19 populations of polar bears live in four regions.
- 3) The largest population of polar bears lives in Greenland.
- 4) The largest population of polar bears lives in Russia and Norway.

68- Antarctic is

- 1) where polar bears live
- 2) a massive frozen sea surrounded by continents
- 3) an ice-covered continent surrounded by oceans
- 4) the area covering Canada, Alaska, Greenland, Norway, and Russia

69- Polar bears are

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1) more intelligent than apes | 2) less intelligent than apes |
| 3) equally intelligent as apes | 4) not comparable to apes in intelligence |

70- The sign for polar bears' intelligence is

- 1) their hunting behavior
- 2) their communication through body language and vocalization
- 3) the places they choose to live
- 4) the way they play with plastic pipes

71- Polar bears do NOT communicate through

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1) moving their body | 2) hunting |
| 3) vocalization | 4) smelling |

72- If a polar bear stands on its legs with its chin close to its chest, it means that it

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) wants to fight | 2) is asking for food |
| 3) feels endangered | 4) wants to play |

73- "Prey" in the first line of the first paragraph is closest to the meaning of

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) enemy | 2) food | 3) victim | 4) animal |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|

74- In the third paragraph it is said that polar bears top the food chain. This means that

..... .

- 1) polar bears are the best hunters in the area
- 2) polar bears hunt different animals but no animal can hunt them
- 3) polar bears are the most intelligent and cognitive animals in the area
- 4) there are other animals that can hunt polar bears

75- What makes polar bears' hunting important and interesting is

- 1) the types of animal they hunt
- 2) the way they hunt
- 3) the way they communicate with the animal they hunt
- 4) the environment in which they hunt

Passage 2

Thomas Edison was born on February 11, 1847 in Milan, Ohio. He was nicknamed "Al" at an early age. At age 11, Edison moved to Michigan where he spent the remainder of his childhood. Thomas Edison struggled at school, but learned to love reading and conducting experiments from his mother who taught him at home. At age 15, Edison became a "tramp telegrapher", sending and receiving messages via morse code, an electronically-conveyed alphabet using different clicks for each letter. Eventually, he worked for the Union Army as a telegrapher. Edison often entertained himself by taking things apart to see how they worked. Soon, he decided to become an inventor.

In 1870, Edison moved to New York City and improved the stock ticker. He soon formed his own company that manufactured the new stock tickers. He also began working on the telegraph, and invented a version that could send four messages at once. Meanwhile, Edison married Mary Stillwell, had three children, and moved his family to Menlo Park, New Jersey where he started his famous laboratory.

In 1877, Edison, with help from "muckers", individuals from around the world looking to make fortunes in America, invented the phonograph. The phonograph was a machine that recorded and played back sounds. He perfected the phonograph by recording "Mary had a Little Lamb" on a piece of tin foil! In 1878, Edison invented the light bulb as well as the power grid system, which could generate electricity and deliver it to homes through a network of wires. He subsequently started the Edison Electric Light Company in October of 1878.

In 1884, after he attained great fame and fortune, Mary Stillwell died. Edison remarried 20 year-old Mina Miller in 1886. He had three more children and moved to West Orange, New Jersey. At West Orange, Edison built one of the largest laboratories in the world. He worked extremely hard and registered 1,093 patents. Edison continued to invent or improve products and make significant contributions to x-ray technology, storage batteries, and motion pictures (movies). He also invented the world's first talking doll. His inventions changed the world forever. They still influence the way we live today. Edison worked until his death on October 18, 1931.

76- In which state did NOT Thomas Edison live?

- 1) Michigan 2) Ohio 3) New York 4) Massachusetts

77- How many children did Thomas Edison have?

- 1) 3 2) 4 3) 5 4) 6

78- Which of the following statements describes Morse Code?

- 1) a language for deaf people 2) a system of clicks that stand for letters
3) a system of clicks 4) a set of clicks that stand for words

79- What was one of Thomas Edison's first accomplishments?

- 1) Inventing an improved stock ticker 2) Inventing the light bulb
3) Inventing an improved x-ray 4) Inventing tin foil

80- A phonograph is most similar to a

- 1) microphone 2) Walkie-Talkie
3) record player 4) television

81- Who can be considered a mucker?

- 1) Someone from another country
2) Someone from another country hoping to find a home in America
3) Someone from another country hoping to make a fortune in America
4) Someone from Tomas Edison's family

82- Which of the following Thomas Edison did NOT invent?

- 1) A power system that could deliver electricity to homes
2) The first stock ticker
3) The first phonograph
4) The first talking doll

83- What does the quote "Genius is 1 percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration" mean?

- 1) Only genius people should think of new ideas.
- 2) One percent of people are capable of ingenuity.
- 3) Genius people have to sweat a lot to come up with good ideas.
- 4) Great ideas take much more hard work than ingenuity.

84- What is a *patent*?

- 1) An idea that is the property of a person.
- 2) An idea that everyone can use.
- 3) An idea that can only be used in the future.
- 4) An idea that is never used.

85- What happened at the end?

- 1) Thomas Edison was nicknamed Al.
- 2) Thomas Edison was a "tramp telegrapher".
- 3) Edison served in the Union army.
- 4) Edison moved to New York City.

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

The honey bee is a very unusual kind of insect. ...(86)... other insects which live alone, the honey bee lives as a member of a community. These bees live ...(87)... in what is known as a bee colony. The head of the colony is called the queen bee, which is larger than the rest of the bees. Her main task ...(88)... the colony is to lay eggs. Most of the other bees are the worker bees. These bees ...(89)... nectar and pollen from flowers. The nectar that is carried by the worker bees is deposited on the hive and then converted ...(90)... honey. The worker bees also help look after the young bees.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 86- 1) like | 2) unlike | 3) different | 4) special |
| 87- 1) together | 2) through | 3) during | 4) at once |
| 88- 1) on | 2) of | 3) out | 4) in |
| 89- 1) collect | 2) have | 3) separate | 4) push |
| 90- 1) onto | 2) into | 3) inside | 4) on |

Passage 2

John Amos is a salesperson. He ...(91)... from door to door selling vacuum cleaners. On his first day of work, he decided to sell his goods by knocking ...(92)... the doors of a private housing area. "My first customer", he thought as he pressed the doorbell of the first house. A middle-aged woman opened the door. John began to ...(93)... the product he was selling. The next minute, the door ...(94)... slammed shut. "Not interested!" John heard her shout ...(95)... the closed door. She refused to open the door despite John's persistent knocking.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 91-1) goes | 2) shows | 3) brings | 4) takes |
| 92-1) in | 2) on | 3) at | 4) off |
| 93-1) say | 2) tell | 3) explain | 4) state |
| 94-1) is | 2) was | 3) had | 4) is being |
| 95-1) in front of | 2) below | 3) down | 4) behind |

Passage 3

Crisis management is the process by which an organization deals with a major event that threatens to harm the organization, its stakeholders, or the general public. The study of crisis management ...(96)... with the large-scale industrial and environmental ...(97)... in the 1980s. It is considered to be the ...(98)... important process in public relations.

Three elements are ...(99)... to a crisis; a threat to the organization, the element of surprise, and a ...(100)... decision time. Venette argues that "crisis is a process of transformation where the old system can no longer be maintained".

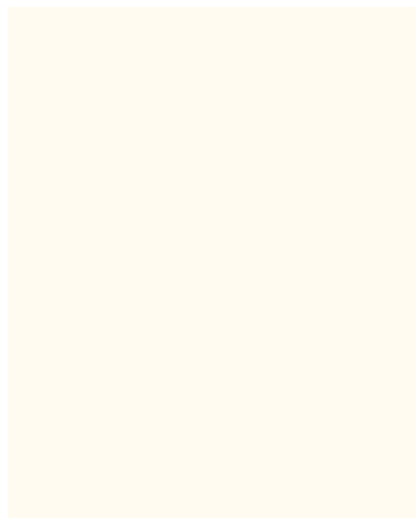
- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 96-1) originated | 2) created | 3) invented | 4) infuriated |
| 97-1) obstructions | 2) preventions | 3) disasters | 4) demonstrations |
| 98-1) best | 2) most | 3) least | 4) worst |
| 99-1) common | 2) mutual | 3) mandatory | 4) official |
| 100-1) big | 2) short | 3) long | 4) small |

آزمون EPT فروردین ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

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وبسایت تخصصی آزمون های زبان

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۴	۷۶	۱	۵۱	۲	۲۶	۳	۱
۴	۷۷	۲	۵۲	۴	۲۷	۲	۲
۲	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۳	۳
۱	۷۹	۳	۵۴	۳	۲۹	۴	۴
۳	۸۰	۲	۵۵	۱	۳۰	۱	۵
۳	۸۱	۳	۵۶	۱	۳۱	۲	۶
۴	۸۲	۳	۵۷	۱	۳۲	۳	۷
۴	۸۳	۲	۵۸	۲	۳۳	۳	۸
۱	۸۴	۴	۵۹	۲	۳۴	۱	۹
۴	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۳	۳۵	۲	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۳	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۱	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۲	۶۲	۱	۳۷	۴	۱۲
۴	۸۸	۲	۶۳	۲	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۱	۸۹	۲	۶۴	۲	۳۹	۳	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۳	۶۵	۱	۴۰	۲	۱۵
۱	۹۱	۱	۶۶	۳	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۲	۹۲	۲	۶۷	۳	۴۲	۱	۱۷
۳	۹۳	۳	۶۸	۱	۴۳	۲	۱۸
۲	۹۴	۳	۶۹	۳	۴۴	۳	۱۹
۴	۹۵	۱	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۱	۲۰
۱	۹۶	۲	۷۱	۳	۴۶	۳	۲۱
۳	۹۷	۴	۷۲	۱	۴۷	۲	۲۲
۲	۹۸	۳	۷۳	۲	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۱	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۴	۷۵	۲	۵۰	۴	۲۵



Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- The prisoners were to their cells after a police officer was found murdered.

- 1) protested 2) continued 3) confined 4) avoided

2- Cold germs can be by shaking hands after touching your nose or mouth.

- 1) transmitted 2) vanished 3) completed 4) endured

3- The doctor told us that Tom's disease was not ; therefore, we decided to take care of him at home.

- 1) legible 2) idle 3) vital 4) contagious

4- Mary believes in fate, and says there are no or luck; everything happens for a reason.

- 1) departures 2) appearances 3) preservations 4) coincidences

5- The question was proposed by Susan who was capable of a situation to her advantage.

- 1) lubricating 2) looking 3) manipulating 4) detecting

6- Everyone cheered andeach other when the news was announced.

- 1) shouted 2) embraced 3) buried 4) slandered

7- Psychologists think that television programs make children aggressive.

- 1) violent 2) peaceful 3) furtive 4) victorious

8- Due to the dust clouds present in our region of the universe, photographs taken from earth can only about 10 percent of our galaxy.

- 1) conceal 2) debate 3) explore 4) improve

9- Some kinds of cancer are caused by inherited in DNA repair mechanisms.

- 1) trenches 2) indifferences 3) defects 4) remarks

10- She stopped and stepped back into the hallway, too to notice Jonny standing in front of his door.

- 1) preoccupied 2) violent 3) benign 4) affluent

11- The idea that Tom was able to read minds was

- 1) avid 2) benevolent 3) bizarre 4) energetic

12- Teaching a/an group of learners from different proficiency backgrounds in one class is very difficult but she was able to handle it.

- 1) identical 2) heterogeneous 3) impeccable 4) fallacious

13- Poverty and unemployment most other social problems, so their elimination will ease pressures on other problems while creating very few new ones.

- 1) contribute 2) gesticulate 3) imitate 4) exacerbate

14- It will greatly students' research if the older material is also eventually searchable electronically.

- 1) imbibe 2) expedite 3) mediate 4) abandon

15- A more theory is that the author is an honest thinker, a keen observer and critic of life, who sees that the world is full of miseries and unsolved problems.

- 1) plausible 2) tense 3) sporadic 4) posthumous

16- They don't; on the contrary, they practice the "do it now" habit.

- 1) quench 2) eliminate 3) procrastinate 4) utilize

17- In rural areas of Ecuador; governmental in providing proper sewer and water systems caused unhealthy living conditions for many years.

- 1) vicinity 2) neglect 3) effort 4) prominence

18- Fortunately hitting children as punishment for bad behavior was in schools when I was a child.

- 1) consumed 2) eradicated 3) presumed 4) competed

19- Only after his death did the Ottoman Empire become a to Christendom.

- 1) tendency 2) flexibility 3) vision 4) menace

20- As an experienced, politician, he never says what he really intends to do.

- 1) crafty 2) obvious 3) fragile 4) bulky

21- There is some probability that Jonathon did not in the battle, but escaped to an unknown place.

- 1) precede 2) devour 3) perish 4) corrupt

22- Great efforts have been made to cotton-picking machines, but, as yet, complete success has not been attained.

- 1) linger 2) devise 3) detest 4) persuade

23- Professional athletes have to be able to recover quickly from a workout or their rate of improvement will

- 1) develop 2) raise 3) shrink 4) remain

24- The supervisor has announced that our first staff meeting will last for two hours, and meetings for only one hour.

- 1) preceding 2) previous 3) comparative 4) subsequent

25- The father held his daughter in his arms, and sang to her to her after she woke up crying from a nightmare.

- 1) excite 2) soothe 3) refrain 4) redeem

Section Two: Structure Part One

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.

26-

- 1) The ends of the fingers and toes are covered by nails.
- 2) Family members often resemble each other in traits.
- 3) It seemed like it will be very hard to achieve.
- 4) People's genes come from their parents.

27-

- 1) It is extraordinarily to have so many important pieces all in one place.
- 2) The alloy is therefore harder and less malleable than the pure metal.
- 3) Despite their tiny size, pollen grains affect many people, giving them hay fever.
- 4) This is a time where young people need to be extremely aggressive.

28-

- 1) The system consists of a collection of tissues called lymphoid tissues.
- 2) These reactions give out a huge amount of energy as light and heat.
- 3) Rather than melting, thermosets will blister and burn when heated.
- 4) Whereas they feed, the decomposers breathe out carbon dioxide into the air.

29-

- 1) As they ripen, tomatoes' skins become more delicate.
- 2) Jessie Way finished college in fewer than four years.
- 3) As the man went, however, he was troubled in mind.
- 4) Spain was no longer able to block English exploration.

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سی و یکم اردیبهشت ماه ۱۳۹۵

30-

- 1) Most plants absorb enough nitrogen from nitrates in the soil.
- 2) It was the first such plan ever developing in the New World.
- 3) She saw one of the planes strike the World Trade Center.
- 4) Its small size makes it all but impossible to see from Earth.

31-

- 1) Roots push down through soil because of the effect of gravity.
- 2) Her new job is more than an hour from where she was living.
- 3) The intense the light, the more silver atoms are formed.
- 4) The busy season for the bees in from May through late July.

32-

- 1) You should limit your intake of sugar-rich and fatty foods.
- 2) Farmers often use fertilizers to help their crops grow well.
- 3) People have to wait in long lines outside the small diner.
- 4) Some of these plants have not even discovered yet.

33-

- 1) A tree's larger roots anchor them firmly in the ground.
- 2) It is four times closer to its star than Earth is to the sun.
- 3) They talk to him while they go about their work.
- 4) Back then, restaurants closed by eight o'clock.

34-

- 1) Fish are not equally spread out in a lake.
- 2) Several types of white blood cells exist.
- 3) Do it as a hobby meant fewer comics.
- 4) What a beautiful relationship that is.

35-

- 1) How warm is it compared to an average year?
- 2) Can you tell me where does she come from?
- 3) How does it feel when you're wearing it?
- 4) What was your favorite animal as a kid?

Section Two: Structure Part Two

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

- 36- For the city dweller's eye, farm life looked mighty fine-birds singing, breezes blowing, fruit ripening as though in a time-lapse film.
- 37- By middle school, she was tense and nervous most of the time, increasing lonesome but unable to make friends.
- 38- Reached an average length of six and a half feet, this fish is the largest tuna species.
- 39- Copernicus declined to get involved at that time because he thought that the motions of the Sun and Moon did not understood well enough.
- 40- American public schools beginning to fly the flag and offer programs to mark Flag Day during the later half of the 19th century.
- 41- Traditionally, schools in the past were more homogenous, in spite of, with changing demographics, they are increasingly becoming more ethnically diverse.
- 42- Recent evidence indicates that neurons with the same as preferred orientation are interconnected if their receptive fields are situated on a common line.
- 43- Film music soon became an important part of the production, both as background sound or as part of the feature itself.
- 44- Basophils are a type of cell that contains large amounts of histamine, what plays an active role in the allergic response.
- 45- Since that they have clear goals to meet, the students are encouraged to complete as many repetitions as necessary to reach stable, desired performance.
- 46- Wheat remains the globe's widely most planted crop, serving as the main staple for a third of humanity.

- 47- They also frequently imported musical instruments from Europe, including organs, which were installed within their new built churches.
- 48- According to the Institute of Planetary Research, signs of life on Earth found not only on its surface, but also in its atmosphere.
- 49- Because information about mammal populations is more complete than of other animal species, the study considered mammal species only.
- 50- In fact, there was the Northeast where slavery began in the U.S. and where some of its enduring legacy remains.
- 51- Specifically, the graphic organizers and final essays constructed them by the students proved that they understood the various points of view.
- 52- The headwind gives the glider a higher airspeed and generates more lift as moves across the wings.
- 53- The central problems are that of a modern industrial society and the relations between regions, groups and individuals within this society.
- 54- It should be noted that in the 1840's cotton as the State's most important cash crop was a relatively recently development.
- 55- Global warming, species depletion, pollutant, and loss of wilderness and open spaces all are continuing issues for the environmental movement.
- 56- Not only they have lost their homes and, in some cases, family members, but most are uneducated country people who must learn to scratch out a living in the cities.
- 57- Unemployment rate in the United States was recorded at 4.9 percent on February 2016, unchanged from the January rate and remaining at its lowest level since April of 2008.
- 58- A focused, detailed business requirements analysis is critical to the success for any project.
- 59- Those kind, blue eyes that I could understand so well, looked at me appealing.

- 60- The servant returned with a message for which I was not in the least preparing: my host would be unable to receive me because of his ill health.
- 61- It is necessary that a person drink several glasses of the water daily if he wishes to remain healthy.
- 62- The patient's doctor strongly urges that he has an operation on his back as soon as his general health improves.
- 63- He entertained us with lively descriptions of his adventures in traveling and amusing stories of remarkable people which he had met abroad.
- 64- Jacob's long absence intensified his certainly that he should marry Rose.
- 65- The book that I lent you having a good bibliography.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

As technology improves, scientists are able to detect more pollutants, and at smaller concentrations, in Earth's freshwater bodies. Containing traces of contaminants ranging from birth control pills and sunscreen to pesticides and petroleum, our planet's lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater are often a chemical cocktail.

Beyond synthetic pollution, freshwater is also the end point for biological waste, in the form of human sewage, animal excrement, and rainwater runoff flavored by nutrient-rich fertilizers from yards and farms. These nutrients find their way through river systems into seas, sometimes creating coastal ocean zones void of oxygen-and therefore aquatic life-and making the connection between land and sea painfully obvious. When you dump paint down the drain, it often ends up in the ocean, via freshwater systems.

In the developed world, regulation has restricted industry and agricultural operations from pouring pollutants into lakes, streams, and rivers. Technology has also offered a solution in the form of expensive filtration and treatment plants that make our drinking

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water safe to consume. Some cities are even promoting "green" infrastructure, such as green roofs and rain gardens, as a way to naturally filter out pollutants. But you may find a different picture in parts of the developing world, where there is less infrastructure-politically, economically, and technically-to deal with the barrage of pollution threats facing freshwater and all of the species that rely on it.

66- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the filtration of water pollution through modern technology
- 2) water contaminants and the related preventive measures
- 3) the detection of traces of water pollutants by scientists
- 4) the nutrients found in the oceans around the world

67- According to paragraph 1, the detection of even tiny amounts of contaminants in freshwater bodies has been made possible due to

- 1) scientists' hard work
- 2) advances in technology
- 3) the nature of contaminants
- 4) the concentration of contaminants

68- The primary focus of paragraph 2 is the

- 1) fertilizers used in the agriculture industry
- 2) nutrients found in the coastal oceans
- 3) biological sources of water contamination
- 4) chemical pollution of oceans and seas

69- The phrase "end point" in line 5 can be replaced by

- 1) final destination
- 2) death location
- 3) last storage place
- 4) ultimate source

70- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that aquatic life depends upon the

- 1) fertilizers from farms
- 2) coastal zones
- 3) watering systems
- 4) waters' oxygen

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71- The author mentions "painfully obvious" in paragraph 2 in order to

- 1) emphasize the negative effect of contaminants on environment
- 2) explain how aquatic life is supported and maintained by land
- 3) describe how painful the control of water pollution is
- 4) describe how land and sea have mutual influence

72- The word "it" in line 10 refers to

- 1) ocean
- 2) aquatic life
- 3) land
- 4) paint

73- It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that pollution control measures have

- 1) been proved to be extremely expensive in all forms
- 2) been less successful in some developing countries
- 3) mainly focused on the development of natural filters
- 4) been restricted by regulation in developed countries

74- All of the following are mentioned as solutions used to filter out pollution EXCEPT

- 1) green infrastructure
- 2) roof gardens
- 3) purification factories
- 4) agricultural operations

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

- 1) freshwater
- 2) pollution
- 3) infrastructure
- 4) species

Passage 2

Habituation is a simple type of learning in which animals become accustomed to repeated exposure to a stimulus that does not provide any useful information. They become used to the stimulus and stop responding to it. **This** can occur at different levels of nervous system function. The sensory organs may stop sending stimulatory signals to the brain, or the animal may continue to perceive the stimuli, but the brain stops **initiating** a physiological response.

Ethologists, scientists who study animal behavior, depend on habituation in order to observe animals in their natural environments. At first the animals may act cautious or afraid of the researcher, but after continued exposure, the animals begin to ignore the presence of the investigator. The ultimate causation of this behavior, or the evolutionary explanation, is that habituation exists, may be to preserve the animal's energy for real dangers.

76- What does the passage mainly discuss?

- 1) How repeated exposure affects learning
- 2) What habituation is and how it occurs
- 3) How brain stops responding to a stimulus
- 4) Why habituation is important in animal life

77- The word "this" in line 3 refers to

- 1) habituation
- 2) exposure
- 3) learning
- 4) responding

78- The word "initiating" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- 1) anticipating
- 2) terminating
- 3) producing
- 4) evaluating

79- The author mentions "Ethologists" in line 7 in order to

- 1) show how habituation is helpful in animal studies
- 2) depict how habituation naturally develops in animals
- 3) explain why scientists are interested in animal behavior
- 4) describe why animals are exposed to continued stimuli

80- According to the text, the main reason for habituation is that the animal

.....

- 1) will be protected from continued stimuli
- 2) can ignore the presence of investigator
- 3) can live in a natural environment
- 4) will save energy for real dangers

Passage 3

To be able to see anything, eyes first need to process light. The size of the pupil, which regulates how much light enters the eye, is controlled by the iris. The shape of the lens is altered by the muscles just behind the iris so that near or far objects can be brought into focus on the retina.

Primates, including humans, have well-developed vision using two eyes, called binocular vision. Visual signals pass from each eye along the million or so fibers in a way that allows both sides of the brain to receive signals from both eyes.

When you look at a scene with both eyes, the objects to your left register on the right side of the retina. This visual information then maps to the right side of the cortex. The result is that the left half of the scene you are watching registers in the right hemisphere. Conversely, the right half of the scene registers in the left hemisphere.

The human eye contains three types of cones (red, green, and blue), each sensitive to a different range of colors. Because their sensitivities overlap, cones work in combination to convey information about all visible colors. You might be surprised to know that we can see thousands of colors using only three types of cones, but computer monitors use a similar process to generate a spectrum of colors. The central part of the human retina, where light is focused, is called the fovea, which contains only red and green cones. The area around the fovea, called the macula, is critical for reading and driving. Death of photoreceptors in the macula, called macular degeneration, is a leading cause of blindness among the elderly population in developed countries, including the United States.

81- Which of the following is NOT stated in the text?

- 1) Iris controls retina.
- 2) Iris alters the shape of the lens.
- 3) Iris controls light entrance.
- 4) Iris is made of fibers.

82- Which of the statements is False?

- 1) Humans and primates are binocular.
- 2) Eye lens is only adaptive to the size of objects.
- 3) Right hemisphere is responsible for registering the left half of the scene.
- 4) Fovea is surrounded by macula.

83- We see all different colors because

- 1) Our eyes contain cones
- 2) each cone receives information about some colors
- 3) cones overlap
- 4) cones work in combination

84- The most prominent cause of blindness is

- 1) found in many countries
- 2) due to fovea
- 3) the result of the death of receptors in macula
- 4) because of the degeneration

85- What is the best title for the passage?

- 1) Senses and perception
- 2) Vision and light
- 3) The characteristics of vision in humans and other primates
- 4) How eyes perceive visible colors

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

The atmosphere affects the oceans and is in turn influenced by them. The action of winds blowing over the ocean surface creates waves and the great current systems of the oceans . When winds are strong enough to produce spray and whitecaps, tiny droplets of ocean water are thrown up into the ...(86)... where some evaporate, leaving microscopic grains of salt buoyed by the turbulence of the air. These tiny particles may ...(87)... nuclei for the condensation of water vapor to form fogs and clouds.

In turn, the oceans act upon the atmosphere-...(88)...ways not clearly understood- to influence and modify the world's climate and weather systems. ...(89)... water evaporates, heat is removed from the oceans and stored in the atmosphere by the molecules of water vapor. When condensation occurs, this stored heat is released to the atmosphere to develop

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the mechanical energy of its motion. The atmosphere ...(90)... nearly half of its energy for circulation from the condensation of evaporated ocean water.

Because the oceans have an extremely high thermal capacity when compared to the atmosphere, the ocean temperatures ...(91)... seasonally much less than the atmospheric temperature. For the same reason, when air blows over the water, ...(92)... temperature tends to come to the temperature of the water rather than vice versa. ...(93)... maritime climates are generally less variable than regions in the interiors of the continents.

The relationships are not simple. The pattern of atmospheric circulation largely determines the pattern of oceanic surface circulation, ...(94)... in turn determines the location and amount of heat that ...(95)...to the atmosphere. Also, the pattern of atmospheric circulation determines in part the location of clouds, which influences the locations of heating of the ocean surface.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 86-1) clouds | 2) atmosphere | 3) ocean | 4) surface |
| 87-1) fall | 2) evaporate | 3) become | 4) move |
| 88-1) in | 2) on | 3) for | 4) at |
| 89-1) What | 2) Which | 3) Whereas | 4) When |
| 90-1) removes | 2) obtains | 3) determines | 4) modifies |
| 91-1) increase | 2) decrease | 3) fluctuate | 4) stabilize |
| 92-1) their | 2) whose | 3) this | 4) its |
| 93-1) Thus | 2) Nevertheless | 3) Conversely | 4) Otherwise |
| 94-1) what | 2) who | 3) which | 4) whom |
| 95-1) is released | 2) to be released | 3) has released | 4) will release |

Passage 2

Over the centuries, people have created many rituals to accompany the consumption of their favorite drinks, tea and coffee. Just think of the Japanese tea ...(96)..., British afternoon tea or the morning coffee ritual in countless societies. Why are ...(97)... drinks so popular? The answer is their secret ingredient-caffeine. The new caffeine delivery systems are ...(98)... 'energy' drinks in this modern world. ...(99)..., the more modern our world gets, ...(100)... more we seem to need caffeine.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 96-1) civilization | 2) taste | 3) ceremony | 4) ingredients |
| 97-1) that | 2) these | 3) very | 4) much |
| 98-1) canned | 2) produced | 3) wrapped | 4) covered |
| 99-1) Although | 2) Furthermore | 3) In addition to | 4) Despite |
| 100-1) so | 2) the | 3) as | 4) for |

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س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.
۲	۷۶	۲	۵۱	۳	۲۶	۳	۱
۱	۷۷	۴	۵۲	۱	۲۷	۱	۲
۳	۷۸	۱	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۴	۳
۱	۷۹	۴	۵۴	۲	۲۹	۴	۴
۴	۸۰	۲	۵۵	۲	۳۰	۳	۵
۴	۸۱	۱	۵۶	۳	۳۱	۲	۶
۲	۸۲	۲	۵۷	۴	۳۲	۱	۷
۴	۸۳	۴	۵۸	۱	۳۳	۳	۸
۳	۸۴	۴	۵۹	۳	۳۴	۳	۹
۲	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۱	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۲	۶۱	۱	۳۶	۳	۱۱
۳	۸۷	۳	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۲	۱۲
۱	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۱	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۴	۸۹	۳	۶۴	۴	۳۹	۲	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۳	۶۵	۱	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۳	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۴	۹۲	۲	۶۷	۲	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۳	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۲	۱۸
۳	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۳	۴۴	۴	۱۹
۱	۹۵	۴	۷۰	۱	۴۵	۱	۲۰
۳	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۲	۴۶	۳	۲۱
۲	۹۷	۴	۷۲	۴	۴۷	۲	۲۲
۱	۹۸	۲	۷۳	۳	۴۸	۳	۲۳
۲	۹۹	۴	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۲	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- After three years in power, he says he was forced to by angry police officers and soldiers.

- 1) inaugurate 2) accept 3) resign 4) suspend

2- Many police are taught not to cars at dangerous speeds.

- 1) pursue 2) fortify 3) cease 4) regulate

3- to coming to Maryland, he was a member of the faculty at Georgetown University.

- 1) Successive 2) Anticipatory 3) Contrary 4) Prior

4- Nearly 4 billion people live on a/an income of less than \$4 per day.

- 1) tremendous 2) per capita 3) adequate 4) dynamic

5- Because John has a great deal of, many people respect him.

- 1) compensation 2) exploitation 3) integrity 4) assertion

6- He killed a man while driving and will be jailed for 3 years for

- 1) homicide 2) privacy 3) anticipation 4) apprehension

7- A vacuum tube was a used in the first generation of computers to link computers together into a network.

- 1) device 2) proximity 3) code 4) process

8- The two girls fell into the waters of Lake Michigan, after the ice they were standing on broke away.

- 1) surrounding 2) frigid 3) tidal 4) temperate

9- The prime minister will join us to talk about ways to stop the cycle of poverty and in Somalia.

- 1) intervention 2) coincidence 3) famine 4) amenity

10- The journalist got fired when his editor learned of his plan to a story about the president.

- 1) corrupt 2) prevail 3) reform 4) fabricate

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- 11- The way he tells the story is perhaps the greatest reason for his popularity.
1) indifferent 2) ambiguous 3) enduring 4) phantom
- 12- Economic growth has led to the of new middle classes in countries such as Brazil, India, and Indonesia.
1) emergence 2) proportion 3) sequence 4) source
- 13- High gas prices will have a effect on the number of road trips taken this summer.
1) tormented 2) reckless 3) meditated 4) discernible
- 14- Writing is a way for students to their ability to understand, analyze, and evaluate new ideas.
1) demonstrate 2) minimize 3) interpret 4) beckon
- 15- Rain forms when tiny droplets of water floating in clouds to form bigger drops.
1) degrade 2) collide 3) hang 4) coincide
- 16- There was a continuous crashing noise that grew louder.
1) particularly 2) primarily 3) steadily 4) sequentially
- 17- The new lab provides the farmers the option to the soil of their field in a couple of hours.
1) pack 2) analyze 3) transmit 4) submit
- 18- In some countries, both parents must work to provide food and shelter for their family.
1) adequate 2) proper 3) contaminated 4) original
- 19- After discussing the issue, there will be a question and answer session open to all members of the media.
1) solitary 2) marginal 3) predictable 4) brief
- 20- When the interview session, the researcher engaged the interviewee in a friendly conversation.
1) evolved 2) commenced 3) evaded 4) expanded

- 21- Like many companies, our company was looking for ways to reduce costs.
1) costly 2) arguably 3) proficiently 4) constantly
- 22- It was a mere hypothesis, which plenty of questions itself, but it was a start.
1) raised 2) blended 3) deceived 4) actualized
- 23- The United States has expanded its oil and gas in recent years.
1) invasion 2) spread 3) production 4) regulation
- 24- Previous studies suggested that as galaxies get more massive, they do not grow brighter.
1) formally 2) proportionately 3) perfectly 4) popularly
- 25- The most water-efficient system is watering by hand, which tends to use the least amount of water on landscapes.
1) irrigation 2) fertilization 3) drought 4) grazing

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- They cannot go camping right now because they are taking care of a three-weeks-old baby.
1 2 3 4
- 27- The young girl dreaming that she was being carried away by a monster.
1 2 3 4
- 28- Are you familiar of the latest scientific developments in this field?
1 2 3 4
- 29- Robert often wishes he was better prepared for his exams, but he will probably never change his poor study habits.
1 2 3 4
- 30- The director of the program advised the students to avoid to waste time reading material that was so out-of-date.
1 2 3 4
- 31- The children were surprised when the teacher had them to close their books unexpectedly.
1 2 3 4
- 32- His speech was a careful worded attempt to evade his responsibility in the matter.
1 2 3 4

- 33- When the Clayborns bought the house, they painted every room, laid carpet in the living room and hall, and had refinished the kitchen cabinets.
- 34- When they travel to Europe, the Harrises like to stay in Paris and visiting as many art galleries as possible.
- 35- We believe that he already feels very badly about his mistake and we have decided to take no further action.
- 36- Please see if you can repair the door's knob before Saturday morning.
- 37- Sitting under an umbrella at a tiny table in a sidewalk café, Bob was startled when a gust of wind suddenly carried it away.
- 38- Since William had been seriously ill for several months, his parents were concerned about him wanting to return to school full-time.
- 39- The students were quite surprised to find these kind of archeological ruins in the particular area that they had chosen for the dig.
- 40- Life in modern society lacks the sense of permanent that is so important to social stability.
- 41- If Tom would have sent in his papers sooner, he would have been accepted for this semester.
- 42- Professor Layton was equally fond of his two children, but he had to admit that he found the youngest an easier child to handle.
- 43- Ever since he arrived, he has been complaining constant about the weather.
- 44- Approving of my choice of colleges, my father said that he was willing to complete pay for all the costs of my education.
- 45- In spite of the exceedingly favorable financial benefits she is receiving, Linda now wishes she had not stationed in Alaska for three years.

- 46- We all laughed when Helen said she could not remember what day was it.
1 2 3 4
- 47- Our company looks forward to have you on staff, and we will assist you in any way possible in order to make your move pleasant.
1 2 3 4
- 48- Lawrence never lost the respect for his parents who had struggled so hard to put him through medical school.
1 2 3 4
- 49- If Jackie and Mary had been in a better physical condition, they might enjoyed the hike more.
1 2 3 4
- 50- The interesting designed stairway led directly to a large ballroom where everyone was waiting for us.
1 2 3 4
- 51- He had his tailor made an exotic oriental-looking robe for the opening night.
1 2 3 4
- 52- With regard to your letter of October 26, we are quiet disappointed to learn that you are unable to accept the job at this time.
1 2 3 4
- 53- Having served on that committee for two years, Dr. Anderson is bored of it and is looking for someone to take his place.
1 2 3 4
- 54- Dr. Little is planning on moving to a warmer climate as soon as he will retire next year.
1 2 3 4
- 55- Their free trip, which they won on a television game show, include four days in London and a week in Paris.
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) Ornithology, the study of birds, is one of the major scientific fields in which amateurs play a role in accumulating, researching, and publish data.
- 2) On December 7, 1787, Delaware became the first state to ratify the constitution.
- 3) Nylon, a synthetic made from a combination of water, air, and a by-product of coal, was first introduced in 1938.
- 4) Nutritionists believe that diet affects how one feels physically and emotionally.

57-

- 1) The works of the author Herman Melville are literary creations of high order, blending fact, fiction, adventure, and subtle symbols.
- 2) A seismograph records oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves, vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the earth or along its surface.
- 3) Dinosaurs are traditionally classified as cold-blooded reptiles, but recent evidence based on eating habits, posture, and skeletal structural suggests some may have been warm-blooded.
- 4) Located in Canada, the Columbia Icefield covers areas of 120 square miles and is 3300 feet thick in some places.

58-

- 1) Composer Richard Rodgers and lyricist Oscar Hammerstein II brought to the musical *Oklahoma!* extensive musical and theatrical backgrounds as well as familiarity with the traditional forms of operetta and musical comedy.
- 2) Because of its vast tracts of virtually uninhabited northern forest, Canada has one of the lowest population density in the world.
- 3) Rice, which still forms the staple diet of much of the world's population, grows best in hot, wet lands.
- 4) Government money appropriated for art in the 1930's made possible hundreds of murals and statues still admirable in small towns all over the United States.

59-

- 1) One of the problems of the United States agriculture that has persisted during 1920's until the present day is the tendency of farm income to lag behind the costs of production.
- 2) Volcanism occurs on earth in several geological settings, most of which are associated with the boundaries of the enormous, rigid plates that make up the lithosphere.
- 3) Some insects bear a remarkable resemblance to dead twigs, being long, slender, wingless, and brownish in color.
- 4) A food additive is any chemical that food manufacturers intentional add to their products.

60-

- 1) Asteroids may be fragments of a planet shattered long ago or from the nuclei of old comets.
- 2) The first native Americans who occupied what is now the southwestern United States were the Big-Game Hunters, who appeared about 10000 B.C.
- 3) Some hangars, buildings used to hold large aircraft, are very tall that rain occasionally falls from clouds that form along the ceilings.
- 4) Most sand dunes are always in motion as wind pushes sand upwards one side of each dune, over the top, and down the other side.

61-

- 1) Today, modern textile mills can manufacture fabrics in a few seconds as it once took workers weeks to produce by hand.
- 2) The Hopi, the westernmost tribe of Pueblo Indians, have traditionally built large multilevel structures clustered in towns.
- 3) Exploration of the Solar System is continuing, and at the present rate of progress all the planets will have been contacted within the 50 years.
- 4) Since their appearance on farms in the United States between 1913 and 1920, trucks have changed patterns of production and markets of farm products.

62-

- 1) Antique collecting became a significant pastime in the 1800's when old objects began to be appreciated for their beauty as well as their historical importance.
- 2) American painter Georgia O'Keefe is well known for her large paintings of flowers in which single blossoms are presented as if in close-up.
- 3) Despite television is the dominant entertainment medium for the United States households, Garrison Keillor's Saturday night radio show of folk songs and stories is heard by millions of people.
- 4) The work for which the poet Emma Lazarus is best known "The New Colossus," is inscribed on the pedestal of the statue of liberty.

63-

- 1) As much as 50 percent of the income from motion picture produced in the United States comes from marketing and films abroad.
- 2) Although research has been ongoing since 1930, the existence of ESP-perception and communication without the use of sight, hearing, taste, touch, or smell-is still disputed.
- 3) Sleep is controlled by the brain and is associated by characteristic breathing rhythm.
- 4) The walls around the city of Quebec which was originally a military fort, still stand, making Quebec the only walled city in North America.

64-

- 1) The black leopard is so black that its spots are difficult to see.
- 2) On steep hillside, tree roots bind to soil that might otherwise be washed away by heavy rains.
- 3) Carson McCutter was only 23 when she published her first novel, the Heart is a Lonely Hunter, for which she received much claim.
- 4) Through the process of imprinting, the young of a species rapidly learn to recognize and follow other members of his own species.

65-

- 1) The invention of fresh metaphor today continues to make possible the vivid expression of emotion.
- 2) Although most species of small birds gather in groups at feeders provided by bird-watchers, the bright red cardinal usually appears alone or with its mate.
- 3) Astronomy is the oldest science, but it continues to be at the forefront of scientific thought.
- 4) Proteins are made up of long, folded irregularly chains, the links of which are amino acid.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

From historical records, we can document that earthquakes of a particular size and character have occurred at certain locations in the past. Under the assumption that history will repeat itself, the historic record allows an estimate of the size of earthquakes that may occur in the future. For example, based on the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, the northern San Andreas fault in California may generate shocks as large as magnitude 8.3 out of a possible 10.0.

However, historical records as such rarely constitute an adequate or, more important, reliable basis for estimating earthquake potential. In most regions of the world, recorded history is short relative to the time between the largest earthquakes. Thus, the fact that there have been no historic earthquakes larger than a given size does not make us confident that they will be absent in the future. It may alternatively be due to the short length of available historical records relative to the long repeat time for large earthquakes. Clearly, the historic record is most valuable and reliable in regions of the world that have long written histories and high rates of seismicity. Two of the outstanding records have been described by Nicholas Ambraseys for the eastern Mediterranean region and by Clarence Allen for China. Conversely, the historic record is less reliable in regions like the eastern United States where the seismicity is relatively low and the written history dates back only to two or three centuries.

(A)

66- The author would agree with all of the following statements EXCEPT:

- 1) Historical records can provide evidence of where earthquakes have occurred in the past.
- 2) Past records in the eastern United States are of little value for predicting future earthquakes.
- 3) If there is no record of a major earthquake in a region, then the region is certain to be free of earthquakes.
- 4) Large earthquakes generally occur infrequently in a given region.

67- All of the following are implied EXCEPT:

- 1) China has a long history of written records.
- 2) San Francisco is located near the San Andreas fault.
- 3) Earthquakes seldom occur in the eastern United States.
- 4) It is certain that history will repeat itself.

68- It can be inferred that seismicity is

- 1) the size of an area on the fault
- 2) earthquake activity
- 3) the oral records of earthquake activity
- 4) the shock that people feel upon seeing an earthquake

69- Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?

- 1) The Chinese culture was nearly destroyed by an earthquake.
- 2) It is possible to predict earthquakes confidently.
- 3) An earthquake with a magnitude of 8.3 is large.
- 4) Millions of years of written records help to predict earthquakes.

70- According to the passage, historic records are most valuable in an area,

- 1) which stores records deep in caves
- 2) which has written records
- 3) which has a high earthquake activity
- 4) in which earthquakes larger than 10 have occurred

Passage 2

Adam Smith felt that the workings of the free marketplace inevitably produced results beneficial to the society. He felt that free competition would reduce prices to the lowest possible levels and that the law of supply and demand would cause production to be neither too little nor too great. The laissez-faire policies of the 19th century, in which government did not intervene in economic workings, resulted from Smith's theories. Finally, the excesses of the monopolists proved that the marketplace was not free, and government began regulating the marketplace. Today government is so large as to resemble an octopus, and it is debatable whether **its** or our monopolies would distress Smith more.

71- It may be inferred from the passage that Adam Smith believed that

- 1) free marketplace could be the result of social freedom
- 2) laissez-faire was not thought to be a good economic policy
- 3) the society could benefit from free marketplace
- 4) government's economic influence should be widespread

72- According to the author's description of Smith's views,

- 1) governments are allowed to buy large amounts of goods
- 2) free competition may increase supply and demand
- 3) governments should not intervene in marketplace
- 4) the law of supply and demand will cause a balance in production

73- According to the passage, government began to regulate the marketplace because

- 1) the monopolists felt free to limit their activities
- 2) it resembled a large octopus free to destroy the economy
- 3) the monopolists took unlimited actions for gaining profits
- 4) it was highly influenced by the laissez-fair capitalism

74- The word its in the last line refers to

- 1) monopolists
- 2) government
- 3) monopolies
- 4) Smith's theories

75- The fact that government began to regulate the marketplace shows that

- 1) the laissez-fair could not be employed
- 2) Smith's theories were absolutely appropriate
- 3) monopolists were free
- 4) supply and demand are needed to control the marketplace

Passage 3

The term oil painting refers to more than a technique. It defines an art form. The technique of mixing **pigments** with oil has existed since the ancient world.

However, oil painting as an art form was not born until there was a need to develop and perfect the technique in order to express a particular view of life. The techniques of tempera (paint mixed with egg white) and fresco (water paints used on wet plaster) were felt to be inadequate for **this need**. Canvas instead of wooden panels was found to be a suitable medium for oil painting as wood did not hold the paint well. When oil paint was first used at the beginning of the fifteenth century for painting pictures of **a new character**, this character was somewhat inhibited by the survival of various medieval artistic conventions. Consequently, the oil painting did not fully establish its own **norms**, its own way of seeing, until the sixteenth century.

Nor can the end of the period of the oil painting be dated exactly. Oil paintings are still being painted today. Yet the basis of its traditional way of seeing was undermined by the impressionism and overthrown by Cubism. At about the same time, the photograph took the place of the oil painting as the principal source of visual imagery. For these reasons, the period of the traditional oil painting may be roughly set as between 1500 and 1900.

76- What is the main topic of the passage?

- 1) The technique of painting in oil
- 2) The different perspective of oil painting
- 3) The reason oil painting died out in 1900
- 4) Why oil painting was not established until 1600

77- The word "pigments" in line 2 is closest in meaning to

- 1) dyed materials
- 2) coloring matter
- 3) color washes
- 4) colored stains

78- According to the passage, canvas was selected for oil painting as it

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) was drier than plaster | 2) was not as hard as wood |
| 3) had a good surface for paint | 4) could be cleaned easily |

79- It can be inferred from the passage that the "new character" in line 9 is a/an

.....

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) artistic person | 2) medieval method |
| 3) original technique | 4) different view point |

80- The word "norms" in line 11 is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1) rules | 2) attitudes |
| 3) habits | 4) behaviors |

81- What reason did artists have for refining the techniques of oil painting?

- 1) To develop oil painting as an art form
- 2) To reveal tempera and fresco as inadequate techniques
- 3) To show a new way of looking at things
- 4) To express a perfect way of life

82- The phrase "this need" in line 6 refers to

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) a way of using water paints | 2) the perfecting of painting in oils |
| 3) the technique of tempera painting | 4) a certain view of life |

83- Which of the following did NOT contribute to the demise of oil painting in 1900?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Medieval art and techniques | 2) Beginning of photography |
| 3) New ways of seeing | 4) Growth of new art forms |

84- According to the passage, the techniques of tempera and fresco were inadequate because

- 1) they could simply express meaning
- 2) it was difficult for the artists to adapt themselves with the techniques
- 3) they were insufficient for showing the new ways of looking at life
- 4) canvas instead of wooden panels was found to be suitable

85- The sixteenth century is an important period for oil painting because

- 1) it states the date when oil painting could establish itself
- 2) before that Impressionism and Cubism had tried to undermine oil painting
- 3) before that tempera and fresco were highly appreciated by artists
- 4) for the first time it was used for painting new characters

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

When studied in psychology, relaxation refers to a focusing on the mind and a relaxing of the body's muscles. Research has shown that being too tense and/or living with too ...(86)... stress has a significant negative impact on our lives. ...(87)... can lead to physical illnesses such as high blood pressure, ulcers, fatigue, and headaches and many psychological issues, ...(88)... inappropriate or misdirected emotions, confusion, difficulty concentrating, and burnout. People utilize relaxation, ...(89)... combination with stress management, to improve their quality of life, ...(90)...the physical components of stress, and improve ...(91)... psychological functioning.

There are different ...(92)... of relaxation, including breathing exercises, deep muscle relaxation, progressive muscle relaxation, imagery, meditation, and yoga. ...(93)... each of these has different components, the main goal in each is ...(94)... the body's muscles and focus the mind. ...(95)... the body and the mind cannot be separated, most agree that both of these components must be present for any relaxation technique to work.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 86- 1) many | 2) much | 3) high | 4) tense |
| 87- 1) It | 2) They | 3) We | 4) You |
| 88- 1) likely | 2) considering | 3) including | 4) exemplifying |
| 89- 1) in | 2) for | 3) as | 4) at |
| 90- 1) increase | 2) maintain | 3) process | 4) reduce |
| 91- 1) his | 2) their | 3) one's | 4) our |
| 92- 1) advantages | 2) problems | 3) forms | 4) reasons |
| 93- 1) Although | 2) In fact | 3) In spite of | 4) Whenever |
| 94- 1) relax | 2) relaxed | 3) relaxing | 4) to relax |
| 95- 1) Provided that | 2) Since | 3) Where | 4) While |

Passage 2

When competitors in sport are equally matched, the team dressed in red is more likely to win, according to a new study. That is the conclusion of British anthropologists Russell Hill and Robert Barton of the University of Durham, after ... (96)... the results of one-on-one boxing, Greco-Roman wrestling and freestyle wrestling ... (97)... at the Olympic Games. Their study shows that when a competitor is equally matched with an opponent in ... (98)... and skill, the athlete wearing red is more likely to win.

Hill and Barton report that when one contestant is much better than the other, ... (99)... has no effect on the result. However, when there is only a small difference between them, the ... (100)... of color is sufficient to tip the balance. The anthropologists say that the number of times red wins is not simply by chance, but that these results are statistically significant.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 96- 1) doing | 2) studying | 3) indicating | 4) converting |
| 97- 1) play | 2) games | 3) matches | 4) sports |
| 98- 1) fitness | 2) length | 3) appearance | 4) posing |
| 99- 1) shape | 2) form | 3) attitude | 4) color |
| 100- 1) size | 2) effort | 3) degree | 4) power |

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س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج
۲	۷۶	۲	۵۱	۴	۲۶	۳	۱
۲	۷۷	۲	۵۲	۱	۲۷	۱	۲
۳	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۲	۲۸	۴	۳
۱	۷۹	۴	۵۴	۲	۲۹	۲	۴
۱	۸۰	۳	۵۵	۲	۳۰	۳	۵
۳	۸۱	۱	۵۶	۳	۳۱	۱	۶
۴	۸۲	۳	۵۷	۱	۳۲	۱	۷
۱	۸۳	۲	۵۸	۳	۳۳	۲	۸
۳	۸۴	۴	۵۹	۲	۳۴	۳	۹
۱	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۱	۳۵	۴	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۱	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۳	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۳	۶۲	۴	۳۷	۱	۱۲
۳	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۳	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۱	۸۹	۴	۶۴	۲	۳۹	۱	۱۴
۴	۹۰	۴	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۲	۱۵
۲	۹۱	۳	۶۶	۱	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۳	۹۲	۴	۶۷	۳	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۲	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۱	۱۸
۴	۹۴	۳	۶۹	۳	۴۴	۴	۱۹
۲	۹۵	۲	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۲	۲۰
۲	۹۶	۳	۷۱	۴	۴۶	۴	۲۱
۳	۹۷	۴	۷۲	۱	۴۷	۱	۲۲
۱	۹۸	۳	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۳	۲۳
۴	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۴	۴۹	۲	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۱	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- When traffic comes to a at intersections, motorists often ignore the officers trying to direct them.

- 1) violation 2) rest 3) shatter 4) halt

2- If you do not rest enough, you will actually your workout progress.

- 1) withdraw 2) stun 3) hinder 4) evade

3- The greatest I have for losing weight is my desire to share a long and healthy life with my family.

- 1) incentive 2) obligation 3) frustration 4) conquer

4- Many developing countries hold the world's richest tropical rain forests, and the global community will benefit greatly from the of these forests.

- 1) estimation 2) pollution 3) transition 4) preservation

5- Negotiations between the two countries after a two-year pause in February 2013.

- 1) responded 2) resumed 3) rehabilitated 4) reformed

6- Huge panels made of silicon create electricity from sunlight.

- 1) fabric 2) celestial 3) solar 4) stained

7- She simply felt incapable of continuing and was to return home.

- 1) judged 2) inspired 3) tempted 4) ensured

8- I agreed with my friend and supported his idea.

- 1) arguably 2) vigorously 3) ironically 4) unwillingly

9- Films are cultural created by specific cultures.

- 1) artifacts 2) species 3) outcomes 4) expressions

10- Moisture rises from the Earth's surface and falls back in a never-ending cycle by the Sun's energy.

- 1) affording 2) conceived 3) imposed 4) driven

11- Its healing properties have made it especially useful as an ingredient for lotions and gels that burns, including sunburn.

- 1) shimmer 2) soothe 3) soak 4) vanish

12- Most insects a complete change between the larval stage and the adult form.

- 1) take over 2) produce 3) undergo 4) survive

13- In light of illegal activities, they were forced to their business.

- 1) confirm 2) abolish 3) thrive 4) respond

14- If you your financial situation, then consider going on a budget.

- 1) adore 2) envy 3) conflict 4) detest

15- To lose weight, you need to perform an aerobic activity a of 20 to 30 minutes at least three times a week.

- 1) minimum 2) myriad 3) manner 4) magnitude

16- He is an amazing person. He has been with the ability to understand two voices at the same time, one through his left ear and another through his right ear.

- 1) granted 2) donated 3) endowed 4) forgiven

17- Today, the importance of learning a foreign language has risen. In fact, there is more for speaking a second language.

- 1) reluctance 2) enthusiasm 3) conflict 4) indifference

18- In years, scientists hope to be able to find additional cures for the disease.

- 1) subsequent 2) wishful 3) emergent 4) incredible

19- When plant material is below the ground, earthworms come to the surface to find leaves.

- 1) forbidden 2) scarce 3) abundant 4) fragile

20- I try to test my memory daily to see if I can newly imprinted data.

- 1) merge 2) retrieve 3) confirm 4) induce

21- The lawyer has the that the murderer might have a mental instability. He has to come up with more evidence.

- 1) speculation 2) interrogation 3) documentation 4) prosecution

22- The Environment Organization has announced that Iranian tiger can rarely be found in forests. In fact, this species is on the verge of

- 1) destruction 2) collapse 3) extinction 4) reproduction

23- The government is trying to relations with other countries in order to develop the economy.

- 1) foster 2) overcome 3) vanish 4) bewilder

24- Having a good diet and a regular fitness program your health.

- 1) withdraws 2) pursues 3) ensures 4) presents

25- Life is full of challenges. You need to be brave enough to them.

- 1) pervert 2) explode 3) absorb 4) confront

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- My flight departs in 5:00 am, so I should prepare my stuff from now.

27- Intercultural communication defined as situated communication between individuals or groups of different linguistic and cultural origins.

28- Some textbooks contain quite a few task-like activities, but very few use the word 'task' to describe it.

29- He can to play chess, although he's not particularly good at it.

30- I may wrong but I think you would be wise to go. Times may change but human nature stays the same.

31- I use to smoke cigars, but after my heart attack I quitted it.

32- You had better don't live here, because it is so crowded.

33- I had better to check the engine before going to Shiraz, because it is a long trip from here.

34- By arranged the elements in this way, those with similar properties are grouped together.

- 35- Electricity is not just something you buy in a battery. It is one of the basic ingredient of the universe.
- 36- This mean that liquid particles are farther apart and can move around more easily.
- 37- He says improved seeds can help small farmers increase its production by six times.
- 38- This program provides students with the opportunity to serve their community and do a difference in socially responsible ways.
- 39- A largest recorded earthquake, with a magnitude of 8.9, occurred in Chile in 1960 in the midnight.
- 40- Huge cracks opened up as rocks were shattered in two massive earthquakes on October 1980, which destroyed 80 percent of buildings in the town.
- 41- By definition, arteries carry blood away from a heart, while veins carry blood toward it.
- 42- A galaxy is a giant family of many millions of stars, and it is held together by its own field gravitational.
- 43- Once lesser powerful than larger computers, microcomputers are now as powerful as the mini-and super-minicomputers of just several years ago.
- 44- She was in her early twenties when she retires from tournament tennis due to a series of injuries to her elbow and neck.
- 45- It was found that the plane was flying at speeds in excessive of 500 miles per hour-faster than military regulations allow.
- 46- These are known as mass extinction events and are defined as the disappearance of at least 50 percent of the species on the planet as recording by the fossil record.
- 47- Experts agree it is an effective way to real challenge your core muscles and increase the calorie burn.

48- Leaves are the sites where plants, using the process of photosynthesis, turns carbon dioxide, water, and the energy of sunlight into carbohydrates.

49- As one the writers most closely associated with the American Renaissance, Herman Melville published works that provide insight into American culture.

50- In studying American folklife, scholars consider a wide range of topics, pursued through various form of evidence.

51- The computation power of microprocessors can be roughly characterized with their word size and computational rate.

52- This map of Western Europe shows area of low pressure, over the UK, which is surrounded by several high-pressure areas.

53- These projects are but small sample of the rich variety of science that can be performed with radio telescopes.

54- His creative endeavors have spanned over half a century since the publish of his first book of poetry.

55- By looking at fossil footprints, paleontologists can figure up how dinosaurs moved and even how quickly they ran.

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) Very less of the natural elements are found on their own.
- 2) Some animals have only one partner throughout their lives.
- 3) Stem cells are body cells from which all other types of cells form.
- 4) On entering the stomach, food is mixed with gastric juices.

57-

- 1) My parents have been planning for this visit for months.
- 2) No one knows how Connor ending up in the backyard.
- 3) It is about time we see a female president in this country.
- 4) Don't argue. That just draws you into the cycle of negativity.

58-

- 1) Some architects design their buildings from the outside in.
- 2) While one life form is evolving, so others are around it.
- 3) He held the blazing matches to a piece of wood.
- 4) It is valued for its glassy smooth and transparency.

59-

- 1) The hunger got worse with each passing day.
- 2) They sat together by their own open-air fire.
- 3) Heard about the woman gave me an idea.
- 4) Uncle Billy was just no good, and he had to go.

60-

- 1) As the saying has it, 'Forecasting is difficult'.
- 2) Gilman was a friend of Jane Addams.
- 3) The fear of death came over the man.
- 4) The others two women went along with the idea.

61-

- 1) It ran straight out of the entrance at high speed.
- 2) She kept moving until she came to a stream.
- 3) A habitat is a place that plants and animals lives.
- 4) It was shaping up to be the perfect weekend.

62-

- 1) There was a lot of uncertainty on how to act around each other.
- 2) The ship was just above the line divided night and day.
- 3) The surface of Mercury is very indistinct as seen from Earth.
- 4) We humans like to eat certain plants and animals.

63-

- 1) It felt strange to run and not feeling his feet when they hit the ground.
- 2) Arguments must be confined to the evidence that has been presented.
- 3) Of the 45,000 deaf-blind people in the US, 11,000 are children.
- 4) It was large enough for me to use one of the rooms as my laboratory.

64-

- 1) A carbon compound called an ester gives an apple its distinctive smell.
- 2) Bicycles provide numerous benefit by comparison with motor vehicles.
- 3) I remember the crowd listening intently and hundreds of heads nodding.
- 4) There are major challenges facing any scientist working at the community level.

65-

- 1) The world's first synthetic fabric, nylon, was developed in 1938.
- 2) The first two parts are fairly obvious, but the third is less so.
- 3) These are things written by people who lived in ancient history.
- 4) Writing are one of the greatest inventions of the species human.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

The oldest known person on record is a French woman, Jeanne Calment. She seemed to disprove the idea that healthy living was the key to her long life. Despite smoking for 100 years, she lived to the age of 122. She believed her long life was due to her diet.

The average life expectancy for all people in the world today is 63 years. This figure varies widely from country to country. Japan has the world's highest life expectancy; 85 for women and 78 for men. More than 20,000 of its population have celebrated their 100th birthday. Researchers believe part of the reason for this lies in the healthy Japanese diet and their good health care system.

People who live in developed countries generally live longer than those who live in poorer parts of the world. Factors like war, disease, quality of diet, and access to health care all affect life expectancy. When a country's health care and education improve, life expectancy goes up.

Another important factor is gender. Women, on average, live longer than men. Over 80 percent of people who live beyond the age of 100 are women. The reasons for this are not fully understood.

Some scientists believe that women are born with genes that help them live longer than men. Others argue that men often lead more risky lifestyles that put them at

greater chance of dying than women. They have more dangerous jobs. Also, men generally drive more, and also smoke more than women. Men are even killed more often than women.

Another area that researchers have looked at is marital status. They have not found a clear difference in life expectancy between married women and single women. However, one British study found that married men appeared to live longer, on average, than single men. This may be because married men tend to have a healthier lifestyle than single men. They eat more healthily, and, on average, take fewer risks.

66- What is the best title for this passage?

- 1) A Healthy Lifestyle
- 2) The Secret to a Long Life
- 3) Average Expectation of Life
- 4) The Oldest Person ever lived in the World

67- The writer's purpose in the first paragraph is to

- 1) emphasize the importance of good living
- 2) tell people what to do to live beyond the age of 100
- 3) clear up the role of diet in living long
- 4) advise the reader to eat a lot

68- According to the passage, men

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) take fewer risks | 2) tend to live longer |
| 3) have a less healthy lifestyle | 4) are more prone to serious diseases |

69- It can be understood from the passage that

- 1) marriage makes a big difference to life expectancy for men
- 2) factors that affect life expectancy are environmental factors
- 3) researchers are certain what the reasons for Japan's high life expectancy are
- 4) Japan's health care system provided a model that other developed countries followed

70- The fact that men are killed more often than women is stated to show

- 1) men live longer than women
- 2) women live longer than men
- 3) women are born with genes that help them live longer
- 4) men have less risky lifestyles

Passage 2

One winter Pauline discovered she was pregnant. When she told Tom, he surprised her by being pleased. They eased back into a relationship more like the early days of their marriage, when he asked if she were tired or wanted him to bring her something from the store. In this state of ease, Pauline stopped doing day work and returned to her own housekeeping. However, the loneliness in those two rooms had not gone away. When the winter sun hit the peeling green paint of the kitchen chairs, when the smoked fish were boiling in the pot, when all she could hear was the truck delivering furniture downstairs, she thought about back home, about how she had been all alone most of the time then too, but this lonesomeness was different.

Then she stopped watching the green chairs, at the delivery truck. She went to the movies instead. There in the dark, her memory was refreshed, and she remembered her earlier dreams. Along with the idea of romantic love, she was introduced to another-physical beauty.

71- Pauline and Tom lived

- 1) in a two-bedroom apartment above a store
- 2) in a delivery truck
- 3) in a theater
- 4) with Pauline's family

72- Lines 1-5 suggest that just before Pauline's pregnancy, Tom had

- 1) loved Pauline dearly
- 2) begun to neglect Pauline
- 3) worked every day of the week
- 4) cared about Pauline's dreams

73- Pauline's loneliness is *different* from the loneliness she felt back home (lines 8-9) because

- 1) she doesn't feel lonely
- 2) she wants Tom to find a new job
- 3) she was going to be a mother
- 4) she shouldn't feel lonely with Tom

74- The passage suggests that going to the movies would

- 1) inspire Pauline to become an actress
- 2) motivate Pauline to do day work
- 3) help Pauline refresh her memory
- 4) encourage Pauline to study history

Passage 3

Hydrogeology is a science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere. The hydrologic cycle, a major topic in this science, is the complete cycle of phenomena through which water passes, beginning as atmospheric water vapor, passing into liquid and solid form as precipitation, thence along and into the ground surface, and finally again returning to the form of atmospheric water vapor by means of evaporation and transpiration.

The term "geohydrology" is sometimes erroneously used as a synonym for "hydrogeology." Geohydrology is concerned with underground water. There are many formations that contain water but are not part of the hydrologic cycle because of geologic changes that have isolated them underground. These systems are properly termed geohydrologic but not hydrogeologic. Only when a system possesses natural or artificial boundaries that associate the water within it with the hydrologic cycle may the entire system properly be termed hydrogeologic.

75- The author's primary purpose is most probably to

- 1) present a hypothesis
- 2) refute an argument
- 3) correct a misunderstanding
- 4) predict an occurrence

76- Which of the following is most likely to be the subject of study by a geohydrologist?

- 1) Rocks being worn away by water
- 2) Minerals on the banks of a river
- 3) The trapping of water in an underground cave
- 4) Water pollution

77- Which of the following can be the best title for this passage?

- 1) What is hydrogeology?
- 2) How to preserve underground water
- 3) Hydrologic cycle
- 4) Geohydrology versus hydrogeology

78- Based on the passage , it can be inferred that

- 1) geohydrology and hydrogeology are synonyms
- 2) all formations that contain water are part of the hydrologic cycle
- 3) only when a system associates the water within it with the hydrologic cycle may be termed as hydrogeologic
- 4) the circulation of water on the surface of the land is a major component of hydrogeologic cycle

Passage 4

If you have ever made a list of pros and cons to help you make a decision, you have used the utilitarian method of moral reasoning. One of the main ethical theories, utilitarianism posits that the key to deciding what makes an act morally right or wrong is its consequences. Whether our intentions are good or bad is irrelevant; what matters is whether the *result* of our actions is good or bad. To utilitarians, happiness is the ultimate goal of human beings and the highest moral good. Thus, if there is great unhappiness because of an act, then that action can be said to be morally wrong. If, on the other hand, there is great happiness because of an action, then that act can be said to be morally right.

Utilitarians believe that we should carefully weigh the potential consequences of an action before we take it. Will the act lead to things that will make us, or others, happy? Will it make us, or others, unhappy? According to utilitarians, we should choose to do that which creates the greatest amount of good (happiness) for the greatest number of people. This can be difficult to determine, though, because sometimes an act can create short-term happiness but misery in the long term. Another problematic aspect of utilitarianism is that it deems it acceptable-indeed, even necessary-to use another person as a means to an end and sacrifice the happiness of one or a few for the happiness of many.

79- In this passage the author refers to a list of pros and cons in order to

- 1) show that there are both positive and negative aspects of utilitarianism
- 2) suggest that making a list of pros and cons is not necessary
- 3) emphasize that utilitarian people make a lot of decisions
- 4) show the readers that they all probably follow the principles of utilitarian reasoning

80- According to the definition of utilitarianism, stealing bread to feed hungry children would be morally

- 1) unacceptable because it has good intentions
- 2) wrong because it violates another's rights
- 3) right because it has positive consequences
- 4) wrong because stealing is illegal

81- According to the utilitarian principles described in the passage, we should

- 1) do what will only bring us the most happiness
- 2) always think of the society first
- 3) make our intentions clear to others
- 4) do what will make the majority more happy

82- The author's purpose is to show that

- 1) using a utilitarian approach to make a moral decision is not always easy
- 2) sacrifice is not necessary in life
- 3) long-term consequences are not more important than short-term consequences
- 4) a pro/con list is the least effective technique for making an important decision

83- According to the passage, Robert Wiseman

- 1) claims negative people can never feel lucky
- 2) studied the behavior of lucky and unlucky people
- 3) found that most people are unaware of how lucky they are
- 4) believes there is no way to change people's attitudes toward luck

84- According to the passage, all of the following are characteristics of lucky people EXCEPT that they

- 1) look on the bright side
- 2) trust their gut feelings
- 3) try not to miss opportunities
- 4) do yoga to lose their sense of reality

85- It can be understood from the passage that the writer is likely to

- 1) consider himself a lucky person
- 2) believe people can create their own luck
- 3) doubt that we can have control over factors affecting our luck
- 4) believe there's always the same amount of good luck and bad luck in the world

Section Four: Cloze Passage

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

Pain is an unpleasant feeling that warns us of damage to our bodies. Nerve endings in the skin and ...(86)... parts of the body carry the pain message ...(87)... the spinal cord and into the ...(88)... Our skin ...(89)... most sensitive to pain. We can ...(90)... tell where the pain is if it is ...(91)... the surface of our body, but sometimes ...(92)... we feel internal pain it is in a ...(93)... part of our body where the problem is. This is called referred pain.

Pain can be eased ...(94)... several ways. You can take away ...(95)... is causing the pain, such as glass in ...(96)... foot. You can soothe the nerves that ...(97)... pain messages ...(98)... relaxation, warmth, medicines, or massage. Alternatively, you can dull parts ...(99)... the brain that ...(100)... the pain messages with medicines.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| 86- 1) other | 2) another | 3) the other | 4) others |
| 87- 1) in | 2) on | 3) to | 4) over |
| 88- 1) brain | 2) muscles | 3) heart | 4) feet |
| 89- 1) was | 2) were | 3) are | 4) is |
| 90- 1) easy | 2) easiness | 3) easily | 4) ease |
| 91- 1) in | 2) on | 3) over | 4) below |
| 92- 1) when | 2) how | 3) who | 4) which |
| 93- 1) differently | 2) different | 3) difference | 4) differ |
| 94- 1) on | 2) in | 3) from | 4) for |
| 95- 1) whatever | 2) which | 3) however | 4) who |
| 96- 1) you | 2) our | 3) yours | 4) your |
| 97- 1) move | 2) carry | 3) help | 4) call |
| 98- 1) by | 2) through | 3) toward | 4) along |
| 99- 1) over | 2) of | 3) on | 4) under |
| 100- 1) receives | 2) arrives | 3) meets | 4) gives |

آزمون EPT ۲۹ مرداد ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

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۳	۹۰	۴	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۲	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۱	۹۲	۳	۶۷	۴	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۲	۹۳	۳	۶۸	۱	۴۳	۱	۱۸
۲	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۲	۴۴	۲	۱۹
۱	۹۵	۲	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۲	۲۰
۴	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۴	۴۶	۱	۲۱
۲	۹۷	۲	۷۲	۲	۴۷	۳	۲۲
۱	۹۸	۳	۷۳	۳	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۲	۹۹	۳	۷۴	۱	۴۹	۳	۲۴
۱	۱۰۰	۳	۷۵	۴	۵۰	۴	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- Gold has a long and complex history. From its first discovery, it has wealth and power.

- 1) symbolized 2) explored 3) strengthened 4) enriched

2- Termites referred to as white ants are famous for damage to houses, but in fact many of them are harmless to householders.

- 1) creating 2) making 3) causing 4) getting

3- We are looking for a responsible hardworking person to the cleanliness of the building.

- 1) protect 2) ignore 3) maintain 4) respond

4- Duties involve sweeping, vacuuming, and mopping as well as supplies to the kitchenette.

- 1) providing 2) cleaning 3) renovating 4) reconstructing

5- In the south-west of Libya, a region called Fezzan is an place full of sand seas, dry river bed, mountains, plateaus, and savanna.

- 1) invaluable 2) inaccessible 3) inevitable 4) insolvable

6- Employees' downloading has caused viruses to enter the computer system. Because of this, the management has decided to limitations on employees using the company's computers.

- 1) persuade 2) motivate 3) eliminate 4) impose

7- The government has planned to its new policies on tax in the coming month.

- 1) implement 2) diminish 3) confirm 4) comply

8- In view of recent attention to the of smoking, the Company is increasingly aware of the need for a new policy on smoking in the workplace.

- 1) merits 2) hazards 3) defects 4) values

9- Her to her studies paid off with high grades.

- 1) release 2) devotion 3) instinct 4) assertion

10- Life is full of challenges. We shouldand meet them.

- 1) confront 2) confess 3) configure 4) conform

11- World governments should make their citizens' happiness a/an They should do everything to make them happy first.

- 1) foundation 2) procedure 3) outlook 4) priority

12- If you want to your dream of winning the gold medal, you need to take a lot of efforts and training.

- 1) overthrow 2) pursue 3) devastate 4) perish

13- More research findings are needed to precisely when humans began to speak-and to think critically.

- 1) distinguish 2) determine 3) extinguish 4) arrive

14- No other animal is able to speak and think critically. These are human traits.

- 1) instantaneous 2) separable 3) integrative 4) unique

15- The lecturer had lots of hesitations in his speech. Clearly, it was quite

- 1) simultaneous 2) spontaneous 3) synchronous 4) symphonic

16- Researchers that the prefrontal part of the brain regulates the more emotional part of the brain. They believe that more research needs to be done.

- 1) detest 2) speculate 3) execute 4) attest

17- Rather than improving the situation in the company, the new boss has it. Nobody is happy now.

- 1) modified 2) overhauled 3) aggravated 4) converted

18- I made terrible mistakes at work, and the was losing the job.

- 1) consequence 2) disadvantage 3) weakness 4) deprivation

19- The committee offered a approach to dealing with the bankruptcy. Everybody thinks it will work.

- 1) constructive 2) minor 3) dubious 4) adaptive

20- I have failed the driving test three times now. Now, I am really

- 1) passionate 2) enthusiastic 3) motivated 4) frustrated

21- He was 22 at the time. In an act of kindness, he all his savings to the famous charity.

- 1) blamed 2) donated 3) distributed 4) granted

22- He decided to immigrate to another country. For this purpose, he all his career plans in his own country.

- 1) gave up 2) brought up 3) turned up 4) took up

23- The beans that are used to make espresso can be a of different coffees or one specific type of coffee bean.

- 1) piece 2) blend 3) preference 4) torment

24- If you do not follow the safety instructions, you will your health.

- 1) jeopardize 2) enhance 3) evade 4) refine

25- More than 80 percent of Stedman's students are poor enough to for free school lunches.

- 1) account 2) wait 3) qualify 4) run

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- It was built in 1395 and was totally almost destroyed by fire in the year 1400.

- 1 2 3 4

27- There was Franklin Roosevelt who more explicitly stated that health care was a human right.

- 1 2 3 4

28- They provided students with a creative platform to review, reinforce, and integrating learned skills and strategies across the content areas.

- 1 2 3 4

29- Problem solving means engaging in a task that which the solution is not known in advance.

- 1 2 3 4

30- It is fair to note that tomorrow's meeting is among the most important gathering in human history.

- 1 2 3 4

- 31- It involves creativity and determination to allow oneself to make mistakes, adopting alternatives, and keep trying.
- 32- In the same way that I am always changing, so the ecosystem is in my backyard.
- 33- The most students were comfortable with the fact that they were undecided, whether at the time of interview, or prior.
- 34- The operation starts according to a specific schedule, one can be measured in hours.
- 35- If a friend who needs blood work is visiting a new doctor and to end up in the emergency room, the nurse will provide him with the necessary help.
- 36- Of all the Delta towns, Greenwood has more concentrated tourist attractions, thanks largely to locally based Viking Range Corporation.
- 37- A lunar eclipse is a phenomenon occurring when the Earth blocks Sun's light from the Moon.
- 38- Some of the most influential works in twentieth-century American classical music were composed in the period between the first and the fifth decade.
- 39- On the land or in the sea, carrion creatures have adapted to feed by any type of food that is available in their habitat.
- 40- The brightest point seen in the night sky is typically not a star but Venus, it is the second planet from the Sun.
- 41- Although originated in tropical Africa, watermelon is now cultivated all over the world.
- 42- One of the chief reason for the popularity of brick in the eastern US is its long life.
- 43- Because they were both inexpensive and ready available, thatched roofs were in wide use in colonial America.

- 44- Without the development of a calendars predicting the onset of the seasons would not be possible.
- 45- The primary function of any business is to generate a profit, motivating managers running their operations as efficiently as possible.
- 46- During a working as a scientist and chemist, Lucise Nexisa discovered over 450 uses for the peanut and other agricultural products.
- 47- While both are members of the citrus family, the lemon is different from the grapefruit in that it is smaller and bitter.
- 48- Weighing less than gram at birth, infant kangaroos are reared in their mothers' pouches from birth to roughly seven to ten months.
- 49- Martha Graham started her dance career when she founded the Modern Dance Company in Chicago in the latter part of the 20th century.
- 50- Reeds are straw-like plant that have hollow stems and are used in a variety of ways, including in musical instruments and basket making.
- 51- The Bakers have visited Hawaii and Alaska and they assure me that they like Alaska more better.
- 52- When Alaska became the forty-ninth state, the forty-eighth, Arizona, was a state for forty-seven years.
- 53- They who are willing to spend the necessary time will find this workshop a rewarding experience.
- 54- The salesman tells me that a good set of tires cost at least \$ 1200, lasting at least-two years on average.
- 55- Henry is the sort of man whose gives you the shirt off his back.

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) The crossing took longer than he thought it will.
- 2) He could not meet with the cabinet for months.
- 3) There is no gravity to hold them in place.
- 4) We can live to be three hundred years old.

57-

- 1) And yet she said that she was a real princess.
- 2) It is the only state made up entirely of islands.
- 3) He worked for a brief time taking pictures.
- 4) She looked stiff as a trees and did not move.

58-

- 1) The blacks are forced to fight each other to please whites.
- 2) They will stay with contacts unless someone needs them.
- 3) Pluto is only a point of light even to the largest telescopes.
- 4) Fine white sand had been washed up below the cliffs.

59-

- 1) He completed study programs in economics and sociology.
- 2) Eugene completed a study program at Saint John's University.
- 3) Many of the work on these farms was done by slave labor.
- 4) The crossing takes longer than Washington thought it would.

60-

- 1) Then along came a little black animal.
- 2) We would see it as an unfriend act.
- 3) The poem moved many people.
- 4) He was an extremely able man.

61-

- 1) That same year he ran out of money and could no longer attend school.
- 2) The homelands of people taking into slavery are purple on this map.
- 3) And behind the hut there was a small yard, with hens and ducks.
- 4) Society is continuously changing, with new advances in technology.

62-

- 1) I was fascinated by the beauty and wonder of it all.
- 2) Her heart felt as if it would break with grief.
- 3) It was used to help identify the new galaxy.
- 4) They watched as dropped softly into the water.

63-

- 1) The debate over this lasted several months.
- 2) On they went quicker and quicker into the next street.
- 3) You should avoid to use too much hair spray.
- 4) He says that the other maid belongs to the holy temple.

64-

- 1) I wish you have a good night's rest.
- 2) Germany is a popular summer vacation spot.
- 3) The storm was expected to be so strong.
- 4) It is the white bees that are swarming.

65-

- 1) The amount of crimes reported in Japan in 2015 hit a postwar low.
- 2) It was not until 1991 that Maris was officially credited with the record.
- 3) Their first debate, a month earlier, had covered domestic issues.
- 4) All his life, Bunche was a man who negotiated for peace.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Firefighters are often asked to speak to school and community groups about the importance of fire safety, particularly fire prevention and detection. Because smoke detectors reduce the risk of dying in a fire by half, firefighters often provide audiences with information on how to install these protective devices in their homes. Specifically, they tell them these things: A smoke detector should be placed on each floor of a home. While sleeping, people are in particular danger of an emergent fire,

and there must be a detector outside each sleeping area. A good site for a detector would be a hallway that runs between living spaces and bedrooms.

Because of the dead-air space that might be missed by turbulent hot air bouncing around above a fire, smoke detectors should be installed either on the ceiling at least four inches from the nearest wall, or high on a wall at least four, but no further than twelve, inches from the ceiling. Detectors should not be mounted near windows, exterior doors, or other places where drafts might direct the smoke away from the unit; nor should they be placed in kitchens and garages, where cooking and gas fumes are likely to cause false alarms.

66- Which organizational scheme does the list of instructions mentioned in the passage follow?

- 1) Hierarchical order
- 2) Comparison-contrast
- 3) Cause-and-effect
- 4) Chronological order by topic

67- What is the focus of this passage?

- 1) How firefighters carry out their responsibilities
- 2) The proper installation of home smoke detectors
- 3) The detection of dead-air space on walls and ceilings
- 4) How smoke detectors cause fires in homes

68- The passage implies that a smoke detector should be placed

- 1) on a ceiling between four and twelve inches from a wall
- 2) close to where a wall meets a ceiling
- 3) near an open window
- 4) in kitchens and garages

69- The passage states that, compared with people who do not have smoke detectors, persons who live in homes with smoke detectors have a

- 1) 50% better chance of surviving a fire
- 2) 60% better chance of stopping a fire
- 3) 75% better chance of detecting a hidden fire
- 4) 100% better chance of not being injured in a fire

Passage 2

German artist HA Schult is an example of a contemporary artist who makes use of trash on a grand scale. "We are living in the time of garbage", says Schult. "I created a thousand sculptures of garbage. They are a mirror of ourselves". Here Schult is referring to his 1,000 trash people, humanoids he has created from trash. He first exhibited them in 1996 in the western German state of North Rhine-Westphalia. The figures triggered such an overwhelmingly positive response that he decided to take them on tour. "It is a social sculpture", he explains. "It is not only a sculpture for the eyes. It's a sculpture to spread the idea that we live in a time of garbage". So far, Schult's social sculpture has been displayed in Paris, Moscow's Red Square, on the Great Wall of China, and in the desert next to the Giza pyramids near Cairo.

HA Schult's work is unforgettable. Somehow, its impact stays engraved in your mind. Yet, despite the influence his work has on the art world, Schult remains humble about his installations. "Artists have to learn every time; that is their profession. We are not important. All that is important is the time in which we are living."

Trash art has been around for years, and it seems to make a comeback from time to time. But it seems that only the more eccentric or popular artists are viewed as true artists when working with items normally discarded in the trash pile. Why can't average people be considered artists when they pull the same items out and mold them into some form of personal art of their own creating? Maybe it is because we all have our own pre-set ideas of what art is and isn't, or who artists are or should be. Take metal cans, for instance, and imagine them in any number of uses, functional or purely as an art form. Can your eyes and mind see the potential metal case, bird feeder, or other objects in the simple cast off items? What about boxes or clothing? What might be done with these? Boxes can usually serve as new storage containers, and almost, always serve as very imaginative forts for the kids, not to mention makeshift shelters for pets. And clothing? Imagine taking old clothes and turning them into vests, hats, hanging organizers, or rag rugs. The only limit to using these items in other ways is one's individual creativity and daringness to try.

70- The first paragraph

- 1) is a brief history of German art
- 2) tells us how to dispose of trash
- 3) elaborates the amount of trash in the world
- 4) introduces a new artist

71- According to the passage, HA Schult

- 1) put on a successful exhibition of his sculptures in the late 20th century
- 2) aimed to make out environment unattractive by using trash to create art works
- 3) believed time had no effects on the art forms artists create
- 4) thought his art was as important as others may say it is

72- With which of the following statements does the writer most probably agree?

- 1) It is very easy for people to see art where there is trash.
- 2) The less creative we are, the fewer things we normally discard.
- 3) A creative mind can use an object in a novel way for which it is not originally designed.
- 4) Trash cannot be changed into art, and all people can become trash artists.

73- What is the writer's attitude toward trash art?

- 1) Neutral
- 2) Aggressive
- 3) Humorous
- 4) Supportive

Passage 3

In the 1860's American business started to change. Before that time most businesses were small; they made products by hand and sold them to local customers. Beginning in the 1860's, inventors created new machines that could produce clothing, canned foods, tools, and other items quickly and cheaply. By making large quantities of items in less time, companies could spend less money on production. This made it possible to charge lower prices. In addition, a new national railroad allowed businesses to sell their products to people all across the country. The combination of fast production, low production costs, inexpensive products, and a whole nation of consumers helped small businesses grow into big businesses. This time in history was called The Age of Big Business.

Big Business continued to grow because of three things: more products, more customers, and more money. The typewriter, the light bulb, and the telephone were important inventions that became very popular products. Thanks to the 25 million immigrants that came to the United States between 1870 and 1916, there were many new customers to buy these products. Businesses made huge profits from the sales of their products to large numbers of people. They used these profits to build more factories, which in turn, produced more items to sell.

The owners of these businesses became very rich. In 1850, there were 20 millionaires in the United States; by 1900, there were more than 3,000. However, the workers who made the new products were very poor. They had little money for housing, food, clothing, and medical care. These workers usually worked at least 60 hours a week for an average pay of about 20 cents an hour. Not only were their wages low, but their workplaces were dangerous. In the early 1900s, reformers helped workers organize labor unions to improve working conditions and wages. Reformers asked the government to protect both workers and consumers with safety regulations. They wanted every business to guarantee the safety of its workplace and its products. The reformers were successful-by the 1960's, there were hundreds of government regulations that businesses had to follow.

74- What is the passage mainly about?

- 1) The Age of Big Business
- 2) The business reforms of the 1860s
- 3) The history of European business
- 4) The owners of factories in America

75- Which of the following questions does the passage answer?

- 1) What led to the development of Big Business?
- 2) How many millionaires were there in the 1900's?
- 3) What was the average worker's yearly income during the Age of Big Business?
- 4) What was the average workweek hours before the Age of Big Business?

76- According to the passage, between 1870 and 1916

- 1) the typewriter, the light bulb, and the telephone became popular
- 2) businesses attracted the most customers
- 3) factories produced the most items
- 4) immigration increased to a great extent

77- According to the passage, the importance of safety

- 1) negatively impacted American business between 1900 and 1960
- 2) made companies think about not only profits but also people
- 3) brought workers the right to join labor unions and strike
- 4) was ignored by the U.S. government after 1960

Passage 4

Saving energy means saving money. Homeowners and renters know this basic fact, but they often do not know what kinds of adjustments they can make in their homes and apartments that will result in savings.

For those willing to spend sometime and money to collect long-term energy savings, an energy audit is the way to go. An energy auditor will come into your home and assess its energy efficiency. The auditor will pinpoint areas of your home that use the most energy and offer solutions to lower your energy use and costs. Trained energy auditors know what to look for and can locate a variety of flaws that may be resulting in energy inefficiency, including inadequate covering, construction flaws, and uneven heat distribution.

There are quicker and less costly measures that can be taken as well. One way to save money is to replace incandescent lights with fluorescents. This can result in a saving of more than 50% on your monthly lighting costs.

When it is time to replace old appliances, it is wise to spend a bit more for an energy-efficient model, and be sure that you are taking advantage of energy-saving setting already on your current refrigerator, dishwasher, washing machine, or dryer.

Windows provide another opportunity to cut your energy costs. Caulk old windows might be leaky to prevent drafts; choose double-paned windows if you are building an addition or replacing old windows. Most areas of your home or apartment offer opportunities to save energy and money. The result are significant and are well worth the effort.

78- Which one of the organizational schemes can be identified in this passage?

- 1) persuasion
- 2) cause and effect
- 3) narration
- 4) compare and contrast

79- Which of the following ideas is **NOT** included in this passage?

- 1) You can reduce your lighting costs by using fluorescent bulbs instead of incandescent.
- 2) Double-paned windows can cut energy costs.
- 3) Your local energy company will send an energy auditor at your request.
- 4) Some appliances have energy-saving settings.

80- Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?

- 1) There are many things a homeowner or renter can do to save energy and money.
- 2) Hiring an energy auditor will save energy and money.
- 3) Homeowners and renters don't know what they can do to save energy and money.
- 4) Replacing windows and light bulbs are well worth the effort and cost.

81- According to the passage, which of the following would an energy auditor **NOT** do?

- 1) Check for construction flaws
- 2) Look for problems with heat distribution
- 3) Offer solutions to lower your energy costs
- 4) Locate a variety of flaws that may result in energy inefficiency and fix them

Passage 5

Mental and physical health professionals may consider referring clients and patients to a music therapist for a number of reasons. It seems a particularly good choice for the social worker who is coordinating a client's case. Music therapists use music to establish a relationship with the patient and to improve the patient's health, using highly structured musical interactions. Patients and therapists may sing, play instruments, dance, compose, or simply listen to music.

The course of training for music therapists is comprehensive. In addition to formal musical and therapy training, music therapists are taught to understand what kinds of interventions will be most beneficial for each individual patient.

Because each patient is different and has different goals, the music therapist must be able to understand the patient's situation and choose the music and activities that will do the most toward helping the patient achieve his or her goals. The referring social worker can help this process by clearly communicating each client's history.

Although patients may develop their musical skills, that is not the main goal of music therapy. Any client who needs particular work on communication or on academic, emotional, and social skills, and who is not responding to traditional therapy, is an excellent candidate for music therapy.

82- Which of the following best organizes the main topics addressed in this passage?

- 1) I- The role of music therapy in social work
II- Locating a music therapist
III- Referring patients to music therapists
- 2) I- Using music in therapy
II- A typical music-therapy intervention
III- When to prescribe music therapy for sociopaths
- 3) I- Music therapy and social work
II- Training for music therapists
III- Skills addressed by music therapy
- 4) I- How to choose a music therapist
II- When to refer to a music therapist
III- Who benefits the most from music therapy

83- Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?

- 1) How to Use Music to Combat Depression
- 2) What Social Workers Need to Know about Music Therapy
- 3) Training for a Career in Music Therapy
- 4) The Social Worker as Music Therapist

84- According to the information presented in the passage, music therapy can be prescribed for social work clients who

- 1) need to develop coping skills
- 2) were orphaned as children
- 3) need to resolve family issues
- 4) need to improve social skills

85- Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage? Music therapy

-
- 1) can succeed where traditional therapies have failed
 - 2) can be considered as a relatively new field
 - 3) is particularly beneficial for young children
 - 4) is only appropriate in a limited number of circumstances

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Ludwig van Beethoven was born in Bonn, Germany. He is one of the ...(86)... composers of all time, and is ...(87)... for his sonatas, quartets and concertos, and nine great symphonies. Beethoven's father and grandfather were ...(88)... professional musicians, so it was quite natural for ...(89)... to follow their example. His family life ...(90)... not always happy. His mother died when he was 17 and his father ...(91)... drinking heavily. Beethoven ...(92)... take charge and act as both mother and father ...(93)... his two young brothers. After a few years, he decided to leave Bonn and ...(94)... his fortune in Vienna.

Everything went well at first. He ...(95)... influential friends among the aristocracy and was soon ...(96)... in demand as a fashionable pianist and teacher. However, from about 1795 he began to ...(97)... deaf. By the end of 1802, his ...(98)... was serious. At first, he was in despair, but he pulled himself ...(99)..., turned his back on the ordinary pleasures ...(100)... life and began to concentrate more fiercely than ever on composition.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 86- 1) greatest | 2) largest | 3) smallest | 4) fewest |
| 87- 1) beautiful | 2) active | 3) lively | 4) famous |
| 88- 1) twice | 2) both | 3) double | 4) once |
| 89- 1) his | 2) him | 3) he | 4) himself |
| 90- 1) were | 2) has been | 3) was | 4) is |
| 91- 1) begin | 2) began | 3) was beginning | 4) begun |
| 92- 1) had to | 2) must | 3) should | 4) might |
| 93- 1) to | 2) about | 3) on | 4) at |
| 94- 1) look | 2) notice | 3) forbid | 4) seek |
| 95- 1) built | 2) made | 3) overcame | 4) showed |
| 96- 1) many | 2) much | 3) a little | 4) as |
| 97- 1) go | 2) get | 3) take | 4) come |
| 98- 1) deaf | 2) deafness | 3) deafly | 4) deafened |
| 99- 1) back | 2) over | 3) on | 4) together |
| 100- 1) on | 2) in | 3) of | 4) during |

آزمون EPT ۲۶ شهریور ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

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۴	۸۱	۱	۵۶	۳	۳۱	۴	۶
۳	۸۲	۴	۵۷	۴	۳۲	۱	۷
۲	۸۳	۲	۵۸	۱	۳۳	۲	۸
۴	۸۴	۳	۵۹	۳	۳۴	۲	۹
۱	۸۵	۲	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۱	۱۰
۱	۸۶	۲	۶۱	۲	۳۶	۴	۱۱
۴	۸۷	۴	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۲	۱۲
۲	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۴	۳۸	۲	۱۳
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۲	۹۱	۴	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۲	۱۶
۱	۹۲	۲	۶۷	۱	۴۲	۳	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۲	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۱	۱۸
۴	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۲	۴۴	۱	۱۹
۲	۹۵	۴	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۴	۲۰
۲	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۱	۴۶	۲	۲۱
۱	۹۷	۳	۷۲	۴	۴۷	۱	۲۲
۲	۹۸	۴	۷۳	۲	۴۸	۲	۲۳
۴	۹۹	۱	۷۴	۱	۴۹	۱	۲۴
۳	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۳	۲۵

وبسایت تخصصی
آزمون های زبان

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer

(1, 2, 3, 4)

1- After the match was over, many fans outside the gate.

- 1) lingered 2) anticipated 3) refrained 4) commenced

2- It is unfair that the whole class should be because of the bad behavior of few students.

- 1) penalized 2) dwindled 3) recorded 4) performed

3- The governor has that there have been errors in his financial statements.

- 1) exempted 2) confused 3) acknowledged 4) baffled

4- If he didn't want to pursue his education, Bob would have started working.

- 1) unfortunately 2) undoubtedly 3) uneventfully 4) unruly

5- The new municipal has promised to allocate more money to improve services in town. Commentators believe that this will positively influence the traffic.

- 1) utensil 2) occupant 3) valor 4) commuter

6- My 12-year-old son came home from school red-eyed and by his exam results.

- 1) dejected 2) drenched 3) transparent 4) obedient

7- In some cultures it is for the bride to wear white.

- 1) elusive 2) fallacious 3) customary 4) impeccable

8- People living in different regions in the country have different cultures and financial status, and as a result, the government needs a more approach to education.

- 1) flexible 2) fugitive 3) juvenile 4) ludicrous

9- Customers have the right to their bill if they believe it is inaccurate.

- 1) deprive 2) dispute 3) confine 4) defect

10- The state university is under the control of the board of regents and is the of 86,000 acres of land grants from the Federal government.

- 1) respondent 2) venture 3) debtor 4) beneficiary

- 11- The demand for the product has decreased significantly and the company needs to face the of competing in the market.
 1) conflict 2) appeal 3) challenge 4) tragedy
- 12- Unfortunately the book was completed too soon to reflect the impact of fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry on biology.
 1) delinquent 2) enormous 3) frequent 4) caring
- 13- NATO forces will remain in the area to compliance with the treaty.
 1) cover 2) verify 3) eliminate 4) discard
- 14- At the beginning of the coaching session, a teacher..... and works the staff through the brainstorming step, listing all the issues that they feel should be discussed.
 1) maintains 2) makes 3) manifests 4) volunteers
- 15- The Prime Minister appeared relaxed and of winning an overall majority.
 1) confident 2) awkward 3) unstable 4) accurate
- 16- They the amount of time it would take to finish the work and that is why they fell behind the schedule.
 1) underestimated 2) blended 3) gave 4) placed
- 17- Spending time in prison can have profound effects on a criminal's future life. But you cannotthe fact that many criminals never go to prison.
 1) illustrate 2) avoid 3) ignore 4) harvest
- 18- The fuel tank has theof 40 liters.
 1) summit 2) merit 3) capacity 4) morality
- 19- The staff only managed to prepare a/an listing of the supplies that are needed for the annual conference because they did not have enough time on Monday.
 1) comprehensive 2) partial 3) economics 4) harsh
- 20- The services the company offers to its customers gives it a competitive advantage over its
 1) captives 2) torrents 3) friends 4) rivals
- 21- The great of the project is its flexibility and low cost.
 1) blunder 2) dilemma 3) disaster 4) merit

22- She has suggested a approach to the problem, which will most probably bring about good results.

- 1) novel 2) vulnerable 3) loyal 4) jolly

23- The tax puts in the way of companies trying to develop trade overseas.

- 1) distress 2) pension 3) drought 4) obstacle

24- The trade agreement between Japan and the U.S. is and there are no secret documents.

- 1) transparent 2) witty 3) helpless 4) untidy

25- The mathematic problem was very difficult for me to and I had to stay after the class for the teacher to explain it to me.

- 1) devise 2) skim 3) comprehend 4) duplicate

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- Pesticides aren't effective anymore because insects have become resistant to it.

- 1 2 3 4

27- Ali's test results were rather mediocre because he didn't study very hardly.

- 1 2 3 4

28- The old man's health was improving, but then some complications had developed.

- 1 2 3 4

29- Smoking should be forbidden on airplanes. We are all entitle to breathe clean air.

- 1 2 3 4

30- The building has not been sold yet, but there are two businesses that are interested at it.

- 1 2 3 4

31- Mona's parents won't let her go with us because they are very protective about her.

- 1 2 3 4

32- I don't know what I am going to do with my old typewriter, but throw it away seems wasteful.

- 1 2 3 4

33- The employee got on trouble because someone heard him expressing his views of the boss.

- 1 2 3 4

34- Because Sara didn't take well care of herself, it was inevitable that she would get sick.

- 1 2 3 4

- 35- This year the real estate company sold a lot of big houses, but in another years , it sold more small houses.
- 36- "A Separation", directed by Asghar Farhadi in 2011 , has achieved high level of success than other Iranian movies.
- 37- Marc David Maron, an American stand-up comedian, podcast host, writer, and actor is better know as Marc Maron.
- 38- What upsets those who have pets at home is the fact that the pet must be took to the veterinarian's office on a monthly basis.
- 39- The development of the second language, alike that of the first language, takes a long time.
- 40- A group of several author attended the dissertation defense session enthusiastically.
- 41- Deafness is an impairment which may exist at birth or may occur later in life as a result by disease or accident.
- 42- The works of the author Herman Melville are literary creations of a high order, blending fact, fiction, adventure, and subtle symbolic.
- 43- Each chemical element is characterized to the number of protons that an atom of that element contains, called its atomic number.
- 44- The body structure that developed in birds over millions of years is well designed for flight, being both lightly in weight and remarkably strong.
- 45- From 1905 to 1920, American novelist Edith Wharton was at the height of her writing career, publishing of her three most famous novels.
- 46- Keeping cleaning is definitely one of the most important facts of a hygiene home.

- 47- Some art critics have mentioned that Picasso was more patient than an artist.
1 2 3 4
- 48- The flowers in their garden seems unhealthy because they haven't had enough sunlight.
1 2 3 4
- 49- Adam being careful not to make phonological errors while he's giving his lecture.
1 2 3 4
- 50- Whenever it is very cold at night, the animals in the wild animal zoo aren't seldom active.
1 2 3 4
- 51- As it seems, the plant manager has left the city. He may be in Dubai negotiate a contract.
1 2 3 4
- 52- Her English is excellent since she has been speaking English since she has been a student.
1 2 3 4
- 53- It is worthy of note that there are two types of nucleic acids, DNA and RNA, which are not like.
1 2 3 4
- 54- After discussing the problem a lot, the jury unanimously agrees in tackling the problem using some techniques.
1 2 3 4
- 55- Teachers of the college teach only the lessons that is of interest to all the students.
1 2 3 4
- 56- In accordance to the logical law, neither Mary nor her brothers, is allowed to have an appointment with their father.
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.

57-

- 1) Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency, the pitch is higher.
- 2) Fire safety in family houses, where most fire deaths occur, is difficult to achieve.
- 3) Water is one of the few substances that expand upon freezing.
- 4) Solar heat penetrates more deeply into water than it does into soil.

58-

- 1) Astronomers now believe that our Milky Way, and other similar galaxies, contain stars of varying ages.
- 2) The more distant a star happens to be, the dimmer it seems to us.
- 3) Aristotle, one of the greatest natural philosophers, living in Athens, the leading cultural and intellectual city in Greece.
- 4) Fredrick J. Turner, a famous American historian, argued that the frontier shaped a distinctive life.

59-

- 1) Not only cattle, but also railroads helped build the city of Chicago.
- 2) It was the impact of the railroad that expanded agriculture in the west.
- 3) Americans have become overwhelmingly an urban people.
- 4) The Chinese probably were the first tea drinkers in world.

60-

- 1) A sense of taste is triggered where the tongue touches a wide range of chemical substances.
- 2) It is believed that the ritual of bedtime stories can stimulate a child's imagination.
- 3) Roquefort cheese is named for a region of France where it was accidentally produced.
- 4) Many plants can be tricked into flowering earlier or later by artificially adjusting the hours of light.

61-

- 1) The Moon's revolution is responsible for the way earthbound people can observe it.
- 2) One third of the face of the Moon we can see is composed of low-lying areas.
- 3) One mistake the early astronomers made was to consider some areas to be seas.
- 4) On the Moon, there are dark, plain-like areas as well as brightest, rugged regions.

62-

- 1) Clearly, much planning and central control were involved in the expansion and ordering of this great metropolis.
- 2) Moreover, the city had economic and perhaps religious contacts with most parts of the country.
- 3) But in 1810 a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking-and-sealing process of canning.
- 4) And in the 1850's an American named Gail Borden develop a means of condensing and preserving milk.

63-

- 1) Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860's, but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand.
- 2) By 1970, about two-thirds of the population of the United States was living in these urbanized areas, and of that figure more than half were living outside the central cities.
- 3) Newton's laws of motion assume that the total amount of spin of a body cannot change unless an external torque speeded it up or slows it down.
- 4) By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass produced cans from tinplate.

64-

- 1) That book is about the Civil War.
- 2) He is worried about his grades.
- 3) He is happy about returning America.
- 4) He is sincere about his desire to help his people.

65-

- 1) At present there are no one home.
- 2) She goes to school at night.
- 3) He is at school right now.
- 4) He will be back soon.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Marianne Moore was born in St. Louis in 1887, and graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1909. She taught stenography for a few years, and then worked as a librarian in New York. She was a member of the editorial staff of the famous literary magazine, *The Dial*, from 1925 to 1929. Although a book of her poems, titled *Observations*, was published in America in 1924, Miss Moore has only recently received full acclaim she deserves.

66- Marianne Moore graduated from college in

- 1) 1887 2) 1909 3) 1925 4) 1924

67- The one profession not mentioned as being pursued by Miss Moore is that of

- 1) Poet 2) Teacher 3) Scientist 4) Librarian

68- Which of the following statements is NOT true about Miss Moore?

- 1) She was a member of a famous literary magazine.
 2) She had a Doctor of Philosophy from Bryn Mawr.
 3) Her book of poems was published in 1924.
 4) Her book of poems did not receive enough praise when published.

Passage 2

By the end of the first quarter of the nineteenth century a number of Eastern institutions - Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Pennsylvania - had some of the necessary ingredients of a university, but hardly yet the point of view. They were little clusters of schools and institutes. Indeed, just after the Revolution, the schools of Pennsylvania and Harvard had assumed the somewhat pretentious title of university, and, shortly after, the University of Virginia was founded under the guidance of Thomas Jefferson. In the South, Georgia and later North Carolina began to rise. The substance in all these was mainly lacking, though the title was honored. There were rather feeble law, medical, and divinity schools, somewhat loosely attached to these colleges. It has been commonly recognized, however, that the first decade after the close of the War Between the States, that is, from about 1866 to 1876, was the great early flowering of the university idea in America. In this decade, a surprising number of extremely able men in higher education began to appear. Eliot was revolutionizing Harvard; White went from Yale to help in the founding of Cornell, and Gilman to establish Johns Hopkins, and Barnard to renew Columbia; the older Angell was busy at Michigan. In 1867, through the Morrill Act, the Land Grant colleges rose, and in the decade of 1880, Minnesota and Wisconsin began to develop as universities. In 1890, the University of Chicago was established by Harper, another refugee from Yale, and in 1891 Stanford started on its career. By this time, James Bryce thought he could recognize eight to twelve true universities in the country and from thirty to forty institutions that would qualify as undergraduate colleges, whatever they called themselves.

69- In 1825,

- 1) No American education institution called itself a university.
- 2) All American higher educational institutions called themselves universities.
- 3) Those institutions were not justified in doing so.
- 4) No American institution of higher education had any of the necessary ingredients of a university.

70- Thomas Jefferson founded

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) The University of Pennsylvania | 2) Harvard |
| 3) The University of Virginia | 4) The University of Georgia |

71- The University idea really began to develop

- 1) in the first quarter of the nineteenth century
- 2) just after the Revolution
- 3) during the last quarter of the nineteenth century
- 4) just after the War Between States

72- The Land Grant colleges began in

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1) 1867 | 2) 1880 | 3) 1890 | 4) 1891 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

73- Four universities founded by men who came from Yale were

- 1) Harvard, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, and Columbia
- 2) Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, and Minnesota
- 3) Johns Hopkins, Minnesota, Chicago, and Stanford
- 4) Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Columbia, and Chicago

Passage 3

William Faulkner of Oxford was not a native of Oxford; nor was he born with the name Faulkner. He was born in New Albany, Mississippi, on September 25, 1897, and the family spelled the name, Falkner. He published his first book when he was twenty-seven. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature when he was 53. He was generally acknowledged as the major American writer of his time when he died on July 6, 1962. Faulkner spent almost the whole of his life in the Mississippi town, which millions who read his works know not as Oxford but as Jefferson. Even to the

people of Oxford, Faulkner was a kind of legend in his own lifetime. There was, for example, the mystery of who put the "u" in William's last name. For many years, the commonly accepted story was that it was a careless printer, in setting type for the *Marble Faun* (1924). Faulkner's biographer, Carvel Collins, demonstrates that the writer himself added it, and, at least occasionally, as early as 1918. Thirty years later Faulkner drafted and printed by hand two amusing documents commissioning a boat owned by him and several other persons in Oxford. In one, he signed his name "William C. Falkner II" - perhaps because in this document, he pays tribute to his great-grandfather, Colonel William C. Falkner, but in the other, in which he calls himself the First Sea Lord of Lafayette County, Mississippi, "William Faulkner". Even had Faulkner given him the "facts" there is no certainty that they would have been the correct ones. Six years before his death, the writer told another interviewer (Jena Stein, for *Paris Review*) that when he was asked questions about himself, " I may answer or I may not, but even if I do, if the same question is asked tomorrow, the answer may be different".

74- At the time of his death, Faulkner was

- 1) twenty-seven
- 2) fifty-three
- 3) sixty-two
- 4) sixty-four

75- Faulkner lived most of his life in

- 1) Jefferson
- 2) Oxford
- 3) New Albany
- 4) paris

76- William Faulkner was probably named after

- 1) his father
- 2) a colonel in his father's regiment
- 3) his grandfather
- 4) his great-grandfather

77- Many of Faulkner's novels are set in

- 1) Jefferson, Mississippi
- 2) Oxford, Mississippi
- 3) Lafayette County, Mississippi
- 4) New Albany, Mississipi

78- Falkner

- 1) always singed himself "William Faulkner"
- 2) always regretted that he did not win the Noble Prize
- 3) was not recognized as an important author until after his death
- 4) did not always answer personal questions truthfully

79- The "u" in Faulkner's name was added by

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1) a careless printer | 2) Faulkner's biographer Carvel Collins |
| 3) Faulkner himself | 4) Faulkner's great-grandfather |

Passage 4

Butterflies are some of the most interesting insects on the planet Earth. There are more than seventeen thousand different kinds of butterflies! Butterflies come in all shapes and sizes. Butterflies go through four main stages of life. The first stage is the egg stage followed by the larva stage. As a larva, or caterpillar, the future butterfly eats as much as possible. As it grows, it sheds its outer skin, or exoskeleton which may happen four or five times. After a few weeks, the caterpillar enters the next stage of its life, the chrysalis stage. In the chrysalis, the caterpillar will liquefy into a soup of living cells. Then it will reorganize into a butterfly and the metamorphosis is complete. In later parts of the chrysalis stage, you can see the forming butterfly through the chrysalis.

When the butterfly emerges from the chrysalis, it pumps its wings to send blood through them so that it can fly. Most butterflies only live a couple of weeks, just enough time to drink flower nectar and to mate. Some, like the Monarch Butterfly, however, may live many months.

80- The caterpillar shed its skin because

- 1) it wants to defend itself against predators
- 2) it is hungry
- 3) it is growing
- 4) it is changing to a butterfly

81- Which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) The butterfly may shed its skin 8 or 9 times.
- 2) Butterflies must wait until blood drains into their wings before flying.
- 3) Caterpillars turn into a liquid in the chrysalis
- 4) Most butterflies live a short time

82- In what stage does the metamorphosis happen?

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------|--------------|
| 1) Chrysalis | 2) Caterpillar | 3) Egg | 4) Butterfly |
|--------------|----------------|--------|--------------|

83- What is the second stage of life for a butterfly?

- 1) butterfly 2) chrysalis 3) larva 4) egg

84- According to the passage, there are different kinds of butterflies in the world.

- 1) less than a thousand 2) about a thousand
3) more than a thousand 4) only two

85- According to the passage, the caterpillar liquefies into a soup of living cells because

- 1) it wants to organize its body parts
2) it is part of the metamorphosis cycle
3) it cannot change into a larva
4) it wants to pump its wings to send blood through them

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

One of the most significant observations to come from research finding is that in industrialized nations, happiness has not risen with average incomes. A growing number of researchers are ...(86)... this down to consumerism, claiming that the desire for material goods, ...(87)... has increased with average income, is a 'happiness ...(88)...' One study by Tim Kasser at Knox College, Illinois, found that young adults who focus ...(89)... money, image, and fame tend to be more depressed and suffer more physical symptoms such as headaches. Kasser believes that ...(90)... nothing about materialism can help you find happiness, governments should discourage it and instead promote things that can. For instance, they could support businesses that ...(91)... their employees plenty of time off to be with their families, ...(92)... advertising could be classified as a form of ...(93)... and could be taxed. 'Advertisements have ...(94)... more sophisticated,' says Kasser. 'They try to tie their message to people's psychological needs. But it is a false link. It is toxic.'

آزمون EPT

گروه A

سی ام مهر ماه ۱۳۹۵

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|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 86- 1) putting | 2) taking | 3) cutting | 4) narrowing |
| 87-1) who | 2) when | 3) which | 4) whereas |
| 88-1) joint | 2) suppressant | 3) dominant | 4) redundant |
| 89-1) to | 2) for | 3) at | 4) on |
| 90-1) while | 2) since | 3) provided | 4) in case |
| 91-1) get | 2) allow | 3) pay | 4) afford |
| 92-1) afterwards | 2) therefore | 3) moreover | 4) whereas |
| 93-1) detection | 2) persuasion | 3) pollution | 4) delusion |
| 94-1) achieved | 2) become | 3) gained | 4) made |

Passage 2

Popcorn is a special variety of corn. Each kernel contains a tiny drop of water. When it is heated, the water expands ...(95)... the kernel to explode and ...(96)... inside out. Native Americans first discovered popcorn thousands of years ago in Guatemala or Mexico. In 1885, Charles Cretors of Chicago, Illinois invented the first popcorn machine. Street ...(97)... were soon pushing steam of gaspowered poppers ...(98)... parks and expositions. Today much of the popcorn you buy at movies and ...(99)... is popped in machines invented by the Cretors family. In 1914, in Sioux City Iowa, Clويد H. Smith created America's first ...(100)... popcorn, and for the first time, popcorn was available in grocery stores.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 95-1) finishing | 2) doing | 3) causing | 4) having |
| 96- 1) dump | 2) flip | 3) fade | 4) cut |
| 97- 1) sweepers | 2) warfare | 3) gangs | 4) sellers |
| 98-1) out | 2) over | 3) through | 4) forward |
| 99-1) municipal | 2) shelter | 3) swamp | 4) fairs |
| 100-1) branded | 2) purified | 3) risen | 4) exhibited |

آزمون EPT ۳۰ مهر ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

وبسایت تخصصی
آزمون های زبان

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۳	۷۷	۴	۵۲	۴	۲۷	۱	۲
۴	۷۸	۴	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۳	۳
۳	۷۹	۳	۵۴	۳	۲۹	۲	۴
۳	۸۰	۳	۵۵	۴	۳۰	۴	۵
۱	۸۱	۲	۵۶	۴	۳۱	۱	۶
۱	۸۲	۱	۵۷	۳	۳۲	۳	۷
۳	۸۳	۳	۵۸	۱	۳۳	۱	۸
۳	۸۴	۴	۵۹	۲	۳۴	۲	۹
۲	۸۵	۱	۶۰	۳	۳۵	۴	۱۰
۱	۸۶	۴	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۳	۱۱
۳	۸۷	۴	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۲	۱۲
۲	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۳	۳۸	۲	۱۳
۴	۸۹	۳	۶۴	۲	۳۹	۴	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۱	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۲	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۴	۴۱	۱	۱۶
۴	۹۲	۳	۶۷	۴	۴۲	۳	۱۷
۳	۹۳	۲	۶۸	۲	۴۳	۳	۱۸
۲	۹۴	۴	۶۹	۴	۴۴	۲	۱۹
۳	۹۵	۳	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۴	۲۰
۲	۹۶	۴	۷۱	۱	۴۶	۴	۲۱
۴	۹۷	۱	۷۲	۴	۴۷	۱	۲۲
۳	۹۸	۴	۷۳	۲	۴۸	۴	۲۳
۴	۹۹	۴	۷۴	۱	۴۹	۱	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۲	۷۵	۴	۵۰	۳	۲۵

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Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer

(1, 2, 3, 4)

1- Mrs. Johnson looked puzzled at the question posed by a reporter.

The question was quite unexpected.

1) abrupt 2) slow 3) dangerous 4) beautiful

2- The bishops were soon active against those who refused to to the doctrines of the Roman church.

1) encourage 2) divide 3) conform 4) play

3- I am eager to do what I can to help the children of our Province reach full

1) ongoing 2) potential 3) intolerable 4) vital

4- The basic assumption of all societies is that public administrators are working to the general public's needs.

1) benefit 2) baffle 3) approval 4) myth

5- The national consciousness became widespread and saved the country.

1) hazardous 2) asleep 3) ugly 4) distinct

6- Industry was and was designed primarily to process raw materials such as rubber for local use or export.

1) honest 2) rudimentary 3) stoic 4) dramatic

7- The police units that were intended to secure the building were ordered to the crowd with tear gas and a water cannon.

1) disperse 2) break 3) emphasize 4) disappear

8- Yesterday Mr. Albert died of a massive heart attack.

1) intentionally 2) cautiously 3) instantly 4) hardly

9- Much of our behavior is controlled by internal factors that us in the direction of a goal.

1) compel 2) mimic 3) retrieve 4) convey

10- If a city is entirely within a county, this is an example of when the county the city.

1) heightens 2) rejects 3) encompasses 4) promotes

11- The researcher had a reason for changing the design of his study.

The results showed that his decision was quite right.

- 1) legitimate 2) gratifying 3) disorganized 4) plentiful

12- After reading the recipe carefully, the cook said that fresh herbs could the flavor of the dish.

- 1) convince 2) amaze 3) enhance 4) facilitate

13- A brisk walk is to raise your heart rate.

- 1) visible 2) immense 3) rigid 4) sufficient

14- We have a reservation for you for tomorrow night. Please call to

- 1) classify 2) display 3) emerge 4) confirm

15- The fact that students had a knowledge of the topic was quite disappointing.

- 1) superficial 2) major 3) valid 4) genuine

16- Without official, the project cannot proceed.

- 1) eloquence 2) negligence 3) selection 4) endorsement

17- The doctors are quite optimistic that the drug's side effects would over time.

- 1) obtain 2) diminish 3) reject 4) soar

18- We listened eagerly as she the whole exciting story.

- 1) raised 2) improved 3) related 4) went

19- The suppression of disorder did not the tension between the congress and the president.

- 1) relieve 2) depart 3) tell 4) face

20- Robert wrote his letter of resignation in a beautiful and handwriting.

- 1) violent 2) legible 3) considerate 4) kind

21- She was too to leave the room because she had contracted a devastating disease while she was abroad.

- 1) strong 2) feeble 3) poor 4) severe

22- Because young people generally understand and technology better than older people, we will see a shift in power and influence toward the young generation.

- 1) urge 2) gesticulate 3) utilize 4) refrain

23- We had discussed the issue among ourselvestimes over the past months.

- 1) numerous 2) frank 3) minor 4) bulky

24- She is trying to fatty foods from her diet.

- 1) exhaust 2) deprive 3) attract 4) eliminate

25- This is the greatest record for train safety ever known in the world.

- 1) undoubtedly 2) carefully 3) terribly 4) automatically

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- Once set up, relocate any facility such as a hospital would be very costly.

- 1 2 3 4

27- Most of the foods are served at these stands are high in calories, sugar, and fat.

- 1 2 3 4

28- Typical of the paintings in the collection are a self-portrait of an early American painter.

- 1 2 3 4

29- After see the results from this, we will extend this rule to other conditions.

- 1 2 3 4

30- Over time, the plant is growing in the light will use the light to produce its own food.

- 1 2 3 4

31- The British government also approved new measures aimed to enforcing trade laws.

- 1 2 3 4

32- They do not seem to know French, if they are enjoying their year in Paris.

- 1 2 3 4

33- The results of these analysis show that the moon appears to have a two-layer crust.

- 1 2 3 4

34- As Brown points out, Madrid is a city who does not have industry.

- 1 2 3 4

35- Although frogs breathing through their skin, air and water pollutants can easily kill them.

- 1 2 3 4

36- Driving an SUV makes you feel safe, whether they are difficult to control due to their size.

- 1 2 3 4

37- Residents of the new village was developing farms on areas along the river.

- 1 2 3 4

38- Much of the building was destroyed in a fire in 1930, well after this picture took.

- 1 2 3 4

- 39- When given a speech, let people know where you are in your speech in case they are getting bored.
- 40- When the system is processes data, it must know where to store and search for information.
- 41- That is because the colonies did not really think of itself as one nation.
- 42- Rebels either control and have a large presence in more than fifty percent of the country.
- 43- At most schools, students get little help selecting courses or choose among the 6000 possible majors in American higher education.
- 44- On the floor was four even piles of books and the broken shelf sat on top of them.
- 45- In the dark, these night fliers see white flowers easily than they can see red ones.
- 46- It was certain that he will tell the President all he had learned about British peace.
- 47- The atmosphere on Uranus is the coldest than any planet in the solar system.
- 48- Having saw my work, she hired me as the assistant manager.
- 49- If the area has fertile soil below the bricks, grass might grows between them.
- 50- Before she entering the room I discovered that eight hundred pounds were missing.
- 51- It was indeed a time of plenty, but they were in extremely poverty.
- 52- Which he reuses these elements in novel after novel is not very interesting.
- 53- Americans seem to be asking fewer question about their government today than in 1991.
- 54- Johnny brought the rather surprised news that he and Joy were going to be married.
- 55- Nature was kind, his fingers were nimble, and the fruit tasted sweetly.

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) I always get on the bus to work at 34th street.
- 2) Put your hat on before you leave the house.
- 3) Helen got of the train at the 42nd street terminal.
- 4) John took off his jacket as he entered the office.

57-

- 1) Are you listening to the radio, or should I turn it off?
- 2) Harry picked up the newspaper that was near the front door.
- 3) Margot picks up math easily, but she is not good at reading.
- 4) Lucia was so busy that she forgot to pick her son up of school.

58-

- 1) Tell Bob to come to my office right away. I must see him immediately.
- 2) I want you to stop playing that loud music before.
- 3) If you study English seriously, sooner or later you will become fluent.
- 4) I thought at first that it was Sheila calling, but then I realized that it was Beth.

59-

- 1) We should definitely dress up to go to the theater.
- 2) After worrying for days, I finally came into a solution to my problem.
- 3) George is late for class as usual. This seems to happen every day.
- 4) Now that I am sixteen, I can drive my parents' car.

60-

- 1) She said that it would be all right to wait in her office until she returned.
- 2) I will call right now to find it out.
- 3) He has spent over an hour looking for the pen that he lost.
- 4) The teacher told us to look on the board.

61-

- 1) I know he has been innocent all over.
- 2) Before I accepted the new job offer, I talked over the matter with my wife.
- 3) The doctor says that Grace must lie down and rest for a short time every afternoon.
- 4) Johnny, if you want me to buy a toy, then pick one out now.

62-

- 1) Karen's health seem to be improving gradually.
- 2) The hot weather tired out the runners in the marathon.
- 3) William never works rapidly. He always takes his time in everything that he does.
- 4) Ann picked out a good book to give to her brother.

63-

- 1) Do you think that she did not come to the meeting on purpose?
- 2) Francis translated that French novel by himself. No one helped him.
- 3) I have been working on my income tax forms all day on.
- 4) Terry and her new roommate do not get along; they argue constantly.

64-

- 1) Students, take out your books and open them to page twelve.
- 2) It affects it whether he likes the food I serve.
- 3) Martin was sick and could not take part in the meeting yesterday.
- 4) Larry is not at all shy about expressing his opinion.

65-

- 1) A very pleasant young clerk waited to me in that shop.
- 2) I spend at least two hours every night studying.
- 3) Have you finished your homework? Not yet.
- 4) Last evening, we took a walk around the park.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

In West African villages, the way of life for most people centered on farming. Women prepared food, cared for the children, made pottery, worked in the fields, and brought water to the village. Men looked after large animals-such as cattle or camels-cleared land for farming, and built houses and fences. Children were often responsible for gathering firewood, helping their fathers tend the flocks, and helping their mothers clean their home. Some people focused on specific types of work, a process known as labor specialization. Labor specialization led to a diverse West African economy. Most people practiced an economy based on farming. Others specialized in the **herding** of animals. Metalworking was a specialization that required great skill. Iron technology allowed Africans to create stronger agricultural tools and weapons. As a result of **this** technology, the population grew and became wealthier. Finally, some people traded goods within West Africa and with other regions, such as North Africa.

66- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the benefits of working
- 2) work in West African villages
- 3) the role of metal in African's life
- 4) the effect of technology on Africa

67- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) African people did not have difficult lives
- 2) animals played important roles in ancient Africa
- 3) all members of the African family worked
- 4) ancient people in Africa were not strong

68- The word "herding" in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- 1) keeping
- 2) using
- 3) gathering
- 4) trading

69- The word "this" in line 11 refers to

- 1) population
- 2) economy
- 3) farming
- 4) iron

70- According to the passage, Africans became wealthier because they

- 1) were hard working people
- 2) used tools in agriculture
- 3) had various jobs
- 4) grew in number

Passage 2

Earth's magnetic poles do not stay in one place. The magnetic pole in the north today is in a different place from where it was 20 years ago. In fact, not only does the position of the magnetic poles move, but Earth's magnetic field sometimes reverses direction. For example, 700 thousand years ago, a compass needle that now points north would point south. During the past 20 million years, Earth's magnetic field has reversed direction more than 70 times. The magnetism of ancient rocks contains a record of these magnetic field changes. When some types of molten rock cool, magnetic domains of iron in the rock line up with Earth's magnetic field. After the rock cools, the orientation of these domains is frozen into position. Consequently, these old rocks preserve the orientation of Earth's magnetic field as it was long ago.

71- The passage mainly discusses the

- 1) changes in Earth's magnetic field
- 2) composition of ancient rocks
- 3) history of Earth's magnetic field
- 4) position of magnetic poles

72- According to the passage,

- 1) rocks are rich sources of magnetic force
- 2) Earth's magnetic field is affected by direction
- 3) magnetic poles were reversed 700 years ago
- 4) it takes 20 years for the change to take place

73- The purpose in the mention of "ancient rocks" in line 6 is to show

- 1) how magnetic features of rocks change over time
- 2) how changes in Earth's magnetic field are determined
- 3) when Earth's magnetic field starts to change so fast
- 4) why Earth's magnetic field changes easily

74- The word "molten" in line 7 is closest in meaning to

- 1) melted
- 2) large
- 3) frozen
- 4) old

75- The word "it" in line 10 refers to

- 1) field
- 2) orientation
- 3) Earth
- 4) record

Passage 3

Earth's atmosphere, like its oceans, is limited in its ability to absorb and recycle wastes naturally. Pollutants moving through the atmosphere do not stop when **they** reach the borders between states and countries. They go wherever the wind carries them. This makes them difficult to control. Even if one state or country reduces its air pollution levels, pollutants from another state or country can blow across the border. For example, burning coal in midwestern states might cause acid rain in the northeast and Canada.

76- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) how air pollution is absorbed by atmosphere
- 2) how states contribute to air pollution
- 3) what causes air pollution
- 4) how difficult it is to control air pollution

77- It can be inferred from the passage that air pollution may be partially

- 1) caused by using fossil fuels like coal
- 2) absorbed by Earth's atmosphere
- 3) sever in Canada
- 4) not common in certain places

78- The word "they" in line 2 refers to

- 1) wastes
- 2) oceans
- 3) states
- 4) pollutants

79- It can be inferred from the passage that air pollution cannot be controlled unless

- 1) fossil fuels are cheaper
- 2) it is absorbed and recycled
- 3) countries and states cooperate
- 4) winds are controlled

80- The author mentions an example in lines 6 and 7 to explain

- 1) how air pollution spreads
- 2) how wood burning pollutes the air
- 3) how countries control air pollution
- 4) why pollution needs to be absorbed

Passage 4

Erik Erikson had close ties to the psychoanalytic theory of personality. But like the others who jumped ship, he had some very powerful ideas of his own. Erikson did not spend much time talking about the judgmental Superego. He was focused on the Ego, but in a very different way from Freud. Erikson viewed personality as a product of social interactions and the choices we make in life. He presented the Ego "in development" as personal identity, shaped by our experiences. As we relate to other people, we go through a series of stages in which the goal is to develop a coherent sense of self, of who we are. Each stage presents us with a challenge or a crisis in which we go in either one or another direction. When a personality "fork-in-the-road" is present, our choices have a strong effect on who we are.

81- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the importance of choices in life
- 2) the complexity of personality
- 3) Erikson's theory of personality
- 4) the nature of social interactions

82- According to the passage, our personality is shaped by

- 1) interactions and choices
- 2) judgmental superegos
- 3) the ideas we express
- 4) the way we live

83- The word "relate" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- 1) tell
- 2) connect
- 3) refer
- 4) react

84- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) personality is stable and fixed
- 2) Erikson had powerful ideas
- 3) personality is changing through life
- 4) life is full of challenges and crises

85- The expression "fork-in-the-road" in line 10 most probably refers to a situation in which we need to

- 1) take decisions
- 2) interact with others
- 3) gain a sense of self
- 4) express who we are

✓ توجه: کتاب بانک سوالات ادوار گذشته EPT (تألیف

مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی) بصورت ماهیانه آپدیت می‌شود و شما

می‌توانید به‌روزترین نسخه پاسخ‌های تشریحی همه ادوار آزمون

EPT را از وبسایت www.FastZaban.com (با تخفیف و

ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) تهیه نمایید.

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

Despite its economic benefits, tourism has its downsides, too. While countries eagerly spend millions ...(86)... tourists to their shores, they...(87)...struggle with the negative impacts that ...(88)... brings about. One of the ...(89)...threats is environmental. The building of ...(90)..., hotels, and resorts can quickly destroy ...(91)...very beautiful landscapes on which tourism depends in the first place. Development ...(92)... wetlands, for example, impacts wildlife; forests disappear as they are cleared to make way for buildings and to provide fuel.

آزمون EPT

۲۸ آبان ماه ۱۳۹۵

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 86- 1) calling | 2) summoning | 3) to attract | 4) arriving |
| 87- 1) also | 2) never | 3) moreover | 4) too |
| 88- 1) nature | 2) tourism | 3) culture | 4) wildlife |
| 89- 1) quickest | 2) simplest | 3) biggest | 4) easiest |
| 90- 1) canoes | 2) roads | 3) junctions | 4) platforms |
| 91- 1) it's | 2) that | 3) its | 4) the |
| 92- 1) for | 2) on | 3) in | 4) at |

Passage 2

Julius Caesar made the first official contacts between Rome and Britain in 55-54 BC, but the full Roman Conquest came ...(93)... a century later. The Emperor Claudius decided to ...(94)... in AD 43 because he was the new ...(95)... of Rome and needed to prove he was a strong ruler. In order to be sure ...(96)... defeating the Celts, Claudius landed with 50,000 men at the site of modern-day Richborough in Kent. The Roman ...(97)... of 'Britannia' (most of modern-day England and Wales) was to last from AD 43-410. The Romans brought many ...(98)... splendors to Britain and also a money economy. The Roman troops had cash wages and were able to ...(99)... items with them. The Romans started charging taxes and ...(100)... markets for their goods. Consequently, by the late 1st /early 2nd centuries AD people commonly used coins, even on the humble farms where most of the native population lived.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 93- 1) nearly | 2) after | 3) carefully | 4) in advance |
| 94- 1) involve | 2) invest | 3) invade | 4) intend |
| 95- 1) Empire | 2) Emperor | 3) Sovereign | 4) Monarchy |
| 96- 1) about | 2) at | 3) to | 4) of |
| 97- 1) occupation | 2) victory | 3) surrender | 4) delivery |
| 98- 1) architecture | 2) architectures | 3) architectural | 4) architects |
| 99- 1) siege | 2) pursue | 3) spend | 4) purchase |
| 100- 1) creation | 2) creating | 3) creator | 4) create |

آزمون EPT ۲۸ آبان ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸
۴	۷۶	۴	۵۱	۲	۲۶	۱	۱
۲	۷۷	۱	۵۲	۲	۲۷	۳	۲
۴	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۳	۲۸	۲	۳
۳	۷۹	۲	۵۴	۱	۲۹	۱	۴
۱	۸۰	۴	۵۵	۲	۳۰	۴	۵
۳	۸۱	۳	۵۶	۴	۳۱	۲	۶
۱	۸۲	۴	۵۷	۳	۳۲	۱	۷
۲	۸۳	۲	۵۸	۲	۳۳	۳	۸
۳	۸۴	۲	۵۹	۳	۳۴	۱	۹
۱	۸۵	۴	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۳	۱۰
۳	۸۶	۱	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۱	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۱	۶۲	۲	۳۷	۳	۱۲
۲	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۴	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۳	۸۹	۲	۶۴	۱	۳۹	۴	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۱	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۴	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۴	۴۱	۴	۱۶
۲	۹۲	۳	۶۷	۱	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۱	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۳	۱۸
۳	۹۴	۴	۶۹	۱	۴۴	۱	۱۹
۲	۹۵	۲	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۲	۲۰
۱	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۲	۴۶	۲	۲۱
۱	۹۷	۳	۷۲	۳	۴۷	۳	۲۲
۳	۹۸	۲	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۴	۹۹	۱	۷۴	۴	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۲	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۱	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- There was a lot of dust on the road sign and it was not , so I drove straight instead of turning right.

- 1) visible 2) ignorable 3) preferable 4) deniable

2- He was to leave the house as a punishment.

- 1) appointed 2) proceeded 3) forbidden 4) extracted

3- Sue was by the very difficult question and looked at us in confusion.

- 1) baffled 2) signified 3) supported 4) assembled

4- It seems quite to expect anyone to drive for 3 hours just for a 20-minute meeting.

- 1) poisonous 2) absurd 3) dormant 4) affluent

5- Some sun creams fail to give protection against UV light.

- 1) audible 2) adequate 3) affluent 4) frequent

6- Jack was beaten on the ankle by a snake.

- 1) numerous 2) contagious 3) famous 4) poisonous

7- Take the time to read, , and evaluate the report.

- 1) comprehend 2) break 3) design 4) harvest

8- Tothe Constitution, voters must approve the measure in a referendum.

- 1) seize 2) alleviate 3) endure 4) amend

9- The company has adopted strategies to the decision-making process.

- 1) apologize 2) play 3) expedite 4) occupy

10- The tax puts in the way of companies trying to develop trade overseas.

- 1) commuters 2) obstacles 3) volunteers 4) rivals

11- The show is timed to with the launch of a new book.

- 1) coincide 2) collaborate 3) conceal 4) cancel

12- A land or soil is able to produce good crops.

- 1) fertile 2) neutral 3) rival 4) brutal

- 13- In his usual manner, the president kept silent, leaving it to his ministers to justify the political act to the public.
1) unruly 2) hasty 3) mundane 4) taciturn
- 14- In winter, the trees and plants become
1) attractive 2) obsolete 3) dormant 4) boring
- 15- The librarian has recently had to around 100 social science books because they were too old.
1) dispute 2) discard 3) disrupt 4) disclose
- 16- Teachers need to provide feedback to their students and they should never their learning problems.
1) censor 2) attract 3) exhaust 4) ignore
- 17- The race just when the referee raised the flag.
1) commenced 2) arranged 3) lingered 4) provided
- 18- Children growing up in areas are far more likely to turn to crime.
1) civilized 2) strong 3) ventilated 4) deprived
- 19- Research has that women have a higher risk of death from heart attack than men.
1) cancelled 2) confirmed 3) bewildered 4) competed
- 20- A large crowd has outside the embassy.
1) assembled 2) duplicated 3) commenced 4) pacified
- 21- Jeremy's dad that he should go to college, but he likes to find a job.
1) pursues 2) detests 3) insists 4) revises
- 22- The of travelling the world soon goes away for a businessman who frequently visits different countries.
1) glamour 2) glimpse 3) globe 4) gloom
- 23- It is important to a fixed temperature inside the greenhouse.
1) amend 2) break 3) ponder 4) maintain
- 24- They are holding a five-day meeting to resolve the political in the region.
1) confidence 2) conflict 3) celebration 4) maintenance
- 25- Older people tend to be more to low temperature.
1) witty 2) untidy 3) sensitive 4) transparent

Section Two: Structure Part One

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.

26-

- 1) They are in the same class for the past three years.
- 2) Perhaps the animal is ill; it has not eaten anything since Monday.
- 3) He has never been in a foreign country.
- 4) She has worked there for a long time.

27-

- 1) Mr. Moore has taken a leave of absence.
- 2) He has the most interesting collection of coins we ever saw.
- 3) Since he joined the group, he has performed as a soloist.
- 4) When were you in Alaska?

28-

- 1) One of the shipping clerks confirmed the fact that the plane did have a capacity load.
- 2) The earliest immigrants came to America for freedom.
- 3) She did not go out last night because she had a headache.
- 4) She was used to live in Ohio but now she lives in Maryland.

29-

- 1) He looks anything like his father.
- 2) Do you ever care for some coffee?
- 3) Would you like some coffee?
- 4) Do you like coffee or do you usually drink something else?

30-

- 1) Mr. Bernardi can give you the information as soon as he gets the new schedule.
- 2) When would you like me to come to see you?
- 3) He has better to come soon or else the dinner will get cold.
- 4) He is coming next week and she hopes to see him.

31-

- 1) The instructions must be followed precisely.
- 2) She will be awarded a full scholarship.
- 3) The test which the students took yesterday had been prepared by the Educational Testing.
- 4) Corn used to make tortillas.

32-

- 1) I expect to be told about the new publication soon.
- 2) Thomas Jefferson, who was considered to be one of the greatest American patriots, wrote the Declaration of Independence.
- 3) The water should be tested before people were permitted to drink it.
- 4) The outcome of the election was announced before all of the votes had been counted.

33-

- 1) Last week, a large lot near the lake was surveyed as a possible site for a bird sanctuary.
- 2) The graph was shown that there had been a misunderstanding in sales.
- 3) We cannot make toast this morning because the toaster has not been repaired yet.
- 4) The contractor hopes that the building will be finished next month.

34-

- 1) He must have the book report wrote by next week.
- 2) The Dean will have the welcoming speech given by a student.
- 3) Yakov was getting his shoes shined when he witnessed an accident.
- 4) After a year of toothache, Warren had one of his teeth pulled.

35-

- 1) The owner is going to have installed a shower when he builds the house.
- 2) Jimmy has his teeth checked twice a year by a dentist.
- 3) When the articles are compiled, she is going to have them sent to me.
- 4) He got his composition finished by eight o'clock.

Section Two: Structure Part Two

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

36- The old local restaurant won't go out of business if that international burger company had not opened last year.
 1 2 3 4

37- We were burgled last week. When we came home, we discovered that the thieves got in through a window.
 1 2 3 4

38- Government buildings are symbols of power and they are often designed to be large and impressive. In the USA, many public building were built to look like buildings from ancient Greece and Rome.
 1 2 3 4

39- Over the years, technology has made the way we live easier, safer, and more convenient. In many cases, its even made many products more affordable.
 1 2 3 4

40- The company is sorry to announce that it has forced to introduce a range of cost-cutting measures from the beginning of the New Year.
 1 2 3 4

41- Light blue is the color of United Nations. It was chosen because it is the color of the sky above every nation on earth.
 1 2 3 4

42- The telephone invented by Alexander Graham Bell, an apparatus with which people can talk to each other over long distances.
 1 2 3 4

43- people would have exchanged ideas much earlier if the government should change the laws on information protection during the 1990s.
 1 2 3 4

44- I think that if globalization continued to develop, young people of the future will have a different understanding of things like nationality and culture.
 1 2 3 4

45- Henry Tudor, King Richard's enemy, returned to England in 1485. He has spent the previous two years in France.
 1 2 3 4

- 46- I have been working hard all year, because of I'm going to take a vacation during the summer.
- 47- To put it frank, after having a long-lasting semester, neither the students nor the teacher wanted an extra week of classes.
- 48- Local governments urge the citizens of these cities to use water conservatively yet there will not be enough water for everyone.
- 49- The instructor wanted to know why everyone was upset and he told them do not worry about the exam because everybody would do well.
- 50- In spite of the fact that traveling by car is much more riskier than traveling by plane, more people are afraid of flying.
- 51- In the past, it was unthinkable that a woman could enter in politics.
- 52- Soldiers are trained under conditions that closely resemble to real combat.
- 53- Despite the fact that passengers are not required to keep their seat belts fasten during the entire flight, pilots recommend that they could follow the flight regulations.
- 54- Lou was trying to get a taxi because he had been waiting for his cousin to pick up him at the airport for two hours.
- 55- At five, when Einstein was given compass, he was fascinated by the mysterious force that made the needle moved.
- 56- You can get your passport renewed at the Kennedy Building, which located near the train station.
- 57- Although many people in my company were quickly brainwashed, but many others, like myself, complained about life in the company and seriously considered leaving.
- 58- Patients suffer from heart disease, which is one of the major illnesses existing in the Western world today, can benefit from laughter.

- 59- Only after the painting was completed he realizes what a tremendous task he had accomplished.
- 60- Much more electrical appliances are being used now than were used only a decade ago.
- 61- The enemy may be preparing for a new attack; intelligence sources report that increased supplies have being brought in.
- 62- He drove a rented car to the deserted house, but the locking door prevented him from getting in.
- 63- The film that I am watching now is well directed, nicely choreographed, and the scoring is well.
- 64- Employees with less personal problems are likely to be more productive.
- 65- Despite the disappearance of the Mayan Empire, there are still Mayans in the region for which they once inhabited.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Babies born with a condition known as Down's syndrome grow up with some mental handicap that can be quite severe. In addition, they all have a similar appearance. Usually they are short, with widely spaced eyes, a flattish nose, and a high forehead. People born with Down's syndrome cannot be cured. People with this condition need a lot of support from their families and friends because of their mental handicap. However, they can make friends and need people as much as others do. In fact, they often have happy and kind personalities. A few are able to look after themselves and earn their own living. Down's syndrome is caused by an accident in

cell-division when the eggs develop inside the mother. The result is that Down's babies always have 47 chromosomes in each of their cells instead of the normal number of 46. This tiny difference causes all the features of Down's.

66- What is the passage mainly about?

- 1) Number of normal chromosomes
- 2) How to cure Down's syndrome
- 3) People with Down's syndrome
- 4) A condition named Down's syndrome

67- The phrase "this condition" in line 5 refers to

- 1) Down's syndrome
- 2) People
- 3) High forehead
- 4) The families and friends

68- According to the passage, Down's syndrome happens because of

- 1) an accident in cell-division
- 2) mothers' excessive kindness
- 3) too much support children receive from their families
- 4) severe behavior of parents toward their children

69- All of the following statements are true except

- 1) Down's syndrome is a severe mental handicap
- 2) All people with Down's syndrome can afford their lives
- 3) People with Down's syndrome are very kind
- 4) People with Down's syndrome share the same appearance

70- The phrase "this tiny difference" in line 11 refers to

- 1) the normal number of chromosomes
- 2) the features of Down's
- 3) babies with Down syndrome
- 4) a slight change in the number of chromosomes

Passage 2

Anthropologists are people who study other people. Some anthropologists study the development of people's bodies and the way **they** have evolved since prehistoric times. However, most anthropologists study the ways of life of different groups of people in order to understand what makes us all human. To do this, they usually look at ways of life different from their own. Most anthropologists have come from Western countries, so they usually concentrate on non-Western peoples but **this** is changing as anthropologists become interested in how people live in urban, technological societies too. Learning about other ways of life helps us understand our own society.

71- What is the main topic of the passage?

- 1) Anthropologists come from Western countries
- 2) The interests of anthropologists in Western countries
- 3) Anthropologists study people
- 4) How people live in modern societies

72- In line 2 "they" refers to

- 1) people's development
- 2) anthropologists
- 3) people's bodies
- 4) prehistoric times

73- According to the passage, learning about different ways of life helps people

- 1) become familiar with their own society
- 2) identify urban societies
- 3) learn about historic events
- 4) recognize how Western people think

74- According to the passage, anthropology means studying

- 1) crowded cities
- 2) people
- 3) Western societies
- 4) human body

75- "This" in line 6 refers to

- 1) Western countries
- 2) Western peoples
- 3) Concentrating on non-Western people
- 4) anthropologists' way of life

Passage 3

When Jimmy was a boy, he always liked watches and clocks very much. When he was eighteen years old, he went into the army, and after a year, he began to teach himself to mend watches. Many of his friends brought him broken watches, and he mended them for them. Then his captain heard about this, and one day he brought him a watch and said, "My watch has stopped. Can you mend it for me, please?"

Jimmy said, "Yes, sir, I can." After a few days, he brought the watch back to the captain.

"How much do I owe you?" the officer asked.

"One pound, sir" Jimmy answered, Then he took a small box out of his pocket and gave it to the captain, saying, "Here are three wheels from your watch. I didn't find a place for them when I put everything back."

76- What did Jimmy do when he was nineteen?

- 1) He joined the army.
- 2) He tried to learn how to repair watches.
- 3) He broke his friends' watches on purpose.
- 4) He started working as an officer.

77- It can be inferred from the last sentence of the passage that Jimmy

- 1) mended the captains' watch very well
- 2) mended watches for his friends
- 3) could not mend the officer's watch
- 4) apologized for not mending the officer's watch

78- The word "owe" in line 8 is closest in meaning to

- 1) be in debt
- 2) make use of
- 3) put back together
- 4) take apart

79- The word "this" in line 4 refers to

- 1) his captain
- 2) Jimmy's friends
- 3) mending watches
- 4) broken watches

80- What was jimmy's hobby when he was a boy?

- 1) He liked watches and clocks.
- 2) He collected watches and clocks.
- 3) He liked to go into the army.
- 4) He taught himself how to be a useful person.

Passage 4

Cancer is a serious disease caused by the uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells in the body. Groups of these cells are called tumors. Malignant tumors are damaging ones that can grow fast or spread rapidly through the body, damaging vital organs.

Cancers appear to start when normal cell division goes out of control to make a mass of abnormal cells, which is cancer. Sometimes we do not know why this happens, but virus infections, radiation, and some dangerous chemicals like those in tobacco smoke can all start cancers in body cells. There is no doubt that tobacco smoke is almost always the cause of lung cancer. Non-smokers are very much less likely to get this disease than smokers.

Cancers can be cured if they are found and treated at an early stage of development. Some types of cancer, such as skin cancer and the blood cancer called leukemia can often be successfully treated with surgery or anti-cancer drugs.

81- Which of the following is not true about malignant tumors?

- 1) They grow fast and spread rapidly
- 2) They damage the vital organs
- 3) They refer to groups of abnormal cells in body
- 4) They are caused by controlled cell division

82- According to the passage, lung cancer is caused by

- 1) dangerous chemicals
- 2) the development of skin cancers
- 3) anti-cancer drugs
- 4) vital body cells

83- The word "cured" in line 10 is closest in meaning to

- 1) treated
- 2) found
- 3) developed
- 4) called

84- Which of the following is not mentioned as the cause of cancer?

- 1) virus infection
- 2) radiation
- 3) tobacco
- 4) air pollution

85- According to the passage,

- 1) smokers are much less likely to get cancer than non-smokers
- 2) all kinds of cancer can be treated with surgery or anti-cancer drugs
- 3) some kinds of cancer can be treated at an early stage of development
- 4) smoking cigarettes is the only cause of all kinds of cancer

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

Today, technology is a subject of debate because it is considered to be a double-edged sword. While it has helped humanity ...(86)... its potential with outstanding inventions, it is ...(87)... threatening humankind through some other destructive ones. In addition to polluting the earth in unprecedented ways, wars ...(88)... become more and more devastating due to technological ...(89)... . Ethical dimensions of recent technological ...(90)..., such as DNA engineering, have become a focal ...(91)...of questioning and discussion. Philosophical debates have ...(92)... over the use of technology, with disagreements ...(93)... whether technology ...(94)... the human condition or worsens ...(95).... .

آزمون EPT

گروه A

۱۹ آذر ماه ۱۳۹۵

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 86- 1) extending | 2) extension | 3) extend | 4) extends |
| 87- 1) nonetheless | 2) besides | 3) further | 4) therefore |
| 88- 1) is | 2) was | 3) have | 4) has |
| 89- 1) inventions | 2) feelings | 3) assignments | 4) routines |
| 90- 1) developments | 2) assumptions | 3) actions | 4) features |
| 91- 1) labor | 2) set | 3) point | 4) piece |
| 92- 1) taken | 2) acted | 3) done | 4) arisen |
| 93- 1) with | 2) in | 3) for | 4) as to |
| 94- 1) improved | 2) improves | 3) improving | 4) have improved |
| 95- 1) they | 2) them | 3) it | 4) its |

Passage 2

Some people seem to learn languages ...(96)... , while others find it very difficult. Teachers and the circumstances in which the language is ...(97)... also play an important role, as well as each learner's motivation for learning. If people learn a language because they need to use it ...(98)... , they often learn it faster than people ...(99)... a language that has no direct use ...(100)... their day to day life.

Apparently, British diplomats and other embassy staff have found that the second hardest language is Japanese, which will probably come as no surprise to many.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 96- 1) ready | 2) readily | 3) increasingly | 4) fluent |
| 97- 1) learned | 2) worked | 3) educated | 4) trained |
| 98- 1) specially | 2) accurately | 3) obviously | 4) professionally |
| 99- 1) working | 2) doing | 3) studying | 4) acting |
| 100-1) at | 2) of | 3) with | 4) in |

آزمون EPT ۱۹ آذر ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.
۲	۷۶	۴	۵۱	۱	۲۶	۱	۱
۳	۷۷	۴	۵۲	۲	۲۷	۳	۲
۱	۷۸	۲	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۱	۳
۳	۷۹	۳	۵۴	۱	۲۹	۲	۴
۱	۸۰	۴	۵۵	۳	۳۰	۲	۵
۴	۸۱	۴	۵۶	۴	۳۱	۴	۶
۱	۸۲	۲	۵۷	۳	۳۲	۱	۷
۱	۸۳	۱	۵۸	۲	۳۳	۴	۸
۴	۸۴	۲	۵۹	۱	۳۴	۳	۹
۳	۸۵	۱	۶۰	۱	۳۵	۲	۱۰
۳	۸۶	۴	۶۱	۲	۳۶	۱	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۳	۶۲	۴	۳۷	۱	۱۲
۳	۸۸	۴	۶۳	۳	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۱	۸۹	۱	۶۴	۴	۳۹	۳	۱۴
۱	۹۰	۳	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۲	۱۵
۳	۹۱	۴	۶۶	۱	۴۱	۴	۱۶
۴	۹۲	۱	۶۷	۱	۴۲	۱	۱۷
۴	۹۳	۱	۶۸	۲	۴۳	۴	۱۸
۲	۹۴	۲	۶۹	۱	۴۴	۲	۱۹
۳	۹۵	۴	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۱	۲۰
۲	۹۶	۳	۷۱	۳	۴۶	۳	۲۱
۱	۹۷	۳	۷۲	۱	۴۷	۱	۲۲
۴	۹۸	۱	۷۳	۳	۴۸	۴	۲۳
۳	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۲	۲۴
۴	۱۰۰	۳	۷۵	۲	۵۰	۳	۲۵

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نمونه پاسخ تشریحی آذر ماه ۹۵

- 1) They are in the same class for the past three years.
- 2) Perhaps the animal is ill; it has not eaten anything since Monday.
- 3) He has never been in a foreign country.
- 4) She has worked there for a long time.

۱. ۲۶. با توجه به الگوی صفحه ۱۰۴ کتاب Fast Grammar، به همراه الگوی

[طول مدت زمان انجام کار + for]

بایستی از زمان حال کامل استفاده شود. در نتیجه، گزینه ۱ نادرست و پاسخ این سؤال است.

گزینه‌های ۲، ۳ و ۴ نیز مثال‌هایی از کاربردهای زمان حال کامل هستند (برای نکات بیشتر به صفحه ۱۰۴ کتاب مراجعه کنید).

توجه: زمان‌های حال ساده و حال کامل جزو زمان‌های مهم در آزمون‌ها هستند.

- 1) Mr. Moore has taken a leave of absence.
- 2) He has the most interesting collection of coins we ever saw.
- 3) Since he joined the group, he has performed as a soloist.
- 4) When were you in Alaska?

۲. ۲۷. بعد از صفت‌های عالی و همچنین با توجه به استفاده از قید ever، بایستی از زمان حال

کامل استفاده شود. برای توضیحات بیشتر به صفحه ۱۰۴ کتاب Fast Grammar مراجعه کنید.

38- Government buildings are symbols of power and they are often designed to

1

2

be large and impressive. In the USA, many public building were built to look like

3

4

buildings from ancient Greece and Rome.

۳. ۳۸. در گزینه ۳، بدلیل قرار گرفتن کمیت‌سنج many «بسیاری» قبل از اسم، بایستی از شکل جمع آن، یعنی buildings،

استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در این مورد در جدول صفحه ۵ کتاب Fast Grammar).

52- Soldiers are trained under conditions that closely resemble to real combat.

1

2

3

4

۴. ۵۲. بعد از resemble «شبهت داشتن به» نیازی به استفاده از حرف اضافه to نیست (بخش سیزدهم کتاب Fast Grammar).

55- At five, when Einstein was given compass, he was fascinated by the mysterious

1

2

3

force that made the needle moved.

4

۴. ۵۵. بعد از فعل make (به معنی «مجبور کردن») بایستی از شکل ساده فعل استفاده شود (رجوع کنید به نکات صفحه ۹۴

کتاب Fast Grammar).

داندلود کامل پاسخ تشریحی آزمون EPT آذرماه + ویدیوی آموزش نکات و تحلیل آزمون (رایگان) و جدیدترین منابع آزمون EPT

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Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- You need to have at least a understanding of technology before you can upload a video on that website.

- 1) rudimentary 2) predictable 3) coherent 4) developed

2- In order to be a fireman, one needs to be because fighting fires is a very difficult job.

- 1) majestic 2) mortal 3) arid 4) robust

3- Some turn their unwanted items into a source of income by starting to sell on eBay.

- 1) plausible 2) typical 3) lucrative 4) transparent

4- Basically, I worry about things that are extremely to a goal, or absolutely unimportant.

- 1) casual 2) sensitive 3) irrelevant 4) doubtful

5- Although I majored in chemistry in college, I still only have a knowledge of the higher-level concepts of the subject.

- 1) thrifty 2) reckless 3) bulky 4) superficial

6- Only 8 foods 90 percent of all allergic reactions in the United States.

- 1) account for 2) carry out 3) end up 4) get over

7- Psychologists in London are helping people their fears using new technologies.

- 1) strengthen 2) overcome 3) commence 4) refuse

8- The court also found that the advertisement was in that it did not fully explain the conditions of the guarantee.

- 1) exclusive 2) deceptive 3) massive 4) impressive

9- Often times, Canadian and international students are too shy to a conversation with each other.

- 1) initiate 2) distort 3) display 4) function

10- When Helen moved to Japan, she had to quickly a new language into her vocabulary.

- 1) assimilate 2) perceive 3) synthesize 4) contain

11- Companies in this area can hire foreigners. There is no against it.

- 1) violation 2) misfortune 3) prohibition 4) preoccupation

- 12- What she said in her speech yesterday what she said when she was free to speak over the years.
1) exposed 2) contradicted 3) persuaded 4) favored
- 13- Investments in areas such as infrastructure, health, and education are necessary for development.
1) conceptual 2) appealing 3) temporary 4) sustained
- 14- Because he was not paying close attention, the driver made a(n) by hitting a stop sign.
1) fortune 2) effort 3) expression 4) blunder
- 15- The view, the fresh air, and the peace and of the place has helped me relax a great deal.
1) tranquility 2) maturity 3) regularity 4) clarity
- 16- In order to have the perfect vacation, my work schedule needs to with my wife's schedule.
1) contend 2) resume 3) fluctuate 4) coincide
- 17- Birds like crossbills travel only until they find a new area where food is and then stop.
1) insufficient 2) lacking 3) scarce 4) plentiful
- 18- Students should be given the chance to their views and to develop ability to adapt to a different environment.
1) broaden 2) differentiate 3) specify 4) vitalize
- 19- The program has enabled us to resources to support our teachers with their syllabus.
1) settle 2) obtain 3) deplete 4) relate
- 20- Almost everybody thinks that James is one of the most players in the county.
1) pressed 2) negligible 3) talented 4) numerous
- 21- Your prefrontal cortex helps letters into words, words into sentences, and sentences into meaning.
1) write 2) unify 3) assemble 4) disperse
- 22- The productive agriculture of south central Minnesota is a direct result of the soils and favorable climate in that area.
1) secure 2) fertile 3) vacant 4) severe

23- The idea was so that everyone else in the group thought he was joking.

- 1) absurd 2) significant 3) special 4) random

24- The team found that despite the presence of tasty food for the lions in the parks, the number of lions was instead of increasing.

- 1) replacing 2) generating 3) moderating 4) dwindling

25- A growing number of today's vegetarians from eating meat more for a variety reasons.

- 1) compete 2) refrain 3) hang 4) separate

Section Two: Structure Part One

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.

26-

- 1) The city in which I grew up in has changed very much.
- 2) He said, "The post office is two blocks from here."
- 3) Despite being a new experience, I felt comfortable in the crowded streets of the city.
- 4) His country is in the equatorial region.

27-

- 1) I have been trying to start a new life.
- 2) I feel that by sitting in this library I can concentrate on my studies better.
- 3) Because of they are sending their son to a private school, his wife got a part time job to help meet the tuition expenses.
- 4) I get terribly annoyed when people make noises during his lectures.

28-

- 1) The American colonists have a wide experience in exploiting the resources of poor countries.
- 2) I remember he said me something about the subject.
- 3) Tomorrow the speaker will talk about the advantages and the disadvantages of TV.
- 4) William Shakespeare married young, at the age of 18.

29-

- 1) Our government is trying to overcome the political and economic problems.
- 2) He made a surprise financial recovery after his bankruptcy.
- 3) Venezuela's economy depends on oil.
- 4) A bomb exploded in the building, but no one was hurt.

30-

- 1) Such an experiment is valid only under rigidly controlled conditions.
- 2) He's always sympathetic towards those who appeal to him for money.
- 3) She is so intelligent that she will success in anything she undertakes.
- 4) I have always thought the actions of men the best interpreters of their thoughts.

31-

- 1) When I got acquainted with the city, I liked it more.
- 2) It is unsafety to walk in these streets at night.
- 3) The men in his country are extremely jealous about their wives.
- 4) The number of women who choose not to work after they get married has declined.

32-

- 1) Can you tell me which points I should emphasis in this report?
- 2) I began to speak English better, but I could not understand the new culture.
- 3) She doesn't like loud music.
- 4) The fire spread very fast and it took us many days to have it under control.

33-

- 1) The theater may, if not enough ticket are sold, cancel the performance.
- 2) I would like to speak more fluently.
- 3) They were planning to have a picnic, but they had to call it off because of the rain.
- 4) My country has got so many resources.

34-

- 1) If you exercise more you will get stronger.
- 2) I will call the doctor pretty soon.
- 3) While we were waiting for the teacher to arrive, the earthquake took place.
- 4) My old French rainy leather coat was stolen.

35-

- 1) You should not lean against the wall while giving a speech.
- 2) Final, they succeeded in finding a cure for an incurable disease.
- 3) I got really shocked, but I said nothing.
- 4) He has recently been told to return to his remote hometown.

Section Two: Structure Part Two

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

- 36- During¹ the session, the kids learned² about the local environment and how they³ relates⁴ to their lives.
- 37- In¹ the years since then², that colony has been subject³ of research by⁴ many scientists.
- 38- Peoples¹ in this area speak a large amount² of different languages³ from a variety of different language⁴ families.
- 39- The¹ kind of equipment need² to study matter³ was a long way from being invented⁴.
- 40- To feel¹ excited and exhausted at the same time, I jumped on² the media bus, looking³ forward to⁴ a good night's sleep.
- 41- On¹ no occasion the owner were² told what³ the nature of the presentation was⁴.
- 42- Despite¹ criticism that television increases² the cost of political campaigns, they play³ an important role in bringing⁴ presidential debates to the people.
- 43- He eventually¹ advised the government of India on² a number of issues and³ also prepared the way for the codify⁴ of Indian law.
- 44- Understanding¹ what keeps bees buzzing it² could help to make sure that the³ insects are able to remember and pollinate⁴ their favorite flowers.
- 45- New evidence¹ indicate² that the moon is the result of³ an ancient collision⁴ between Earth and another⁴ planet.
- 46- The¹ Big Bang Model is the lead² theory scientists use to explain³ the creation of our⁴ universe.
- 47- By watching¹ kids and interact² with them, we can³ learn how to⁴ make our tools better.

- 48- The other also listened to music but were given no suggestion that it would ease the pain.
- 49- Over the winter, dozens of the seabirds from the region were found dead, like from starvation.
- 50- Pluto is on average about 40 times far from the sun as Earth is.
- 51- Wind erosion is common in deserts, where sand is blown around because are few plants to hold the soil in place.
- 52- The polar bears, a huge animal with an unmistakable creamy-white coat, is surprisingly fast.
- 53- Consumers as young as 18 can apply for a card on their own providing they can prove to the bank that they have the means to make payments.
- 54- The researchers found that females were much likely to lead their groups than were adult males.
- 55- The commonly used sampling method by many scientists all over the world is stratified random sampling.
- 56- Visible light is just a narrow portion of the electromagnetic energy that it fills the universe.
- 57- My brother is owning no fewer than ten houses, and all of them are let at very high prices.
- 58- Illiteracy is big problem. It affects millions of people worldwide, and is an impediment to social progress.

59- Our boss has taken steps to ensure that she can handle the pressured and anxiety associated with the job.

60- At the start of the 5th century B.C., every citizen in Athens can vote as a member of the Assembly.

61- She escaped slavery in 1849, although doing so required that she leaves others behind.

62- From the humanistic perspective, motivation of students means to encourage their inner resources-their sense of competence, self-esteem, autonomous, and self-actualization.

63- Only the atoms or molecules in the out layer of the reactant material can touch the other reactants and react.

64- At the completion of class work, either a comprehensive exam is administered and a written essay is submitted.

65- Both are commercially appealing, but the second one has fewer harmful effect on the environment.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Bushmen, who are also called San, are a group of people in southern Africa. Most of them live in or near the Kalahari Desert in Botswana and Namibia. Some San people work on farms, while others are nomads. There are probably about 50,000 Bushmen altogether. The nomads live in bands of 25 to 30 people. Each band has its own special area. These nomadic groups are hunter-gatherers. They have learned how to survive in harsh desert conditions and can find food and water where there appears to be nothing but sand or scrub.

The hunters use bows and poison tipped arrows to kill wild animals. Boys are taught to hunt and they are not allowed to marry until they have killed one large animal. Other members of the band gather roots, berries, nuts, and seeds.

The band often needs to move to find food and water, walking about 30 kilometers a day. They carry their babies on their backs in leather pouches and water in ostrich eggshells. Sometimes they build shelters with branches and grass and live in them for several weeks. At night, they often listen to stories told by the older people.

66- Which of the following can be inferred from the paragraph?

- 1) Sans are nomads.
- 2) Sans and nomads are called Bushmen.
- 3) Personal life is very important for nomads.
- 4) Life is very difficult for nomads.

67- According to the passage, nomads do all of the following EXCEPT

- 1) gathering roots, nuts, and seeds
- 2) looking for water and food
- 3) using grass to build shelters
- 4) listening to stories and news

68- What does "them" in line 12 refer to?

- 1) house
- 2) nomads
- 3) shelters
- 4) branch and grass

69- The word "appears" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- 1) happens
- 2) starts
- 3) feels
- 4) assumes

70- The passage is mainly about

- 1) people who are called San
- 2) nomads who live in southern Africa
- 3) how nomads kill wild animals
- 4) the life of nomads in bands

Passage 2

An antibiotic is a type of medicine that doctors may use to cure diseases. Antibiotics are all natural products of moulds, fungi, and other tiny living things. These organisms make the antibiotic substances to defend themselves against the germs called bacteria. Diseases in humans such as boils, food poisoning, pneumonia and typhoid fever are all caused by bacteria. A person with a bacterial disease can usually pass it to someone else: this means it is infectious.

Antibiotics damage or kill bacteria in different ways. Many stop the bacteria from building a protective wall around themselves. Without this layer, the bacteria explode. Other antibiotics stop the bacteria from making proteins. Without these they die. Before antibiotics were discovered, bacterial diseases killed and harmed thousands of people. Now many of these diseases can be cured.

71- According to the passage, which of the following is true about antibiotics?

- 1) They are killed by bacteria.
- 2) They are infectious.
- 3) They can cure diseases.
- 4) They are small living things.

72- Which of the following diseases, as mentioned in the passage, are NOT caused by bacteria?

- 1) Boils
- 2) Food poisoning
- 3) Hey fever
- 4) Typhoid fever

73- The phrase "this layer" in line 8 refers to

- 1) protective wall
- 2) bacteria
- 3) antibiotic
- 4) explode

74- The word "infectious" is closest in meaning to

- 1) deficient
- 2) catching
- 3) malicious
- 4) caring

75- Which of the following about antibiotics is NOT expressed in the passage?

Antibiotics

- 1) damage bacteria
- 2) stop bacteria from making proteins
- 3) are products of fungi
- 4) were discovered by Fleming

Passage 3

The cross-cultural spread of English is unprecedented in other ways. It is more widely used than any of the other colonial languages like French, Portuguese, or Spanish. It even has a wider use than some of the languages associated with international non-Western religious traditions like Sanskrit. In countries like India and Nigeria, English is used at all levels of society: in local English-language newspapers and broadcasting, in public administration, in university education, in the major industries, the courts and the civil service. Indeed, with nearly 200 languages, India needs English to unify the country.

Professor Lal, a champion of Indian English, who runs a well-known writers' workshop, claims that in simple numerical terms, in a country of over a billion, 'more Indians speak English and write English than in England itself You know what Malcolm Muggeridge said: "The last Englishman left will be an Indian."

76- As stated in the passage, English is very important in India because

- 1) it unifies the country
- 2) it is a vast county
- 3) its population is over a billion
- 4) of historical reasons

77- As inferred from the passage, Malcolm Muggeridge said that

- 1) Indians left their country
- 2) he could manage Professors Lal's workshop in India
- 3) an Indian will be the last English person who survives
- 4) the Englishmen left India because they were defeated

78- According to the passage, the cross-cultural spread of English is

- 1) something normal
- 2) really unusual
- 3) quite uncertain
- 4) completely natural

79- It can be understood from the passage that English is used

- 1) as frequently as other colonial languages
- 2) less frequently than other colonial languages
- 3) more frequent than other colonial languages
- 4) very frequently but it can easily be replaced by French or Spanish

80- According to the passage, English is more important than other colonial languages because it is

- 1) spoken in India
- 2) the language of religion
- 3) widely used
- 4) a Western language

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

New Scientist magazine recently published a report by researchers at Sheffield University. The researchers studied identical twins who had been separated at birth and had been taken care of by different families. The results showed that the twins were often very similar, not only in ...(81)... but also in intelligence and personality.

More surprising, however, were the other coincidences which were almost ...(82)... to explain. For example, one set of female twins met again for the first time when they were 39. They both wore the same dress, had seven rings on their fingers, and the same bracelets. There were also some male twins who ...(83)... part in the study. They too ...(84)... a great deal in common. Both of them worked in the police force, and ...(85)...their holidays in Majorca. They drove the same kind of car and had a dog called Toy. ...(86)... of them had married and divorced a woman called Linda, and their second wives were called Elizabeth.

The researchers intend to ...(87)...out more studies in the future. This is because these coincidences are so remarkable and have occurred so often with twins that they have almost ...(88)... count. The coincidences are so extraordinary that it is ...(89)... to simply say that they happen because of ...(90)... .It seems that there must be a more logical explanation, but so far nobody has found out what it is.

آزمون EPT

گروه B

۱۰ دی ماه ۱۳۹۵

81- 1) look	2) sight	3) appearance	4) form
82- 1) impossible	2) worrying	3) unlike	4) dissimilar
83- 1) held	2) came	3) took	4) played
84- 1) did	2) were	3) had	4) made
85- 1) passed	2) spent	3) stayed	4) went
86- 1) All	2) Each	3) Two	4) Every
87- 1) bring	2) follow	3) do	4) carry
88- 1) dropped	2) fallen	3) got	4) lost
89- 1) illiterate	2) illegal	3) illegible	4) illogical
90- 1) opportunity	2) chance	3) possibility	4) occasion

Passage 2

Pain is an unpleasant feeling that warns us of damage to our bodies. Nerve endings ... (91)... the skin and other parts of the body ... (92)... the pain message to the spinal cord and into the brain. Our skin is ... (93)... sensitive to pain. We can easily tell ... (94)... the pain is if it is on the surface of ... (95)... body, but sometimes when we feel internal pain it is in a different part of our body.

Pain can be eased in ... (96)... ways. You can take away whatever is ... (97)... the pain, ... (98)... as glass in your foot. You can soothe the nerves that carry pain messages by ... (99)... , warmth, medicines, or massage. Or you can dull parts of the brain that ... (100)... the pain messages with medicines.

91- 1) in	2) for	3) at	4) over
92- 1) provide	2) carry	3) destroy	4) bridge
93- 1) least	2) less	3) most	4) better
94- 1) when	2) where	3) which	4) why
95- 1) your	2) ours	3) ourselves	4) our
96- 1) much	2) more	3) several	4) huge
97- 1) cause	2) causing	3) causes	4) caused
98- 1) such	2) like	3) similar	4) example
99- 1) relax	2) relaxed	3) relaxation	4) relaxes
100- 1) receives	2) received	3) receiving	4) receive

۲.۳۱

با توجه به الگوی صفحه ۹۹ کتاب Fast Grammar، بعد از افعال to be، می‌توان از صفت و مصدر با to استفاده نمود. همچنین، بعد از افعال ربطی (اینجا is)، به **صفت** نیاز داریم (صفحه ۸۷ کتاب)؛ یعنی بجای اسم unsafety، به صفت unsafe نیاز داریم.

۱.۳۲

با توجه به الگوی صفحه ۱۱۰ کتاب Fast Grammar، بعد از افعال وجهی (اینجا should) بایستی از **شکل ساده فعل** استفاده شود (نه اسم)؛ شکل صحیح emphasize on «تاکید کردن بر» است.

۱.۳۳

با توجه به الگوی صفحه ۶۵ کتاب Fast Grammar، بعد از enough بایستی از **شکل جمع اسامی قابل شمارش** یا از **اسامی غیر قابل شمارش** استفاده شود؛ بجای اسم قابل شمارش ticket، بایستی از شکل جمع tickets استفاده شود.

۴.۳۴

با توجه به الگوی ترتیب قرارگیری صفات زیر www.iran-e-learning.com

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صفات‌ها به انواع مختلفی تقسیم شده و معمولاً به ترتیب زیر قبل از اسم قرار می‌گیرند:

ترتیب قرار گرفتن صفات‌های پرکاربرد							
اسم	هدف	جنس	ملیت	رنگ/طرح	شکل/مدل	سن/قدمت	اندازه
کمیت	نظر						

a very big new long pink Italian silk scarf

یک شال ابریشمی ایتالیایی صورتی خیلی بزرگ و بلند

a fantastic new brown leather jacket

یک کت چرمی قهوه‌ای و نو معرکه

a big round wooden kitchen table

یک میز آشپزخانه چوبی گرد بزرگ

a tall white stone building

یک ساختمان سنگی سفید بلند

a beautiful old Chinese vase

یک گلدان قشنگ و قدیمی چینی

صفت مربوط به **هدف** بایستی نزدیک‌ترین صفت به اسم باشد؛ یعنی

My old French leather rainy coat صحیح است.

۲.۳۵

در ابتدای جمله بایستی از **قید جمله** finally استفاده شود، نه صفت final (توضیحات بیشتر در صفحه ۸۵ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۳.۳۶

با توجه به مطالب بخش ششم کتاب، بایستی فاعل و فعل از لحاظ مفرد یا جمع بودن با یکدیگر مطابقت داشته باشند؛ مرجع ضمیر مورد استفاده در گزینه ۳، اسم غیرقابل شمارش environment است؛ پس بجای ضمیر جمع they بایستی از ضمیر مفرد it استفاده شود (برای توضیحات بیشتر در مورد ضمیرها رجوع کنید به بخش دوازدهم کتاب Fast Grammar).

۳.۳۷

در کلاس‌ها بارها بر این نکته تأکید کرده‌ام که یک اسم قابل شمارش مفرد هرگز نمی‌تواند بدون پیشروهای اسمی و یا a/an یا the مورد استفاده قرار گیرد. در گزینه ۳، بایستی قبل از اسم قابل شمارش مفرد subject از the استفاده شود (به نکته مهم صفحه ۱۱ کتاب Fast Grammar مراجعه کنید).

۲ و ۱.۳۸

توجه کنید که amount «میزان» قبل از اسامی غیرقابل شمارش بکار می‌رود؛ در اینجا، languages قابل شمارش است و قبل از بایستی از a large number of «تعداد زیادی» استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در این مورد در جدول صفحه ۴ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۲.۳۹

در این تست با حالت کوتاه‌شده جمله‌واره‌های وصفی مواجه هستیم؛ بجای need بایستی از needed استفاده شود؛ which was needed بوده در اصل (توضیحات بیشتر در صفحات ۵۰ و ۵۱ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۱.۴۰

در این تست با حالت کوتاه‌شده جمله‌واره‌های وصفی مواجه هستیم؛ بجای to feel بایستی از feeling استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در صفحات ۵۰ و ۵۱ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۲.۴۱

با جابجایی (inversion) بعد از عبارت‌های قیدی منفی (اینجا on no occasion) مواجهیم؛ پس، بایستی ابتدا از فعل کمکی was و سپس فاعل the owner استفاده شود؛ توجه کنید که دلیل داشتن فاعل مفرد owner استفاده از were نادرست است (توضیحات بیشتر در مورد جابجایی در بخش پنجم کتاب Fast Grammar).

آزمون EPT ۱۰ دی ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه B

س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.	س.ج.
۱	۷۶	۳	۵۱	۱	۲۶	۱	۱
۳	۷۷	۱	۵۲	۳	۲۷	۴	۲
۲	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۲	۲۸	۳	۳
۳	۷۹	۲	۵۴	۲	۲۹	۳	۴
۳	۸۰	۱	۵۵	۳	۳۰	۴	۵
۳	۸۱	۴	۵۶	۲	۳۱	۱	۶
۱	۸۲	۱	۵۷	۱	۳۲	۲	۷
۳	۸۳	۱	۵۸	۱	۳۳	۲	۸
۳	۸۴	۳	۵۹	۴	۳۴	۱	۹
۲	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۱	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۴	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۳	۱۱
۴	۸۷	۴	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۲	۱۲
۴	۸۸	۲	۶۳	۲	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۴	۸۹	۳	۶۴	۲	۳۹	۴	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۴	۶۵	۱	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۱	۹۱	۴	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۴	۱۶
۲	۹۲	۴	۶۷	۳	۴۲	۴	۱۷
۳	۹۳	۳	۶۸	۴	۴۳	۱	۱۸
۲	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۲	۴۴	۲	۱۹
۴	۹۵	۱	۷۰	۱	۴۵	۳	۲۰
۳	۹۶	۳	۷۱	۲	۴۶	۳	۲۱
۲	۹۷	۳	۷۲	۲	۴۷	۲	۲۲
۱	۹۸	۱	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۳	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۴	۴۹	۴	۲۴
۴	۱۰۰	۴	۷۵	۲	۵۰	۲	۲۵

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Fast Bank (EPT)

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۳۲۳.....	پاسخ تشریحی آزمون خرداد ماه ۹۶.....

کسب نمره مناسب در آزمون زبان دکتری یکی از دغدغه‌های اصلی داوطلبان آزمون‌های EPT، MSRT، MHLE و تولیمو است. سؤال مشترک بسیاری از داوطلبان این است که با وجود مشغله‌های دیگر و زمان اندکی که در اختیار دارند، چگونه می‌توانند برای آزمون، آمادگی لازم را کسب نمایند؟ برای رفع این مشکل تلاش کردم تا منابعی را فراهم کنم که بتوانند داوطلبان را در کمترین زمان ممکن و به بهترین شکل مهیای شرکت در آزمون کنند. در این راستا، دو کتاب **Fast Grammar (گرامر جامع آزمون‌های زبان)** و **Fast Reading (درک مطلب جامع آزمون‌های زبان)** را در حجم مناسب و به شکلی جامع تألیف کردم که با استقبال گرم شما عزیزان چاپ اول آنها به سرعت توزیع شد. در قدم بعد، تلاش نمودیم کتاب حاضر را تحت عنوان **Fast Bank (EPT) «بانک سؤالات EPT ادوار گذشته»** تهیه کنیم.

همانطور که می‌دانید یکی از بهترین روش‌های آمادگی برای یک آزمون، تمرین و تجزیه و تحلیل آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته آن آزمون است. از اینرو، تلاش کردیم تا مجموعه سؤالات آزمون EPT را گردآوری نموده و با ارایه پاسخ‌های کاملاً تشریحی بتوانیم آن را به منبعی مفید برای داوطلبان عزیز تبدیل کنیم. کتاب **Fast Bank (EPT)** شامل ۱۵۰۰ تست ۱۵ دوره گذشته آزمون (از اسفند ۹۴ تا خرداد ۹۶) است و در پاسخ تشریحی به سؤالات کتاب از نکات ارائه شده در کتاب‌های **Fast Grammar گرامر جامع آزمون‌های زبان** (ویرایش جدید) و **Fast Reading درک مطلب جامع آزمون‌های زبان** استفاده شده است.

بخش‌های مختلف آزمون EPT

این آزمون دارای ۱۰۰ سؤال است و از ۴ بخش زیر تشکیل می‌شود:

۱. بخش اول: **واژگان** که شامل حدود ۲۵ تست می‌شود.
۲. بخش دوم: **گرامر و ساختار جملات** که شامل ۳۰ سؤال تشخیص خطا و ۱۰ سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای است.
۳. بخش سوم: **درک مطلب** که شامل ۲۰ سؤال درک مطلب است.
۴. بخش چهارم: **کلوز تست** که شامل ۱۵ سؤال چهارگزینه‌ای است.

برای **بخش واژگان** توصیه می‌شود به ترتیب کتاب‌های ۵۰۴ واژه، واژگان ضروری تافل و ۱۱۰۰ واژه را مطالعه نمایند. پس از تجزیه و تحلیلی که انجام دادیم، به این نتیجه رسیدیم که حدود ۵۰ درصد سؤالات این بخش، از کتاب ۵۰۴ واژه مطرح می‌گردد و مابقی عمدتاً از کتاب‌های واژگان ضروری تافل و ۱۱۰۰ واژه مطرح می‌شوند.

برای تسلط بر **بخش گرامر** که به‌نوعی مهم‌ترین بخش آزمون است نیز توصیه می‌شود **کتاب Fast Grammar گرامر جامع آزمون‌های زبان** را به‌دقت مطالعه نمائید. پس از بررسی‌های صورت‌گرفته، به این نتیجه رسیدیم که با مطالعه دقیق **ویرایش دوم کتاب Fast Grammar**، داوطلبان توانایی پاسخگویی به بیش از ۹۵ درصد سؤالات بخش گرامر را خواهند داشت. مهم‌ترین بخش‌های **کتاب Fast Grammar** در آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته، به ترتیب بخش‌های ۹، ۸، ۶، ۱، ۱۲، ۱۴، ۱۵، ۷، ۱۶، ۵، ۳ و ۴ بوده‌اند.

برای تسلط بر **بخش درک مطلب** نیز توصیه می‌شود **کتاب Fast Reading درک مطلب جامع آزمون‌های زبان** را مطالعه نمائید. پس از بررسی‌های صورت‌گرفته، به این نتیجه رسیدیم که با مطالعه **کتاب Fast Reading**، داوطلبان به‌راحتی توانایی پاسخگویی به سؤالات این بخش را خواهند داشت. همچنین،

دریافتیم که مهم‌ترین بخش‌های کتاب **Fast Reading** در آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته، به ترتیب بخش‌های ۳، ۲، ۱ و ۴ بوده‌اند. لغات مهم و پرتکرار متن‌ها با **رنگ آبی** مشخص شده‌اند و در پاسخ تشریحی آورده شده‌اند. توصیه می‌شود این لغات را به ذهن بسپارید.

برای تسلط بر **بخش کلوز تست** نیز توصیه می‌شود نکات زیر را به دقت مطالعه نمایید:

کلوز تست، قسمتی از یک متن است که برخی از کلمات آن حذف شده‌اند و داوطلب بایستی کلمات مناسب را از بین گزینه‌ها انتخاب نموده و در جاهای خالی قرار دهد. پاسخگویی به این نوع تست‌ها مستلزم توانایی درک بافت متن و تسلط بر واژگان و گرامر است. می‌توان گفت که این بخش جزو بخش‌های دشوار آزمون‌ها محسوب می‌شود؛ زیرا همانطور که اشاره شد، سؤالات این بخش ترکیبی از گرامر و واژگان بوده و نیازمند درک کلی داوطلب از کل متن و ایده اصلی و بافت کلی آن است. دقت کنید که برای پاسخ به این سؤالات شما بایستی به جملات قبل و بعد نیز توجه کنید.

مباحث گرامری که در این بخش از آزمون حائز اهمیت هستند، عبارتند از:

- ✓ انواع زمان‌ها و قیده‌های نشانه آنها
- ✓ مطابقت فاعل و فعل
- ✓ حروف اضافه
- ✓ ضمائر فاعلی، ضمائر مفعولی، ضمائر انعکاسی و تفاوت صفات ملکی با ضمائر ملکی و جایگاه و کاربرد آنها در جمله
- ✓ جایگاه فاعل، فعل و مفعول در جمله
- ✓ اشکال فعلی مختلف (اسم مصدر، مصدر با to، شکل ساده فعل) و کاربردهای آنها
- ✓ ربط‌دهنده‌های مورد استفاده در انواع جمله‌واره‌ها
- ✓ ساختارهای مجهولی
- ✓ حروف اضافه مناسب برای هر فعل یا کلمه
- ✓ زمان متن و جمله
- ✓ collocation «هم‌نشینی کلمات»

برای حل سؤالات کلوز تست مرحله اول آشنایی با موضوع متن است. برای این کار، متن را به دقت مطالعه کنید تا موضوع و تم متن را درک کنید. با انجام این کار، پاسخگویی به سؤالات بسیار ساده خواهد شد و شما می‌توانید لغات و گزینه‌هایی که برای جای خالی مناسب‌تر هستند را انتخاب کنید. بدلیل اینکه کلوز تست‌ها یک تم داستانی را دنبال می‌کنند، تکنیک‌هایی که برای درک مطلب در کتاب **Fast Reading** ارائه شده در این تست‌ها نیز مفید خواهند بود.

بخاطر داشته باشید که همه جملات متن با یکدیگر در ارتباط هستند و هیچ جمله‌ای را جدای از متن در نظر نگیرید. در پاسخ به سؤالات واژگان، به مقوله دستوری (اسم، فعل، صفت، قید، ضمیر، حرف اضافه، حرف تعریف و ربط‌دهنده بودن) کلمه‌ای که بایستی در جای خالی قرار گیرد، توجه کنید.

همچنین، توصیه می‌کنم تا جاییکه می‌توانید به خواندن متن و مخصوصاً متون علمی و آکادمیک بپردازید. با این کار، انگلیسی عمومی شما با سرعت بیشتری تقویت خواهد شد.

در پایان، خداوند را سپاس می‌گوییم که توفیق تهیه این اثر را عنایت نمود و امیدوارم با این کار توانسته باشیم خدمتی هر چند کوچک به هم‌وطنان گرامی کرده باشیم. شایسته است از آقای دانیال جعفرنیا که در ترجمه دقیق جملات و متن‌ها و ویرایش علمی کتاب به ما کمک کردند، قدردانی کنم. همچنین، از همکاران تلاشگرمان در کلیه واحدهای انتشارات جنگل که با دقت و کیفیت مثال‌زدنی مراحل چاپ کتاب را انجام می‌دهند، کمال تشکر را دارم. ضمن آرزوی موفقیت و بهروزی یکایک داوطلبان، دانشجویان و مدرسین گرامی، از شما تقاضا دارم هرگونه پیشنهاد و انتقادی که می‌تواند در جهت بهبود این اثر مفید باشد را از طریق راه‌های ارتباطی زیر با من در میان بگذارید.

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مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی - خرداد ۹۶

برای دریافت سؤالات آزمون‌های EPT هر ماه با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی و تحلیل آزمون، به وبسایت www.FastZaban.com یا کانال تلگرامی ما t.me/FastZaban مراجعه نمایید.

✓ توجه: کتاب بانک سؤالات ادوار گذشته EPT (تألیف مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی) بصورت ماهیانه آپدیت می‌شود و شما می‌توانید به‌روزترین نسخه پاسخ‌های تشریحی همه ادوار آزمون EPT را از وبسایت www.FastZaban.com (با تخفیف و ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) تهیه نمایید.

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

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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.
 1 2 3 4

27. Almost every the hereditary material of an individual organism resides in the chromosomes.
 1 2 3 4

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.
 1 2 3 4

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.
 1 2 3 4

30. The question of where we go on holiday is pure academic since we don't have any money.
 1 2 3 4

31. Cities considered as efficient living areas compared with suburban and rural areas are considered.
 1 2 3 4

32. Changing attitudes toward parenting and children may also make blame and judgment more difficulty to control.
 1 2 3 4

33. Being healthy and well feed are essential if one expects people to put out a lot of work.
 1 2 3 4

34. While the exact number of dogs who have plummeted to their deaths isn't known, the phenomena has been widely covered and written about for years.
 1 2 3 4

35. Two most important variables affecting earthquake damages are the intensity of ground shaking caused by the quake and the quality of the engineering of structures in the region.
36. Although the nurse is usually there for office visits, she may not sometimes able to make house calls.
37. Decades ago, when they lived on a farm, they were used to get up at five o'clock every morning.
38. Twice a year the Scotts, who lives next door, return to Paris for a visit with their friends.
39. Over the past years, Anna had had the chance to travel to many areas of the earth.
40. Dr. Grey is a talented, dedicated doctor and his patients have missed him ever since his death.
41. Sam shouldn't to be talking at the same time that his father is talking on the phone to his boss.
42. It was a sad rainy day and Anna hadn't barely started the car when one of the tires went flat.
43. Since two weeks, bankers have been protesting the new rules since they feel that it is 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.

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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) Loma 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.

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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

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 10 is closest in meaning to

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

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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 18 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 the 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 20 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 ecosystem 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 ecosystem 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

پاسخ تشریحی آزمون بهمن ماه ۹۵

۱. **گزینه ۲** «دریاچه بایکال بزرگترین دریاچه آب شیرین جهان و منزلگاه صدها گونه منحصر به فرد است.»
 (۱) کافی، به اندازه لازم
 (۲) منحصر به فرد، بی نظیر؛ یگانه
 (۳) شکاک، مردد؛ شک برانگیز
 (۴) منسجم، دارای ارتباط منطقی
۲. **گزینه ۳** «دانشجویان می توانند از دستورالعمل ها پیروی کنند و نظراتشان را بصورت آنلاین، در قالب یک نظر و یا فایل پی دی اف، ارائه کنند.»
 (۱) متحد کردن یا شدن؛ متصل کردن
 (۲) تصدیق کردن؛ اعطا کردن
 (۳) ارائه کردن، اظهار کردن؛ تسلیم کردن
 (۴) معیوب کردن؛ بدریخت کردن
۳. **گزینه ۲** «مطالعات نشان می دهند که سن تقویمی در بسترهای اجتماعی مختلف، معانی بسیار متفاوتی دارد.»
 (۱) معیوب؛ دارای کمبود
 (۲) تقویمی؛ بر اساس ترتیب زمانی
 (۳) درو شده؛ بدست آمده
 (۴) کج و کوله، معیوب؛ تحریف شده
۴. **گزینه ۴** «این ابزار، یک نمونه بارز از تحولات اخیر در دنیای امنیت اطلاعات است.»
 (۱) بازتابنده؛ اندیشمند، فکور
 (۲) صادر شده، فرستاده شده
 (۳) کنجکاو؛ عجیب، غیرعادی
 (۴) مشهود، واضح، بارز؛ فاحش
۵. **گزینه ۴** «فعالیت های مرتبط با نفت در منطقه، منجر به آلودگی آب، هوا و خاک شده است.»
 (۱) احساس، حس؛ هیجان
 (۲) از ریخت افتادگی
 (۳) تأیید، تصدیق؛ اثبات
 (۴) آلودگی، ناپاکی
۶. **گزینه ۳** «جامعه به ترغیب مردم برای پیروی از آداب و رسوم و قوانین اجتماعی متکی است.»
 (۱) حساسیت
 (۲) آشنایی؛ دوستی، صمیمیت
 (۳) آداب و رسوم؛ همایش؛ قاعده ادبی
 (۴) خانه، منزل؛ ساختمان
۷. **گزینه ۱** «کشاورزی صنعتی امروزی در واقع کشت غلات و دانه های سویاست که بیشتر آنها از لحاظ ژنتیکی اصلاح شده اند.»
 (۱) کشت، پرورش؛ آموختگی، فرهنگ
 (۲) جنگل زدایی، درخت زدایی
 (۳) تبخیر، آب زدایی؛ از بین رفتن
 (۴) اتمام، پایان؛ تکمیل
۸. **گزینه ۲** «بعد از دو سال خشکسالی، بیشتر کشاورزان در آغاز سال ۱۹۹۸ ذخیره دانه کمی برای کاشت داشتند.»
 (۱) اجتناب، خودداری؛ فسخ
 (۲) خشکسالی؛ قحطی
 (۳) بی تفاوتی، بی اعتنایی؛ بی اهمیتی
 (۴) انتخاب؛ برگزیده؛ مجموعه

۹. **گزینه ۴** «چندین بیماری مهم وجود دارند که از **نقص** در تنها یک ژن ناشی می‌شوند.»
- (۱) بی‌توجهی؛ غفلت؛ سهل‌انگاری
(۲) پرسه زدن؛ (به‌سختی) زنده ماندن
(۳) برخورد؛ کشمکش؛ تضاد
(۴) نقص، کاستی، عیب
۱۰. **گزینه ۲** «تولیدکنندگان پنیر محلی، از چاشنی‌ها و ادویه‌های مختلفی استفاده می‌کنند تا پنیرهایشان را از پنیرهای معمول تر **متمایز** کنند.»
- (۱) واجد شرایط
(۲) متمایز؛ مشخص؛ بی‌چون و چرا
(۳) جذاب، گیرا
(۴) سطحی، کم‌عمق؛ ظاهری
۱۱. **گزینه ۴** «اینها فرصت‌های بسیار خوبی برای **غنا بخشیدن** به زندگی دانشجویان و افزایش درک آنها از دیگر فرهنگ‌ها هستند.»
- (۱) ویران کردن، نابود کردن؛ کشتن
(۲) تظاهر کردن؛ شبیه‌سازی کردن
(۳) به دست آوردن؛ کسب کردن
(۴) غنا بخشیدن؛ ثروتمند کردن
۱۲. **گزینه ۱** «بازخورد فردی می‌تواند به دانش‌آموزان کمک کند تا خود دانش لغوی **کسب** کنند.»
- (۱) کسب کردن؛ آموختن
(۲) کم شدن، کم کردن، کاستن
(۳) به تعویق انداختن؛ تأخیر کردن
(۴) ایجاد کردن؛ تولید نسل کردن
۱۳. **گزینه ۱** «هر فصل از کتاب شامل یک لیست **کامل** از نکات، مثال‌ها، بررسی‌های موردی و غیره است.»
- (۱) دقیق و کامل، جامع
(۲) تشدید شده، شدت یافته
(۳) بدون ضمانت؛ بدون توجه
(۴) پیچیده؛ درگیر، دست‌اندرکار
۱۴. **گزینه ۳** «امروزه مردم می‌توانند کتاب‌های خود را چاپ کنند. در حقیقت، در حال حاضر یک بازار بسیار **پررونق** در چاپ و نشر آثار فردی وجود دارد.»
- (۱) ذاتی، اساسی، فطری
(۲) نادیده گرفته شده
(۳) رو به رشد، پررونق
(۴) ترس‌آور، وحشتناک؛ وحشت‌زده
۱۵. **گزینه ۱** «بحث یک **نگاه اجمالی** به چگونگی تجربه زندگی در ایالات متحده توسط یک زن مهاجر خواهد داشت.»
- (۱) نگاه اجمالی؛ برداشت کلی
(۲) به دست آوردن؛ کسب کردن
(۳) پرسه زدن، پلکیدن
(۴) بلوغ؛ پختگی، خردمندی
۱۶. **گزینه ۴** «او عقیده داشت که حمله هفتۀ قبل به زیارتگاه یک تلاش آشکار برای **برافروختن** یک جنگ داخلی بود.»
- (۱) پیشگام بودن، پیشتاز بودن
(۲) پاسخ دادن؛ واکنش نشان دادن
(۳) وسوسه کردن؛ اغوا کردن
(۴) برافروختن؛ انگیزاندن

۱۷. **گزینه ۳** «فاشق‌هایی که از چوب یا نی درست شده‌اند، در صورتیکه بطور مناسب نگهداری شوند، سال‌ها دوام خواهند آورد.»

- (۱) حفظ کردن؛ معتقد بودن
(۲) فرستادن، انتقال دادن
(۳) دوام آوردن، باقی ماندن
(۴) بکار بردن، استفاده کردن از

۱۸. **گزینه ۱** «در نزدیکی ایستگاه پلیس، میزان جرم و جنایت بسیار پایین است.»

- (۱) مجاورت، نزدیکی، همسایگی
(۲) امپراتوری؛ استیلا، حکمرانی
(۳) پراکندگی؛ تجزیه
(۴) رعایت، پیروی

۱۹. **گزینه ۲** «از آنجائیکه قدرت بینایی من بسیار ضعیف است، نمی‌توانم گواهینامه رانندگی بگیرم.»

- (۱) خطرناک، مخاطره‌آمیز
(۲) ضعیف؛ نحیف، ناتوان
(۳) متنوع، گوناگون، مختلف
(۴) بی‌قدرت

۲۰. **گزینه ۳** «بدلیل وضعیت اقتصادی ضعیف، کارخانه بزودی فعالیت‌هایش را متوقف خواهد کرد.»

- (۱) حذف کردن؛ از قلم انداختن
(۲) تأیید کردن؛ موافقت کردن
(۳) متوقف شدن کردن؛ پایان دادن
(۴) مشارکت کردن؛ سهمیم بودن (در)

۲۳۷

۲۱. **گزینه ۴** «کشوری که برنده جنگ باشد، به‌عنوان قدرت اول قاره آسیا ظهور خواهد کرد.»

- (۱) رفتار کردن؛ پرستاری کردن، درمان کردن
(۲) ناپدید شدن؛ از میان رفتن
(۳) واکنش نشان دادن
(۴) ظهور کردن؛ بوجود آمدن

۲۲. **گزینه ۲** «اگر به اندازه کافی استراحت نکنی، در واقع فرآیند تمرینی خود را با اشکال مواجه خواهی کرد.»

- (۱) تغییر قیافه دادن؛ پنهان کردن
(۲) اشکال ایجاد کردن؛ جلوگیری کردن
(۳) پناه دادن؛ مصون داشتن
(۴) فرونشاندن، آرام کردن، آرام شدن

۲۳. **گزینه ۳** «پدر آنها بی‌طرفیش در مورد اینکه در چه رستورانی شام بخورند را اعلام کرد.»

- (۱) کم‌اهمیتی؛ ناچیزی
(۲) امنیت، ایمنی؛ تضمین، وثیقه
(۳) بی‌طرفی، بی‌سویی
(۴) اخلاق؛ پایبندی اخلاقی

۲۴. **گزینه ۱** «از آنجائیکه ما به لباس‌های اضافی خود احتیاج نداریم، آنها را به خیریه اهدا خواهیم کرد.»

- (۱) اضافه، مازاد؛ باقی‌مانده
(۲) مکرر، مداوم، همیشگی
(۳) جامع، مفصل؛ دانا، فهیم
(۴) منفی

۲۵. **گزینه ۴** «آزمایش‌های ژنتیکی نظریه دانشمند مبنی بر شنودپذیر (قابل‌ردیابی) بودن ارتباط بین دو گونه را تأیید می‌کنند.»

- (۱) محتمل، شدنی؛ قابل‌باور
(۲) انکارناپذیر، رندشدنی
(۳) انعطاف‌پذیر، قابل‌تغییر
(۴) قابل شنیدن، رسا

۲۶. گزینه ۴ قبل از اسامی قابل شمارش مفرد بایستی حتماً از یکی از حروف تعریف (a/an, the) یا یک پیشرو اسمی مانند صفات ملکی یا every و each استفاده شود. در نتیجه، گزینه ۴ نادرست است. برای اصلاح آن، می‌توان از شکل جمع آن (illnesses) استفاده کرد (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۲ کتاب Fast Grammar).
 ۲۷. گزینه ۱ بعد از every و each هرگز نمی‌توان از حروف تعریف (a, an, the) استفاده کرد. در نتیجه، گزینه ۱ نادرست است و برای اصلاح جمله، بایستی بجای every از all استفاده شود.

۲۸. گزینه ۲ قبل از اسم غیرجاندار proof به یک صفت نیاز داریم؛ ولی questioning «سؤال کنان» نادرست است و بجای آن بایستی از صفت questionable «مشکوک، سؤال برانگیز» استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۸ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۲۹. گزینه ۴ emission و absorption فاعل جمع فعل warm هستند. در نتیجه، بجای فعل مفرد warms بایستی از فعل جمع warm استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۶ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۳۰. گزینه ۲ برای توضیح در مورد یک صفت، بایستی قبل از آن از یک قید استفاده شود. در اینجا نیز academic صفت است و قبل از آن بجای صفت pure بایستی از قید purely استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۸ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۳۱. گزینه ۱ هر جمله به یک فاعل و یک فعل نیاز دارد. در اینجا، cities فاعل است؛ ولی considered یک وجه وصفی مجهول است و تنها در صورتی می‌تواند نقش فعل را به عهده بگیرد که یا قبل از آن از فاعل جاندار استفاده شود یا یکی از افعال کمکی be و do. در نتیجه، گزینه ۱ نادرست است و قبل از آن بایستی از فعل کمکی are استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۳ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۳۲. گزینه ۴ بعد از افعال ربطی (اینجا make) بایستی از صفت استفاده شود. نکته تستی: در صورتیکه بعد از make از مفعول استفاده شده باشد، بعد از آن اغلب از صفت استفاده می‌شود. در نتیجه، در گزینه ۴ و بعد از فعل ربطی make بایستی از یک صفت (difficult) استفاده شود، نه اسم difficulty (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۸ کتاب Fast Grammar).

۳۳. گزینه ۱ در ابتدای جمله با یک الگوی همسانی با and مواجه هستیم. قبل از and و بعد از اسم مصدر ربطی being از یک صفت استفاده شده است. در نتیجه، بعد از آن نیز به یک صفت نیاز داریم. feed یک فعل است و بجای آن بایستی از صفت fed استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۸ کتاب). دقت کنید که work در معنای «کار» یک اسم غیرقابل شمارش است. ولی در معنای «آثر (هنری)» یک اسم قابل شمارش است. در اینجا، work به معنی «کار» بوده و یک اسم غیرقابل شمارش است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱ کتاب).

۳۴. گزینه ۴ در گزینه ۴، has been covered فعل مفرد است؛ ولی فاعل آن (پدیده‌ها: phenomena) یک اسم جمع بی‌قاعده است و بجای آن بایستی از اسم مفرد phenomenon استفاده شود (بخش ۱ کتاب).

۳۵. گزینه ۲ اسامی غیرقابل شمارش را نمی‌توان جمع بست. در نتیجه، در گزینه ۲، جمع بستن damage نادرست است. بجای damages بایستی از damage استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱ کتاب).

۳۶. گزینه ۳ هرگز نمی‌توان از افعال وجهی (به‌تنهایی) به‌عنوان فعل جمله استفاده کرد (مگر در جواب‌های کوتاه). در نتیجه، در گزینه ۳ may نمی‌تواند به‌تنهایی نقش فعل جمله را به عهده گیرد. برای تصحیح جمله بجای may بایستی از is استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش های ۳ و ۹ Fast Grammar).

۳۷. گزینه ۴ از used to «سابقاً، قبلاً» برای اشاره به عملی که در گذشته بصورت عادت یا مکرراً انجام می‌شده ولی در زمان حال دیگر انجام نمی‌شود، استفاده می‌شود.

نکته مهم: قبل از used to هرگز نمی‌توان از was یا were استفاده کرد. ولی برای اشاره به عادت داشتن به انجام یک کار در زمان حال از الگوی زیر استفاده می‌شود:

اسم (مصدر) / ضمیر + used to + am/ is/ are

بنابراین، در گزینه ۴، کاربرد were قبل از used to نادرست است. برای تصحیح جمله بایستی were حذف شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱۵ Fast Grammar).

۳۸. گزینه ۲ فاعل فعل جمله واره وصفی (lives) اسم جمع Scotts است. در نتیجه، این فعل نیز بایستی بصورت جمع live تغییر کند. همچنین، وجود صفت ملکی their نیز در انتهای جمله به تشخیص جمع بودن مرجع آن و فاعل کمک می‌کند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۶ Fast Grammar).

۳۹. گزینه ۲ برای اشاره به عملی که در گذشته شروع شده و همچنان ادامه دارد و یا آثار آن مشهود است، بایستی از زمان حال کامل استفاده شود. در اینجا نیز /na از گذشته شروع به مسافرت رفتن کرده و همچنان به انجام آن می‌پردازد. در نتیجه، استفاده از زمان گذشته کامل had had نادرست است و برای اصلاح جمله بایستی از has had استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹ Fast Grammar).

۴۰. گزینه ۱ با توجه به قسمت آخر جمله، since his death «از زمان مرگش تاکنون»، متوجه می‌شویم که دکتر گری دیگر زنده نیست. در نتیجه، در گزینه ۱ بجای زمان حال is بایستی از زمان گذشته was استفاده شود.

ترجمه: «دکتر گری پزشک با استعداد و متعهدی بود...» (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹ Fast Grammar).

۴۱. گزینه ۲ بعد از همه افعال وجهی بایستی تنها از شکل ساده فعل استفاده شود. بنابراین، کاربرد مصدر با to (در اینجا to be) بعد از فعل وجهی should در گزینه ۲ نادرست است و بجای آن بایستی از be استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹ Fast Grammar).

۴۲. گزینه ۲ نکته مهم: کاربرد دو شکل منفی در یک جمله نادرست است. بنابراین، در گزینه ۲، hadn't فعل کمکی منفی است و بکار بردن قید منفی barely «به‌ندرت» به‌همراه آن نادرست است. برای تصحیح جمله بایستی not را حذف کنیم: had barely started ... (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۵ Fast Grammar).

۴۳. گزینه ۱ با توجه به الگوهای مورد استفاده به‌همراه since در زمان‌های حال کامل و حال کامل استمراری، بعد از since نمی‌توان به طول مدت انجام کار اشاره کرد. در نتیجه، since two weeks نادرست است و

برای تصحیح آن بایستی از since two weeks ago استفاده کرد. دقت کنید که برای اشاره به طول مدت انجام کار، از الگوی [طول مدت زمان + for] استفاده می شود (ر. ک. به بخش ۹، درس دوم Fast Grammar).

۴۴. **گزینه ۲** به همراه زمان گذشته کامل بایستی از زمان گذشته ساده استفاده شود. بنابراین، در گزینه ۲، بجای فعل گذشته ساده returned بایستی از گذشته کامل had already returned استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹، درس دوم Fast Grammar).

۴۵. **گزینه ۲** با توجه به قید زمان گذشته last week، در گزینه ۲ بایستی از گذشته افعال وجهی (اینجا should) استفاده شود. در ساختار گذشته افعال وجهی، بعد از آنها بایستی از [قسمت سوم فعل + have] استفاده شود:

Sam should have borrowed ...

در این ساختارها از [قسمت سوم فعل + should have] برای توصیه به انجام کاری که در گذشته صورت نگرفته ولی بهتر بود انجام می شد، استفاده می شود.
ترجمه: «آیا فکر می کنی که هفته گذشته در حالیکه Sam از دوستش اجازه نگرفته بود، بایستی کتاب او را امانت می گرفت؟» (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹ Fast Grammar).

۴۶. **گزینه ۴** برای اشاره به عملی که قبل از عملی دیگر در گذشته به پایان رسیده، بایستی از زمان گذشته کامل استفاده شود. در اینجا نیز با توجه به استفاده از قید زمان گذشته two weeks ago در انتهای جمله، بایستی فعل زمان حال کامل has written در گزینه ۴ به زمان گذشته کامل had written تبدیل شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹، درس دوم Fast Grammar).

۴۷. **گزینه ۴** برای اشاره به عملی که در گذشته نامعین صورت گرفته، بایستی از زمان حال کامل استفاده شود. بنابراین، در گزینه ۴، بجای زمان گذشته ساده ate بایستی از زمان حال کامل has never eaten استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹، درس دوم Fast Grammar).

۴۸. **گزینه ۳** برای اشاره به عملی که قبل از عملی دیگر در آینده به اتمام می رسد، بایستی از زمان آینده کامل استفاده شود. در نتیجه، در گزینه ۳ بجای will had had بایستی از will have had استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹، درس دوم Fast Grammar).

روش ساده تر: بعد از همه افعال وجهی (اینجا will) بایستی تنها از شکل ساده فعل استفاده شود. بنابراین، در گزینه ۳، بعد از will، بجای had بایستی از have استفاده شود (ر. ک. به بخش ۹ Fast Grammar).

۴۹. **گزینه ۴** برای اشاره به عادت داشتن به انجام یک کار در زمان حال از الگوی زیر استفاده می شود:

اسم (مصدر) // ضمیر + used to + am/ is/ are

بنابراین، گزینه ۴ نادرست است و بجای آن بایستی از is used to it استفاده شود؛ او الآن به آن عادت کرده است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱۵ Fast Grammar).

۵۰. **گزینه ۴** در انتهای جمله با یک ساختار مجهولی مواجهیم؛ زیرا:

۱. brakes «ترمزها» نمی‌تواند در نقش انجام‌دهنده عمل فعل test «امتحان کردن» محسوب شود.
 ۲. بعد از فعل، از الگوی [انجام‌دهنده کار + by] که نشانه لزوم استفاده از ساختار مجهولی است، استفاده شده. بنابراین، حالت معلوم were testing بایستی بصورت مجهولی were tested تغییر کند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱۱ Fast Grammar).

۵۱. گزینه ۳ در انتهای جمله با یک ساختار مجهولی مواجهیم؛ زیرا mail «نامه» نمی‌تواند در نقش انجام‌دهنده عمل فعل load «بارگیری کردن» محسوب شود. بنابراین، حالت معلوم was loading بایستی به شکل مجهولی was loaded تغییر کند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱۱ Fast Grammar).

۵۲. گزینه ۲ با یک جمله شرطی نوع اول مواجهیم. در شرطی نوع اول، در جمله‌واره شرط از یکی از اشکال مختلف زمان حال و در جمله‌واره اصلی (جواب شرط) از زمان آینده استفاده می‌شود. در اینجا، در قسمت جمله‌واره شرط از زمان حال ساده continues استفاده شده؛ ولی در جمله‌واره اصلی از گذشته ساده was استفاده شده که نادرست است. برای تصحیح جمله بایستی از آینده ساده will be استفاده شود (بخش ۱۶ کتاب).

۵۳. گزینه ۲ هنگام صحبت کردن در مورد زمان آینده، بعد از عبارات و قیدهای زمانی بایستی از زمان‌های حال استفاده شود (بخش ۹، درس دوم Fast Grammar):

We're not leaving until the rain stops. تا زمانی‌که باران قطع نشود، [اینجا] را ترک نخواهیم کرد.

در این حالت، برای اشاره به فعالیت‌های مربوط به آینده، هرگز نمی‌توان در جمله‌واره‌های زمانی از زمان آینده استفاده کرد. از این جهت، ساختارهای فوق مشابه جمله‌واره‌های شرطی هستند. بنابراین، در گزینه ۲، در جمله‌واره بعد از until بجای زمان آینده will be notified بایستی از زمان حال ساده is notified استفاده شود.

۵۴. گزینه ۴ با توجه به قانون مطابقت زمان‌ها، در گزینه ۴ نیز بایستی از زمان گذشته ساده belonged استفاده شود. توجه کنید که بعد از فاعل‌های سوم شخص مفرد (اینجا it) هرگز نمی‌توان از شکل ساده فعل استفاده کرد و belong نمی‌تواند صحیح باشد (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱۰ Fast Grammar).

۵۵. گزینه ۳ در گزینه ۳ نیازی به استفاده از گذشته افعال وجهی نیست. بجای آن بایستی از could find استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹ Fast Grammar).

۵۶. گزینه ۲ بعد از حروف اضافه، بایستی از اسم یا اسم مصدر استفاده شود. در گزینه ۲، بعد از حرف اضافه of از صفت dark استفاده شده است. در نتیجه، پاسخ گزینه ۲ است. برای تصحیح جمله، بایستی بجای صفت dark از اسم darkness (در نقش مفعول حرف اضافه) استفاده شود (ر. ک. به بخش ۳ Fast Grammar).

۵۷. گزینه ۴ در گزینه ۴ کاربرد حرف اضافه by نادرست است و بجای آن بایستی از to استفاده شود. از ... from برای اشاره به مبدأ و مقصد زمانی و مکانی استفاده می‌شود (بخش ۱۳ Fast Grammar).

۵۸. گزینه ۲ بعد از کمیت‌سنج a few «تعداد کمی» بایستی از یک اسم قابل‌شمارش جمع استفاده شود. بنابراین، کاربرد اسم مفرد minute در گزینه ۲ نادرست است و بجای آن بایستی از شکل جمع minutes استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱ Fast Grammar).

۵۹. گزینه ۱ در گزینه ۱، بعد از by و برای نقش انجام‌دهنده کار بجای mechanics «علم مکانیک» بایستی از mechanic «مکانیک» استفاده شود. همچنین، دقت کنید که mechanics یک اسم غیرقابل شمارش است و قبل از آن نمی‌توان از a استفاده کرد (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش‌های ۱ و ۱۱ (Fast Grammar).

۶۰. گزینه ۲ نادرست است.

۶۱. گزینه ۱ قبل از اسامی قابل شمارش مفرد بایستی حتماً از یکی از حروف تعریف (a/an, the) یا یک پیشرو اسمی مانند صفات ملکی، یا every و each استفاده شود. در نتیجه، گزینه ۱ نادرست است. برای اصلاح آن، بایستی قبل از knife از a استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۲ کتاب (Fast Grammar).

۶۲. گزینه ۳ ضمایم پرسشی از دو کلمه تشکیل می‌شوند: یک فعل کمکی و یک ضمیر فاعلی. دقت کنید که در این سوالات، فعل کمکی متناسب با زمان جمله یا فعل وجهی / کمکی جمله اصلی انتخاب شده و قبل از ضمیر فاعلی، و متناسب با فاعل جمله اصلی قرار می‌گیرد. توجه کنید که فعل کمکی ضمیمه پرسشی از نظر مثبت یا منفی بودن با فعل جمله اصلی رابطه عکس دارد. در گزینه ۳ از ضمیمه پرسشی مناسبی استفاده نشده است؛ زیرا فعل کمکی جمله اصلی، is است ولی در ضمیمه پرسشی از فعل وجهی could استفاده شده است. بجای could بایستی از isn't استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹ کتاب (Fast Grammar).

۶۳. گزینه ۳ بعد از فعل worry بایستی از حرف اضافه about استفاده شود (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۹).

۶۴. گزینه ۱ اسمی که در نقش صفت (قبل از یک اسم دیگر) قرار گرفته را هرگز نمی‌توان جمع بست. در نتیجه، جمع بستن اسم photo که در نقش صفت برای albums بکار رفته، نادرست است (بخش ۸ کتاب).

۶۵. گزینه ۴ برای جمع بستن اسامی مرکبی که با in-law ساخته می‌شوند، بایستی تنها کلمه اول را جمع بست. بنابراین، son-in-laws در گزینه ۴ نادرست است و بجای آن بایستی از sons-in-law استفاده شود.

لغات دشوار متن ۱:

deadly	کشنده، مرگبار	spread	پراکندن؛ پخش کردن / شدن
epidemic	همه‌گیر، گسترده؛ واگیردار، مسری	remedy	درمان، مداوا؛ دارو؛ راه‌حل
proportion	نسبت؛ سهم، بخش؛ [جمع] ابعاد	disinfect	ضدعفونی کردن؛ زدودن
endanger	به خطر انداختن، به مخاطره انداختن	contagious	واگیردار، مسری
infected	مبتلا، آلوده	isolate	جدا کردن؛ منزوی کردن
severe	شدید؛ دشوار، سخت	effective	موثر، ثمربخش؛ چشمگیر
transmit	سرایت دادن، منتقل کردن؛ فرستادن	combat	نبرد کردن، مبارزه کردن
terrified	وحشت‌زده، ترسیده؛ هراسان	afflict with	مبتلا کردن؛ آزرده
panicked	هراسان، ترسیده؛ هول‌شده؛ آسیمه	depict	نشان دادن، بیان کردن
condemn	محکوم کردن؛ سرزنش کردن	solution	راه‌حل، جواب؛ محلول

۶۶. **گزینه ۳** این تست در مورد **موضوع اصلی متن** است. برای پاسخ به چنین سوالاتی بایستی از طریق مطالعه جملات اول همه پاراگرافها و استفاده از روش **skimming** موضوع اصلی متن را پیدا کنیم. با توجه به اینکه متن عمدتاً در مورد بیماری «تب زرد» و چگونگی شناسایی عامل آن است، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۳ است. در متن به درمان بیماران توسط **جیمز کارول** و **والتر رید** اشاره نشده است؛ پس، گزینه ۱ نادرست است. گزینه‌های ۲ و ۴ از جزئیات متن هستند، نه ایده اصلی آن. (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش‌های ۱ و ۲ کتاب Fast Reading).

۶۷. **گزینه ۴** in the name of به معنی «بخاطر؛ به نام».

۶۸. **گزینه ۱** این سؤال، مربوط به **مرجع ضمیر** است. برای یافتن پاسخ، بایستی به کمی قبل‌تر مراجعه کرده و با جایگذاری گزینه‌ها در متن، گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید. با توجه به متن، his به Carroll رجوع می‌کند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۴ کتاب Fast Reading).

۶۹. **گزینه ۲** بخاطر استفاده از کلمه infer «استنباط کردن، نتیجه‌گیری کردن» در صورت سؤال، متوجه می‌شویم که پاسخ این سؤال از طریق برداشت و نتیجه‌گیری از متن بدست می‌آید. سؤال از ما می‌خواهد که از پاراگراف دوم، در مورد شیوع تب زرد گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنیم. گزینه ۱ غلط است، زیرا در جمله اول پاراگراف دوم عنوان شده که تب زرد بیشتر در جنوب آمریکا شایع بود. گزینه ۲ قابل استنباط است؛ زیرا در خط سوم پاراگراف دوم عنوان شده که مردم در طول تابستان، بخاطر شیوع بیماری جنوب را ترک می‌کردند. پس می‌توان نتیجه گرفت که تب زرد در طول فصول گرم شایع‌تر بوده است. گزینه‌های ۳ و ۴ نیز نادرست هستند. (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۵ کتاب Fast Reading).

۲۴۳

۷۰. **گزینه ۲** سؤال در ارتباط با هدف نویسنده متن از اشاره به مثال همه‌گیری سال ۱۸۸۸ است. با روش **scanning** (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱ کتاب) می‌توانیم به سرعت عدد ۱۸۸۸ را در متن پیدا کنیم (خط چهارم پاراگراف دوم). سپس، بایستی این جمله را به دقت مطالعه کنیم. این قسمت متن به واکنش همراه با ترس و وحشت مردم در برابر بیماری اشاره می‌کند. بنابراین، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۲ است. گزینه ۱ نادرست است، زیرا نویسنده به زمان دقیق شروع تب زرد اشاره نمی‌کند. گزینه ۳، مضحک است؛ زیرا هدف نویسنده از بیان این مثال، توضیح اینکه چرا مردم درب خانه‌هایشان را باز می‌گذاشتند نیست. گزینه ۴ هم نادرست است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۳ کتاب Fast Reading).

۷۱. **گزینه ۳** این سؤال نیز در ارتباط با **مرجع ضمیر** است. برای یافتن پاسخ، بایستی به کمی قبل‌تر مراجعه کرده و با جایگذاری گزینه‌ها در متن، گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنیم. بدلیل اینکه their در وسط جمله قرار دارد، بایستی به ابتدای همان جمله رجوع کنیم. با توجه به متن، their به some (ابتدای جمله) رجوع می‌کند. **روش سریع‌تر:** their یک **صفت ملکی** است و با توجه به استفاده از اسم houses، متوجه می‌شویم که their بایستی به افرادی که مالک خانه‌ها هستند، اشاره کند؛ گزینه‌های ۱، ۲ و ۴ به غیرجاندار اشاره می‌کنند و هر سه رد می‌شوند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۴ کتاب Fast Reading).

۷۲. **گزینه ۲** اصطلاح at a loss به معنی «سردرگم، آشفته» است. بنابراین، با توجه به بافت متن، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۲ است. (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۶ کتاب Fast Reading).

۷۳. گزینه ۱ با توجه به بافت متن، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۱ است. solution «چاره، راه حل».

۷۴. گزینه ۳ سؤال در رابطه با راه حل هایی که مردم قبل از اکتشاف Reed و Carroll برای مقابله با تب زرد انجام می دادند، است. این سؤال از جمله سوالات مربوط به جزئیات بیان نشده است که از روش scanning قابل پاسخگویی است. برای پاسخ بایستی به پاراگراف سوم رجوع کنید. در متن، به جداسازی (قرنطینه) بیماران، آتش زدن بشکه های قیر و افشاندن سولفور و آهک به عنوان سه مورد از اقداماتی که مردم برای مقابله با تب زرد انجام می دادند، اشاره شده است. در متن، به کشتن حشرات توسط مردم اشاره نشده است؛ بنابراین، پاسخ گزینه ۳ است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۳ Fast Reading).

۷۵. گزینه ۴ این سؤال در ارتباط با مرجع ضمیر است. برای یافتن پاسخ، بایستی به کمی قبل تر مراجعه کرده و با جایگذاری گزینه ها در متن، گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنیم. بدلیل اینکه they در وسط جمله قرار دارد، بایستی به ابتدای همان جمله رجوع کنیم. با توجه به متن، they به mosquitoes «پشه» رجوع می کند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۴ کتاب Fast Reading).

لغات دشوار متن ۲:

climax	اوج، فراز؛ قله؛ نقطه عطف	endure	پایدار ماندن؛ تحمل کردن
stable	ثابت، باثبات؛ محکم؛ کم نوسان	reject	رد کردن، نپذیرفتن؛ طرد کردن
extensive	گسترده، پهناور؛ فراوان؛ مفصل	limitation	محدودیت؛ محدودسازی؛ کاستی
attain	بدست آوردن، کسب کردن	influence	اثر، تأثیر؛ نفوذ
succession	جانشینی؛ توالی، سلسله	predictable	قابل پیش بینی؛ قابل پیش گویی
invade	حمله کردن، هجوم بردن	evolution	تکامل، تغییر تدریجی؛ تحول
displace	جایگزین شدن؛ جابجا کردن	complex	پیچیده، بغرنج؛ مرکب، مختلط
altered	تغییر یافته، عوض شده	export	صادر کردن؛ فرستادن
eventually	در نهایت؛ سرانجام؛ بالاخره	shelter	پناه دادن؛ پناه گرفتن؛ حفظ کردن
nourish	تغذیه کردن؛ پروردن	replace	جایگزین کردن / شدن
diversity	تنوع، گوناگونی؛ تفاوت	hide	پنهان کردن / شدن؛ پوشاندن

۷۶. گزینه ۲ پاراگراف اول بیشتر درباره زیستگاه های گیاهی پیشرفته مهم است. بنابراین، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۲ است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۲ کتاب Fast Reading).

۷۷. گزینه ۱ این سؤال در ارتباط با مرجع کلمه whereby است. برای یافتن پاسخ، بایستی به کمی قبل تر مراجعه کرده و با جایگذاری گزینه ها در متن، گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنیم. whereby به succession «جانشینی، توالی» رجوع می کند (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۴ کتاب Fast Reading).

۷۸. گزینه ۲ harbor به معنی «پناه دادن؛ داشتن» است و نزدیک ترین کلمه به آن shelter است.

توجه: در پاسخ کلیدی منتشر شده برای آزمون، گزینه ۳ به عنوان پاسخ سؤال درج شده که صحیح نیست.

۷۹. **گزینه ۱** بخاطر استفاده از کلمه *infer* «استنباط کردن، نتیجه گیری کردن» در صورت سؤال، متوجه می شویم که پاسخ این سؤال از طریق برداشت و نتیجه گیری از متن بدست می آید. سؤال از ما می خواهد از پاراگراف دوم، در مورد عوامل غیراقلیمی، گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنیم. با توجه به خط اول پاراگراف دوم که به بحث های اوایل قرن بیستم اشاره می کند، گزینه ۱ صحیح است (ر.ک. به بخش ۵ Fast Reading).

۸۰. **گزینه ۴** اصطلاح *subject to* به معنی «در معرض؛ مستعد» است. بنابراین، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۴ است.

لغات دشوار متن ۳:

utilize	بکار بردن، استفاده کردن	approach	شیوه، روش؛ رویکرد؛ شباهت
artificial	مصنوعی، دست ساز؛ غیرواقعی، مصنوعی	exclude	راه ندادن؛ استثنا قائل شدن
in bulk	به صورت عمده؛ به مقدار زیاد	modified	اصلاح شده؛ تعدیل یافته
advance	پیشرفت؛ پیشروی	irrigation	آبیاری؛ آب رسانی؛ شست و شو
fruitful	سودبخش، پرفایده؛ پرمیوه؛ حاصلخیز	increase	افزایش دادن یا یافتن؛ افزودن
reveal	آشکار کردن؛ فاش کردن؛ الهام شدن	perspective	دید، نظر؛ چشم انداز، منظره
side effects	عوارض جانبی، اثرات جانبی	consume	مصرف کردن؛ تلف کردن
compaction	تراکم؛ فشردگی؛ کوبش	inexpensive	ارزان، کم هزینه
erosion	فرسایش؛ نابودی، تباهی	poisonous	سمی، زهردار؛ مسموم کننده
fertility	حاصلخیزی، باروری؛ خلاقیت	destruction	نابودی؛ خرابی، ویرانی
toxic	زهری، سمی، زهرآگین	decrease	کاهش دادن یا یافتن
alternative	جایگزین؛ چاره، گزینه	affect	تأثیر گذاشتن؛ وانمود کردن
gain	بدست آوردن؛ جلب کردن	jeopardize	به مخاطره انداختن

۸۱. **گزینه ۲** این سؤال در ارتباط با جزئیات بیان شده در متن است. پاسخ این نوع سؤالات بطور مستقیم در متن عنوان شده و تنها چیزی که بایستی به آن توجه کنید، استفاده از لغات مترادف کلمات مورد استفاده در متن اصلی است (ر. ک. به بخش ۳ Fast Reading). با توجه به استفاده از NOT correct در متن، متوجه می شویم که ۳ گزینه با توجه به متن صحیح و یکی از گزینه ها نادرست است. گزینه های ۱، ۳ و ۴ صحیح هستند، ولی گزینه ۲ نادرست و پاسخ این تست است. گزینه ۲ به این دلیل نادرست است که بر طبق متن، از اواسط قرن نوزدهم بود که شروع به استفاده از کودها و آفت کش ها شد.

۸۲. **گزینه ۱** با توجه به خط های سوم و چهارم متن، گزینه ۱ صحیح است.

۸۳. گزینه ۲ با توجه به اطلاعات ارائه شده در خط سوم پاراگراف دوم، مطالعات آشکار کردند که کودها و آفت کش ها عوارض جانبی درازمدت جدی دارند و در نهایت به کاهش حاصلخیزی خاک منجر می شوند. بنابراین، بهترین پاسخ گزینه ۲ است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۳ کتاب Fast Reading).

۸۴. گزینه ۳ با توجه به جمله پایانی پاراگراف دوم، گزینه ۳ صحیح است. تنها نکته ای که بایستی به آن توجه کنید استفاده از مترادف endanger «به خطر انداختن»، یعنی jeopardize در گزینه ۳ است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۳ کتاب Fast Reading).

۸۵. گزینه ۱ در پاراگراف چهارم در مورد organic farming صحبت شده است. بهترین پاسخ، گزینه ۱ است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۳ کتاب Fast Reading).

۸۶. گزینه ۳ قبل از اسم مکان های کوچک، از حرف اضافه at استفاده می شود (بخش ۱۳ Fast Grammar).

۸۷. گزینه ۱ on my way home «در مسیرم به [سمت] منزل»

۸۸. گزینه ۲ get home «به منزل رسیدن»

۸۹. گزینه ۲ work «کار» یک اسم غیر قابل شمارش است. بنابراین، گزینه های ۱ و ۴ که برای اسامی قابل شمارش بکار می روند، رد می شوند. پاسخ گزینه ۲ است (توضیحات بیشتر در بخش ۱ Fast Grammar).

۹۰. گزینه ۳ پاسخ گزینه ۳ است. go to bed «به رختخواب رفتن». (ر. ک. به بخش ۲ Fast Grammar).

لغات دشوار متن ۲:

evidence	مدرک، شاهد؛ نشانه، علامت	resilient	کشسان، ارتجاعی؛ انعطاف پذیر
extend	طولانی کردن؛ گسترش دادن	vulnerable	آسیب پذیر، بی دفاع؛ قابل انتقاد
benefit	فایده، منفعت؛ مزیت	intricate	پیچیده، بفرنج؛ ظریف و حساس
immune system	[پزشکی] سیستم ایمنی	mundane	دنیوی؛ معمولی، پیش پا افتاده
collaborate	همکاری کردن؛ هم دستی کردن	retain	حفظ کردن؛ به یاد داشتن
conduct	انجام دادن؛ انتقال دادن	investigate	تحقیق کردن؛ بررسی کردن
attest	گواه بودن؛ تصدیق کردن	confirm	تأیید کردن؛ تصویب کردن
consolidate	یکپارچه کردن؛ مستحکم کردن	premature	بدموقع؛ با شتاب؛ زودرس
expand	گسترده کردن / شدن	instant	فوری، ناگهانی؛ لحظه، دم
boost	بالا بردن؛ کمک کردن	massive	گسترده؛ عظیم؛ سنگین

۹۱. گزینه ۳ با توجه به استفاده از حرف اضافه to بعد از جای خالی، پاسخ گزینه ۳ است. collaborate «همکاری کردن؛ با دشمن همدستی کردن»؛ conduct «انجام دادن؛ هدایت کردن»؛ attest «گواهی دادن، تصدیق کردن»؛ consolidate «یکپارچه کردن؛ تقویت کردن»

۹۲. گزینه ۳ boost «بالا بردن، افزایش دادن».
۹۳. گزینه ۱ resilient «بازگشت پذیر؛ انعطاف پذیر»؛ vulnerable «آسیب پذیر؛ حساس»؛ intricate «بغرنج؛ ظریف و حساس»؛ mundane «این جهانی، دنیوی؛ معمولی، پیش پا افتاده».
۹۴. گزینه ۲ track «پیگیری کردن».
۹۵. گزینه ۳ retain «حفظ کردن، نگهداشتن»؛ find «فهمیدن؛ پیدا کردن».
۹۶. گزینه ۳ social connection «رابطه اجتماعی».
۹۷. گزینه ۴
۹۸. گزینه ۴ confirm «تأیید کردن».
۹۹. گزینه ۱ premature «زودرس، زود هنگام»؛ instant «فوری»؛ massive «عظیم؛ بسیار بزرگ»؛ respiratory «تنفسی».
۱۰۰. گزینه ۲ lead a ... life «زندگی ... گذراندن / داشتن».


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گرامر جامع آزمون های زبان

- MSRT
- EPT
- MHLE

- تافل
- کنکورهای ارشد و دکتری
- آیلتس

✓ تشریح و توضیح کامل مهارت های ۶۰ گانه کتاب تافل لانگمن
 ✓ سؤالات واقعی آزمون ها تا فروردین ۹۶ و تست های کتاب KIT با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی
 ✓ تست های طبقه بندی شده با پاسخ تشریحی
 ✓ تست های کنکور ارشد و دکتری ۹۳ تا ۹۶ با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی
 ✓ تست های منتخب مباحث پر تکرار ادوار گذشته آزمون ها
 ✓ شامل بیش از ۷۵۰ تست با پاسخ تشریحی



به همراه آموزش تکنیک های تست زنی



مؤلف: مهرداد زنگیه وندی


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قسمت های مختلف این کتاب

۱. توضیح نکات درس به زبان ساده به همراه آموزش تکنیک های تست زنی در آزمون
۲. در آزمون: در این قسمت نحوه ارزیابی از مباحث هر بخش در آزمون ها عنوان شده است. همچنین، مثال هایی از آزمون با ذکر نکات تستی ارائه شده است.
۳. قسمت Sample Test: در انتهای هر بخش یک آزمون نمونه با پاسخ های تشریحی قرار داده شده که شامل سؤالاتی است که در آزمون ها از مباحث آن بخش بطور مکرر مطرح شده است.
۴. آزمون های جامع کتاب Kit و تست های آزمون های سراسری رشته های مختلف با پاسخ تشریحی
۵. تست های منتخب از مباحث پر تکرار ادوار گذشته آزمون های MSRT-EPT و MHLE تا فروردین ۹۶ با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی

✓ دیگر آثار منتشر شده از همین مؤلف:



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ویژگی‌های کتاب **Fast Grammar** تألیف **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی**:

✓ آموزش کامل نکات به زبان ساده در ۱۶ بخش:

در قسمت درسنامه هر بخش نکات آموزشی به زبان بسیار ساده توضیح داده شده‌اند. در این قسمت تلاش شده مهم‌ترین نکات هر بخش با ذکر مثال و نکات تستی و سؤالات ادوار گذشته آزمون‌ها با پاسخ تشریحی ارائه گردد.

✓ قسمت در آزمون:

در قسمت در آزمون انتهای هر بخش، نحوه ارزیابی از مباحث هر بخش در آزمون‌ها توضیح داده شده است. در این قسمت انواع سؤالاتی که از هر بخش در آزمون‌ها مطرح می‌شود و شکل کلی گزینه‌های نادرست در سؤالات برای رد گزینه‌ها توضیح داده شده است.

✓ قسمت **Sample Test**:

در انتهای هر بخش، یک آزمون نمونه با پاسخ تشریحی قرار داده که شامل سؤالاتی است که در آزمون‌ها از آن مبحث بطور مکرر مطرح شده است.

✓ آزمون‌های جامع، تست‌های واقعی ادوار گذشته آزمون‌ها و تست‌های

کنکورهای سراسری تا اردیبهشت ۹۶:

در انتهای کتاب، سؤالات آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته MSRT، EPT، ... و تست‌های کنکور رشته‌های مختلف تا سال ۹۶ با پاسخ تشریحی قرار داده شده است. برای این سؤالات (حدود ۴۰۰ تست)، پاسخ‌های کاملاً تشریحی به همراه تحلیل همه گزینه‌ها و دلیل درستی یا نادرستی هر گزینه ارائه گردیده است.

✓ تست‌های منتخب از مباحث پرتکرار ادوار گذشته آزمون‌های EPT،

MSRT، MHLE و ... تا اردیبهشت ۹۶

✓ نکات تست‌زنی سریع بصورت ابداعی و انحصاری

✓ کانال تلگرامی آموزش و مشاوره رایگان استاد **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی**:

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Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer

(1, 2, 3, 4)

- 1- After years of fighting, the two leaders signed a peace
- 1) surrender 2) treaty 3) defeat 4) contact
- 2- There was a so that peace talks could be held.
- 1) survivor 2) ceasefire 3) revolution 4) concern
- 3- All of the were evacuated from the war zone, but the soldiers had to stay and fight.
- 1) forces 2) troops 3) civilians 4) military
- 4- Everyone laughed, but I'm afraid to say I didn't get the
- 1) impression 2) shock 3) joke 4) problem
- 5- I'm not getting with this paperwork. It's too difficult to understand.
- 1) anywhere 2) by 3) behind 4) somewhere
- 6- My sister, Jenny, and I get along very well. We have a very sincere
- 1) relations 2) relatives 3) relationship 4) related
- 7- The neighbors finally reached a on how to share the public park near their houses.
- 1) commitment 2) compromise 3) confusion 4) chaos
- 8- My brother is the black of the family.
- 1) skeleton 2) sheep 3) joint 4) bug
- 9- My has the same mother as I have, but a different father.
- 1) stepfather 2) stepbrother 3) half-brother 4) step-sister
- 10- Because of the ice storm, we will have to our trip until the roads are safe.
- 1) hasten 2) inactivate 3) postpone 4) initiate
- 11- My father and his friends often leave the city to go hunt game in areas.
- 1) residential 2) urban 3) noticeable 4) rural
- 12- Over the years, the museum has gathered a collection of artwork.
- 1) distributed 2) radical 3) vast 4) simulated

13- The lack of money is the biggest we face in opening our cupcake shop.

- 1) hindrance 2) appeal 3) consideration 4) deception

14- Kim has a lot of customer service experience because she was a waitress to opening her own cafe.

- 1) essential 2) relative 3) prior 4) predictive

15- Because I had to sit at a table with someone I, I did not enjoy the holiday dinner.

- 1) retained 2) detested 3) surpassed 4) exposed

16- In order for a business to, it must serve its users well.

- 1) prosper 2) vanish 3) carry 4) ensure

17- Marconi was the first to discover a use for radio waves.

- 1) athlete 2) contractor 3) villain 4) pioneer

18- The new drug can decrease the frequency and of the pain attacks.

- 1) hindrance 2) compression 3) severity 4) surplus

19- The government reacted passively against the economic changes.

- 1) exposed 2) unforeseen 3) majestic 4) confined

20- In many cases, local agencies have only a view of the situation in their area.

- 1) partial 2) temperate 3) harmful 4) sensitive

21- Some places in the region are too dry or too salty to support any

- 1) vegetation 2) expansion 3) humidity 4) pollution

22- The two wars had a effect on the United Kingdom's economy.

- 1) resigning 2) pacifying 3) preserving 4) devastating

23- Many people move from areas to cities to make a better life for themselves.

- 1) discarded 2) rural 3) arid 4) protected

24- I am always by the brain and how it works.

- 1) deprived 2) departed 3) fascinated 4) rewarded

25- Some areas of Earth are very lightly populated but others are quite
populated.

- 1) flexibly 2) attractively 3) densely 4) illegally

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- He got his sister read his assignment, and then asked her to write a report for him, too.

1 2 3 4

27- Irene and Jack send e-mail messages to other often.

1 2 3 4

28- I know we do often argue, but this time I am agree with you.

1 2 3 4

29- Almost of all my friends don't have enough money to buy a house. That's why we have to rent flats.

1 2 3 4

30- I used to living in a big house in the country but now I have a small city flat.

1 2 3 4

31- Despite of her hard work, she did not pass.

1 2 3 4

32- The meeting was postponed because of the chairman was ill.

1 2 3 4

33- She has no money to buy food with which.

1 2 3 4

34- I once heard him to play the piano.

1 2 3 4

35- I don't mind in the least if you don't come as long as you give to me some advance warning.

1 2 3 4

36- I told the salesman that I was not interesting in buying the latest model.

1 2 3 4

37- He used work for a multinational corporation when he lived in Australia.

1 2 3 4

38- Mike will spend his vacation neither in China or Japan.

1 2 3 4

39- Each day after school, Robert run five miles.

1 2 3 4

40- Marie intends to finishing her own software in a few years.

1 2 3 4

41- When our vacation, we plan to spend five days in the country.

1 2 3 4

42- Magnesium, the lightest of our structural metals, has an important place among

1 2 3

common engineering materials because of their weight.

4

43- If I have paid more attention, I wouldn't have hurt myself.

1 2 3 4

44- Hummingbirds move their wings so rapid that they appear to be hanging in the air.

1 2 3 4

45- Although maple trees are among the most colorful varieties in the fall, they lose its

1 2 3 4

leaves sooner than oak trees.

46- If he catches a fish, he ought be very happy.

1 2 3 4

47- She always drinks many water every day.

1 2 3 4

48- I go to the store and I bought milk yesterday.

1 2 3 4

49- He has been playing football since ten years.

1 2 3 4

50- He is playing football every Tuesday and Thursday.

1 2 3 4

51- New synthetic materials have improved the construction of artificial body parts by

1 2

provide both the power and the range of action for a natural limb.

3 4

52- She told me that she'd rather not to serve in our school committee due to a number

1 2 3 4

of personal issues.

53- Psychologists believe that incentives make us wanting to try harder to reach our

1 2 3 4

goals.

54- In order to receive a meal, the chef must get all his experiences appraise.

1 2 3 4

55- If you warned me, I would not have told your father about the accident.

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) We have never seen a race end like this.
- 2) The first hot air balloon was launched in 1782.
- 3) She hope to find one of that new jobs.
- 4) They made temporary camps along the coast.

57-

- 1) This created an economic crises.
- 2) It is hard to learn new skateboard tricks.
- 3) He believed they were destroying it.
- 4) To test this idea, we need your help.

58-

- 1) Work and play are important to Japanese children.
- 2) All the houses on the 3rd Street were exact like.
- 3) Exercise helps to reduce the risk of some diseases.
- 4) American Indians believed no person could own land.

59-

- 1) This whole process is what causes hair to grow.
- 2) That is because no one knows for sure if he really lived.
- 3) It happens most often during the hottest, driest seasons.
- 4) Inside the box was too matching wedding rings.

60-

- 1) The White House completed after he died.
- 2) He felt like he could not make it stop.
- 3) What is surprising is what they found next.
- 4) In fact, Kevin is a terrible cook.

61-

- 1) They demanded that the Indians stay off their land.
- 2) They built fences for keep people and animals out.
- 3) News organizations paid for part of the cost of the work.
- 4) I hope we blend in and do not look like tourists.

62-

- 1) She and her twin brother Noah are 10 years old.
- 2) A limited number of tours are available.
- 3) She grow pink tomatoes that tasted sweet.
- 4) He is an information technology professional .

63-

- 1) George Catlin put together a collection of their paintings.
- 2) In these nomadic cultures, women were usually the weavers.
- 3) Walking is also said to be less damaging to the knees and feet.
- 4) Desert plants and animals has adapted with little water.

64-

- 1) Almost everyone knows about the risks of distracted driving.
- 2) Demand for smaller cars continues to redefine the auto industry.
- 3) Falling raindrops sadly evaporate before it reach the sand.
- 4) If you believe in yourself enough, you can achieve anything.

65-

- 1) These cells receive nutrition from the blood supply under the skin.
- 2) Newton also developed one of most powerful tool of mathematic.
- 3) Tsunamis are long waves that can travel great distances very quickly.
- 4) He said it could drill holes faster than twelve men working together.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Desertification is the process in which farmland becomes less productive because the land is degraded. The land becomes more desert-like, that is, dry and unproductive. Desertification is a serious problem because it turns arid and semiarid areas into nonproductive wasteland. In desertification, natural vegetation is removed or destroyed, and soil is **exposed** to wind. Without shade from the sun, the moisture

in the soil evaporates more quickly. The dry top layers of soil particles then blow away. The soil becomes less able to support plant life.

There are different solutions to the growing problem of desertification. Each depends on the underlying cause. Some simple solutions are to build sand fences that interrupt the wind, or to use straw mats to reduce evaporation so young plants can take root. Still **another** is to use solar ovens in place of open fires that require firewood. Planting tree fences and grass belts also reduces the spread of sandy areas. This practice is being used in China and Africa today.

66- Paragraph 1 mainly discusses the

- 1) natural vegetation of deserts
- 2) process of desertification
- 3) importance of fertile land
- 4) soil of the desert areas

67- The word "exposed" in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- 1) given
- 2) moved
- 3) lost
- 4) laid open

68- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- 1) A description of problems following by examples
- 2) A random presentation of facts about desertification
- 3) A description of desertification and its solutions
- 4) A presentation of contrasting ideas

69- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that wind

- 1) can lead to desert extension
- 2) reduces the use of firewood
- 3) increases the amount of rain
- 4) reduces natural vegetation

70- The word "another" in line 11 refers to

- 1) solution
- 2) plant
- 3) root
- 4) firewood

Passage 2

Immigrants have added much richness to American culture. But living in such a diverse country also has its difficulties. For example, immigrants tend to settle in cities where they can find other people from their homeland. As a result, some cities end up with high percentages of immigrants, many of whom do not speak English. These people face limited employment options and are more likely to live in poverty.

Diversity also affects education. Most immigrant children learn to speak and read English, but that learning does not happen **overnight**. In some places, such as California, teachers have classes in which students speak several different languages. Teaching such a group English-or any other subject-can be a tough job.

Finally, diversity sometimes leads to debate. Many people say that the United States is a **melting pot**. By **that**, they mean that over time, people who come to the United States adopt a uniform American culture. In recent times, some people have **objected to** that idea. They believe that a person does not have to give up his or her language or customs to be an American. Instead, they like to describe the United States as a quilt or a mosaic, in which many individual pieces make up the whole but still remain unique.

71- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the challenges of diversity in the U.S.
- 2) the modern American society
- 3) the national origins of immigrants
- 4) the effect of immigration on the American economy

72- According to paragraph 1, some cities have the highest percentages of immigrants because immigrants tend to settle in areas where

- 1) they are safe from social tensions
- 2) they can find more job opportunities
- 3) other people speak their language
- 4) other people welcome their beliefs

73- It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that if the newcomers want to gain employment in the U.S., they need to

- 1) have high working knowledge
- 2) be able to speak English
- 3) integrate into American culture
- 4) reside in smaller cities

74- The word "overnight" in line 7 is closest in meaning to

- 1) in the dark
- 2) in a short time
- 3) slowly
- 4) out of school

75- It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that California is one of the states with

- 1) poorly trained teachers
- 2) highly populated classes
- 3) high percentage of immigrants
- 4) low standards of education

76- In paragraph 3, the author

- 1) describes the benefits immigrants have for the American society
- 2) explains why immigrants prefer to adopt the American culture
- 3) discusses the causes of immigration to the United States
- 4) presents two contrasting views on immigration assimilation

77- The author uses the expression "melting pot" in line 11 to refer to the

- 1) unfavorable climate conditions in the United States
- 2) difficulties of living in the United States
- 3) integration of newcomers into American culture
- 4) positive attitudes and reactions toward immigrants

78- The word "that" in line 11 refers to

- 1) melting pot
- 2) debate
- 3) diversity
- 4) culture

79- The word "objected to" in line 13 is closest in meaning to

- 1) formed
- 2) disagreed
- 3) backed
- 4) affected

80- Those who describe the United States as a quilt believe that immigrants

- 1) play no role in the American society
- 2) should be provided with more job options
- 3) need to be separated from the American people
- 4) can keep their own customs and languages

Passage 3

Plato in the Timaeus first mentioned a legendary island in the Atlantic Ocean beyond the Pillars of Hercules. Atlantis was a fabulously beautiful and prosperous land, the seat of an empire nine thousand years before Solon. Its inhabitants overran part of Europe and Africa, Athens alone being able to defy them. Because of the impiety of its people, the island was destroyed by an earthquake and inundation. The legend may have existed before Plato and may have sprung from the concepts of Homer's Elysium. The possibility that such an island once existed has caused much speculation, resulting in a theory that pre-Columbian civilizations in America were established by colonists from the lost island.

81- Which of the following titles best explains the ideas of this passage?

- 1) A Persistent Myth
- 2) Geography According to Plato
- 3) Buried Civilization
- 4) The First Discoverers of America

82- According to the passage, we may safely conclude that the inhabitants of Atlantis

-
- 1) were known personally to Homer
 - 2) were ruled by Plato for some time
 - 3) protested against the destruction of their island
 - 4) left no recorded evidence of their civilization

83- According to the legend, Atlantis was destroyed because the inhabitants

- 1) failed to obtain an adequate food supply
- 2) destroyed Greece
- 3) did not respect their gods
- 4) believed in Homer's Elysium

84- According the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- 1) Atlantis was located beyond the Pillars of Hercules
- 2) Atlantis existed nine thousand years ago
- 3) Atlantis was the seat of an empire before Solon
- 4) Atlantis was destroyed because of its impious people

85- From the last sentence of the passage it can be inferred that

- 1) American was discovered by Columbus from Atlantis
- 2) Existence of Atlantis is merely and assumption
- 3) Pre-Columbian civilizations were definitely established in Atlantis
- 4) Atlantis was the origin of the theory about the existence of America

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

At the age of six, Goran Kropp climbed his first mountain. Twenty-three years later, he tackled one of the highest mountains in the world, Mount Everest. His journey to the top shows just how independent, persistent, and determined this ...(86)... man is.

While most people arrive at the foothills of Mount Everest by some sort of modern vehicle, Kropp ...(87)... 7,000 miles from his home in Sweden. Traveling by bike was not easy. Bumpy, rough roads caused ...(88)... problems for Kropp, and he stopped many times to repair his bike. In addition, he was chased by dogs, stung by hornets, and drenched by rain several times ...(89)... he arrived at the base of the mountain.

Kropp chose to climb Mount Everest the same way he traveled to the mountain: without the help of others and without modern conveniences. ...(90)... others, Kropp climbed the mountain without a guide or helper. He did not bring bottled oxygen to help him breathe at high altitudes and carried all ...(91)... gear himself in a pack that weighed about 140 pounds.

It took Kropp two tries to reach the summit. The first time, he had to turn back only 350 feet ...(92)... the top because the weather was too dangerous. Just a few

days ...(93)..., at that same level, eight climbers had died when a sudden ...(94)... hit the mountain. Kropp waited out the storm, rested, and tried again a few days later. This time, he was successful. When he ...(95)... descending the mountain, he got back on his bike and rode the 7,000 miles back to Sweden.

- 86- 1) ordinary 2) hopeless 3) remarkable 4) peaceful
 87- 1) ran 2) bicycled 3) walked 4) sailed
 88- 1) mental 2) breathing 3) physiological 4) mechanical
 89- 1) before 2) after 3) as soon as 4) meanwhile
 90- 1) Like 2) In addition to 3) Unlike 4) As
 91- 1) him 2) his 3) that 4) its
 92- 1) of 2) for 3) from 4) at
 93- 1) earlier 2) later 3) away 4) more
 94- 1) snowstorm 2) earthquake 3) flood 4) lightning
 95- 1) was finished 2) was finishing 3) would finish 4) had finished

Passage 2

From earliest time, people have moved to new locations. This process of ...(96)... to a new region is called migration. A person ...(97)... leaves one country to settle in ...(98)... is called an immigrant. Population geographers often talk about push-pull factors when ...(99)... study migration. The ...(100)... factors are the reasons that cause people to leave and area. Pull factors are the reasons that attract people to another area. For example a group may decide to move to a better location after their crops fail for several years.

- 96- 1) adapting 2) relocating 3) giving 4) preceding
 97- 1) who 2) while 3) whom 4) as
 98- 1) counties 2) cities 3) others 4) another
 99- 1) you 2) we 3) they 4) scientists
 100- 1) loyal 2) push 3) correct 4) pull

پاسخ تشریحی تست‌های آزمون EPT اسفند ۹۵

برگرفته از بخش آخر کتاب **Fast Grammar** (ویرایش جدید)

تألیف مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی

انتشار فقط با ذکر منبع مجاز است: www.FastZaban.com

توجه: بیش از 40 درصد از سوالات بخش گرامر این آزمون را می‌توانید با نکات

ارائه شده در **بخش ۹ کتاب Fast Grammar** پاسخ دهید!

تحلیل گرامر آزمون:

در زیر بخش‌های مهم کتاب **Fast Grammar** برای آمادگی برای بخش گرامر آزمون EPT به ترتیب اهمیت آورده شده است. اعداد داخل کروشه تعداد تست‌های مطرح‌شده از هر مبحث از کتاب را بر اساس تحلیل آزمون اسفند ۹۵ نمایش می‌دهند:

۱۴

بخش ۹	فعل و شکل صحیح آن در جمله (بین ۳۰ تا ۴۰ درصد سوالات!) [۱۶ تست!]
بخش ۱۵	انتخاب کلمات و واژگان زائد [۳ تست]
بخش ۸	صفت‌ها و قیدها [۳ تست]
بخش ۱۶	جملات شرطی و کاربرد wish [۳ تست]
بخش ۱	اسمها [۲/۵ تست]
بخش ۳	ساختار و اجزاء جملات ساده [۱ تست]
بخش ۴	جملات با بیش از یک جمله‌واره [۲ تست]
بخش ۶	مطابقت فاعل و فعل [۱/۵ تست]
بخش ۱۲	ضمایر [۳ تست]
بخش ۱۴	اشکال کلمه [۱ تست]
بخش ۷	ساختارهای همسان [۱ تست]
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بخش ۱۳	حروف اضافه [۱ تست]
بخش ۲	حروف تعریف [۰/۵ تست]

آزمون EPT ۲۰ اسفند ماه ۱۳۹۵ - گروه A

مرجع سوالات آزمون
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۴	۷۶	۳	۵۱	۱	۲۶	۲	۱
۳	۷۷	۳	۵۲	۳	۲۷	۲	۲
۱	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۳	۲۸	۳	۳
۲	۷۹	۴	۵۴	۱	۲۹	۳	۴
۴	۸۰	۱	۵۵	۲	۳۰	۱	۵
۱	۸۱	۳	۵۶	۲	۳۱	۳	۶
۴	۸۲	۱	۵۷	۳	۳۲	۲	۷
۳	۸۳	۲	۵۸	۴	۳۳	۲	۸
۲	۸۴	۴	۵۹	۲	۳۴	۳	۹
۲	۸۵	۱	۶۰	۳	۳۵	۳	۱۰
۳	۸۶	۲	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۴	۱۱
۲	۸۷	۳	۶۲	۱	۳۷	۳	۱۲
۴	۸۸	۴	۶۳	۳	۳۸	۱	۱۳
۱	۸۹	۳	۶۴	۳	۳۹	۳	۱۴
۳	۹۰	۲	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۲	۱۵
۲	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۱	۴۱	۱	۱۶
۳	۹۲	۴	۶۷	۴	۴۲	۴	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۳	۶۸	۱	۴۳	۳	۱۸
۱	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۲	۴۴	۲	۱۹
۴	۹۵	۱	۷۰	۴	۴۵	۱	۲۰
۲	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۳	۴۶	۱	۲۱
۱	۹۷	۳	۷۲	۳	۴۷	۴	۲۲
۴	۹۸	۲	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۲	۲۳
۳	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۳	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۳	۷۵	۲	۵۰	۳	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- Fresh vegetables contain higher of vitamins and minerals.

- 1) quantities 2) risks 3) impacts 4) wages

2- I have been how you like your new school.

- 1) identifying 2) rewarding 3) wondering 4) suspending

3- Dinosaurs were a group of animals that the Earth long before humans.

- 1) surpassed 2) roamed 3) preserved 4) occurred

4- Soils high in organic matter more water than similar soils with less organic matter.

- 1) vanish 2) digress 3) revive 4) retain

5- Eating large amounts of fast food and lack of physical activity are two main causes of

- 1) obesity 2) conflict 3) poverty 4) drought

6- He has a remarkably creative He can make really amazing toys out of almost nothing.

- 1) position 2) imagination 3) exploration 4) reaction

7- After searching for a job for six months with no success, Marvin started to believe employment was

- 1) sensitive 2) innovative 3) elusive 4) lucrative

8- The man at the store talked about the features of the device for several hours.

- 1) invisible 2) scholar 3) legendary 4) verbose

9- I was not allowed to visit the hospital because my grandfather's illness was

- 1) symbolic 2) contagious 3) lunatic 4) numerous

10- Some people only short distances to work or school, and they can walk or ride a bicycle.

- 1) involve 2) conserve 3) conclude 4) commute

11- This interview from Ellen is a clear contrast to the news that around the world last week.

- 1) arranged 2) dedicated 3) circulated 4) performed

- 12- Terror and filled the minds of all of the passengers on the failing airplane.
1) fantasy 2) dread 3) hesitation 4) confidence
- 13- Our dog has a bark that keeps people away from our house.
1) fierce 2) resisting 3) bulky 4) resourceful
- 14- It would be wrong to the fight against terrorism to the military level alone.
1) win 2) confine 3) commence 4) survive
- 15- Social media are used by both and supporters of the government to transmit information.
1) opponents 2) views 3) advocates 4) amateurs
- 16- Many Vietnamese argue that elections should be more, or open to public view.
1) invisible 2) surprising 3) neglected 4) transparent
- 17- Stephen himself had little opportunity to why this was happening to him.
1) extend 2) disappear 3) ponder 4) regain
- 18- Advertising is so that it can change how people think and behave.
1) persuasive 2) expensive 3) lucrative 4) perceptive
- 19- She was feeling angry and that her husband was treating her so badly.
1) satisfied 2) content 3) resentful 4) fortunate
- 20- The prime minister offered for those who died in the accident.
1) resignation 2) evidence 3) assessment 4) sympathy
- 21- Language learners need to ask questions to when they do not understand.
1) modify 2) clarify 3) obtain 4) process
- 22- My friend had an app on her phone that would our faces in amusing ways.
1) adapt 2) distort 3) collapse 4) evolve
- 23- India is planning to start research on the use of solar energy for housing purposes.
1) extensive 2) prevalent 3) severe 4) destructive
- 24- A lot of older people would that social networks are just for teenagers.
1) compress 2) discharge 3) disagree 4) cease
- 25- Second hand smoking has more effects on health.
1) accurate 2) harmful 3) beneficial 4) useful

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- Fewest than half of all the adults fully understand the kinds and amount of exercise necessary for an effective physical fitness program.

27- How many people know that the Brooklyn Bridge, built in 1883, were the world's first suspension bridge?

28- Anna Maxwell's gift for organization was exemplified by her service while the Spanish-American War in 1898.

29- When a severe ankle injury forced herself to give up reporting in 1926, Margaret Mitchell began writing her novel, *Gone with the Wind*.

30- Anna Elizabeth McDowell is best remembered for a weekly journal, *Women's Advocate*, who she launched in January 1855.

31- A ray of light passing through the center of a thin lens keep its original direction.

32- Electrical disturbances on the Earth are frequently caused with storms on the surface of the sun.

33- The gopher digs with the big strong claws of its two front foot and with its overhanging front teeth.

34- As two nuclei move closer together, their mutual electrostatic potential energy becomes more large and more positive.

35- They are sometimes call rainbow fish because of the males' bright color.

36- Not only do new ideas change the development of modern science but it also make new inventions a part of daily life.

- 37- Dictatorship generally lacks the approval of the people and are almost never hereditary when established through violence.
- 38- Because children grow rapidly, need food not only to replace worn-out tissues but also to provide energy.
- 39- Often the bottom of a pan becomes black when it is placed to a fire.
- 40- Noise pollution can be controlled in a number of way.
- 41- In some religions, people fasts for a period of mourning.
- 42- Sweetly smelling perfumes are added to soap to make it appealing.
- 43- Instead of going to a beauty salon, Mary cut hers own hair.
- 44- Many couples share the cost of a meeting and decide together what will they do.
- 45- Many old elephants they die after they lose their teeth and can no longer chew food.
- 46- Calculus was invented to deal with problems that could not be solving using algebra or geometry.
- 47- J. Davis devoted his last years to write at his home in Biloxi, Mississippi, near the Gulf of Mexico.
- 48- The inventor received him first patent on January 3, 1884, for a steam boiler furnace.
- 49- A deficient of folic acid is rarely found in many people because the vitamin is contained in a wide variety of foods.
- 50- An internationally famous artist, Maria Tallchief demonstrated that the quality of ballet in North America could equal those of the ballet in Europe.

51- Serving several term in Congress, Sara Black became an important United States politician.

1 2 3 4

52- The art of calligraphy has been passed from one generation to another generations over the centuries.

1 2 3 4

53- Many highly paid executives owe their success to motivated rather than to brilliance.

1 2 3 4

54- The research project looked at the importance of childrens' as consumers of fashion.

1 2 3 4

55- One series of the grammar book that was used in the experimental class was written by the students themselves.

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) If I have enough money, I will go to Japan.
- 2) Should he come, I will tell him everything.
- 3) If I were you, I will go to Japan.
- 4) If he had worked harder, he would have definitely succeeded.

57-

- 1) The Pope is visiting Russia.
- 2) Moon is very bright tonight.
- 3) The Shah of Iran was deposed in 1979.
- 4) He is the tallest boy in the class.

58-

- 1) I put an egg on the kitchen table.
- 2) The paper is on my desk.
- 3) The garbage truck come in Wednesdays.
- 4) He is on the phone right now.

59-

- 1) This computer is better than that one.
- 2) She's more strong at chess than I am.
- 3) It's much colder today than it was yesterday.
- 4) Our car is more expensive than your car.

60-

- 1) Not only in daily life but also at work, computers are playing a big role.
- 2) The Scottish live in the North of the United Kingdom.
- 3) It was cold, wet and wind.
- 4) Yesterday I read an amusing story in a magazine.

61-

- 1) I often eat vegetarian food. I have lost 10 pounds so far.
- 2) He never drinks milk.
- 3) You must always fasten your seat belt.
- 4) It all depend on what you are eating.

62-

- 1) Isn't that the woman whom lives across the road from Japan?
- 2) The police said the accident that happened last night was unavoidable.
- 3) The newspaper reported that the tiger which killed its keeper has been put down.
- 4) Have you ever been to an English speaking country?

63-

- 1) The fact that he likes skiing doesn't interest me at all.
- 2) For Jane failed her exam is a great disappointment.
- 3) Whatever I hear about him surprises me.
- 4) It doesn't interest me at all.

64-

- 1) The government plans to raise the age of retirement from 65 to 67.
- 2) I like to rise at 6 a.m., but my husband stays in bed until 8 a.m.
- 3) John rose from his chair when Mary walked in.
- 4) He rose his eyebrows, as if surprised.

65-

- 1) They say it happened in the early nineteen century.
- 2) As soon as he got for the doorway, the music stopped.
- 3) Whatever it was, it happened long ago.
- 4) I will take care of the issue immediately.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

Glacier National Park in Montana shares boundaries with Canada, an American Indian reservation, and a national forest. Along the North Fork of the Flathead River, the park also borders about 17,000 acres of private lands that are currently used for ranching, timber, and agriculture. This land is an important part of the habitat and migratory routes for several endangered species that frequent the park. These private lands are essentially the only ones available for development in the region.

With encouragement from the park, local landowners initiated a land-use planning effort to guide the future of the North Fork. The park is a partner in an interlocal agreement that calls for resource-managing agencies to work together and with more than 400 private owners in the area. A draft plan has been prepared, with the objective of maintaining traditional economic uses but limiting new development that would damage park resources. Voluntary action by landowners, in cooperation with the park and the county, is helping to restrict small lot subdivisions, maintain wildlife corridors, and minimize any harmful impact on the environment. The willingness of local landowners to participate in this protection effort may have been stimulated by concerns that congress would impose a legislative solution. Nevertheless, many local residents want to retain the existing character of the area. Meetings between park officials and landowners have led to a dramatically improved understanding of all concerns.

66- It can be understood from the first paragraph that Glacier National Park

- 1) is used for ranching, timber, and agriculture
- 2) endangers certain types of animals
- 3) is a private land
- 4) shares border with a national forest

67- The word frequent in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- 1) common 2) repeated 3) visit 4) extraordinary

68- Limiting land development around the park is

- 1) a major interest of the officials of the Glacier National Park
2) the challenge of private landowners
3) an act to improve modern industry
4) for establishing a new park in Montana

69- It can be inferred from the last sentence of the passage that landowners and park officials

- 1) have come to a mutual understanding
2) fight with each other because they have different concerns
3) are dramatically frustrated
4) have decided to limit their expectations

70- According to the passage, the landowners show a positive attitude toward environmental issues because they

- 1) can make a profit out of it
2) intend to improve their public image
3) fear from the federal legislation
4) may get familiar with other landowners in the area

71- The word objective in line 11 is closest in meaning to

- 1) purpose 2) position 3) spot 4) place

Passage 2

John lived with his mother in a rather big house, and when she died, the house became too big for him so he bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in his first house, and when the men came to take his furniture to the new house, John thought, "I'm not going to let them carry my beautiful old clock in their truck. Perhaps they'll break it, and then mending it will be very expensive". Therefore, he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a rest. Then suddenly a small boy came along the road. He stopped and looked at John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, "You're a stupid man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch like everybody else?"

72- John bought a new house because

- 1) he lived with his mother
- 2) the house was too dirty
- 3) there was a smaller house in the next street
- 4) the one he lived in was too big for one person

73- John did not want to let the men carry his clock in their truck because

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) it needed repair | 2) it was too heavy |
| 3) he thought it might be broken | 4) his new house was not very far |

74- John seemed stupid to the boy because he

- 1) had bought a heavy watch for himself
- 2) was carrying a heavy clock
- 3) stopped two or three times
- 4) did not use his truck to carry the clock

75- It can be inferred from the passage that

- 1) John was the only person living in the house now.
- 2) John's mother died because of an illness.
- 3) John was very old.
- 4) John did not have a car.

Passage 3

Nutrition is the study of how food affects our health. All foods contain substances, called nutrients, **which** provide us with energy and the raw materials for living. They include proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals, and vitamins. The nutrients that our body cannot make enough of them, from raw materials in our food, are essential nutrients. Essential nutrients include certain proteins, certain fats, vitamins, and minerals. If your body does not get enough of one of these, you will become ill with a deficiency disease, such as scurvy, which sailors used to suffer from on long voyages when they did not have enough vitamin C.

Each nutrient has its own particular function in the body. Proteins are the main body-builders. Carbohydrates and fats are important for energy. Vitamin C helps to protect us against infection, and vitamin D and calcium help good strong bones to grow.

Foods are made of more than one nutrient. Cheese, for example, has lots of protein but contains fat, vitamins, and minerals as well. No single food contains all the nutrients we need, so we should eat a variety of foods to make sure we get all the nutrients in roughly the right combination.

76- Which of the following is not true about nutrients?

- 1) Nutrients are substances which can be found in different foods.
- 2) Nutrients are all categorized as essential nutrients.
- 3) Nutrients include fats and carbohydrates.
- 4) Nutrients are the sources of energy we need for living.

77- Scurvy is mentioned in the passage to

- 1) show the difficult lives of sailors
- 2) state how vitamin C can cause diseases
- 3) point to the importance of some functions in our body
- 4) provide an example of vitamin sufficiency

78- According to the passage, we should

- 1) avoid eating foods that contain fat
- 2) eat different kinds of food
- 3) only eat foods that contain vitamin D and calcium
- 4) not eat carbohydrates if we do not need so much energy

79- Which of the following best describes the content of the passage?

- 1) How to make our bodies stronger
- 2) How our bodies can make essential nutrients
- 3) The impact of nutrition on our bodies
- 4) The combination of foods

80- The word "which" in line 2 refers to

- 1) substances 2) any food 3) energy 4) materials

Passage 4

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves directly between the Sun and the Earth and casts its shadow over part of the Earth. Depending on where you are on the Earth, you may experience a total eclipse or a partial eclipse. The darkest portion of the Moon's shadow is called the umbra. A person standing within the umbra experiences a total solar eclipse. During a total solar eclipse, the only visible portion of the Sun is a pearly white glow around the edge of the eclipsing Moon.

Surrounding the umbra is the penumbra. Persons standing in the penumbra experience a partial solar eclipse.

81- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- 1) The eclipse of the Sun and its two types are described.
- 2) How total solar eclipse takes place is described.
- 3) Several reasons are presented for the solar eclipse.
- 4) Some random facts are presented about the Sun.

82- The word "its" in line 2 refers to:

- 1) the Earth
- 2) the Moon
- 3) the Sun
- 4) a solar eclipse

83- According the passage, a person will experience a total eclipse when

- 1) the Moon is exactly between the Sun and the Earth
- 2) the Moon's shadow covers part of the Earth's surface
- 3) he is standing in the edge of the Moon's shadow
- 4) he is in the darkest part of the Moon's shadow

84- The word "glow" in line 6 is closest in meaning to

- 1) wave
- 2) brightness
- 3) heat
- 4) surface

85- It can be inferred from the passage that penumbra is

- 1) the darkest part of the shadow
- 2) the sunny area with no shadow
- 3) the area of partial shadow
- 4) the edging areas of the Earth

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

During the sixties and seventies, attaining huge muscles became more important than ... (86) ... strength or having an attractive-looking body. The first people to take up this new sport of body building had a background in calisthenics but the most famous practitioners became known as mass monsters on account of the impressive size of their ... (87) Drugs and mechanical devices were used to develop individual muscles to a monstrous size. Calisthenics then became the domain of "weaker" people: females, children and those recovering from ... (88) Much of the advanced knowledge about calisthenics was lost and the method was subsequently downgraded to the status of a simple, user friendly activity. Once a person became skilled ... (89) ... this, he would progress to weight

training. Currently a revival of calisthenics is under ... (90) ... as extreme muscle building can harm the body leaving it sore, out of balance, and in poor cardiovascular health.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 86- 1) situational | 2) functional | 3) relational | 4) correlational |
| 87- 1) muscles | 2) protests | 3) fillers | 4) agents |
| 88- 1) injuries | 2) falling | 3) pitfalls | 4) domains |
| 89- 1) with | 2) by | 3) for | 4) at |
| 90- 1) way | 2) case | 3) done | 4) condition |

Passage 2

What is ozone? Ozone is a gas that forms a layer ... (91) ... the planet at about 10 to 50 kilometers ... (92) ... the Earth's surface. This ... (93) ... layer prevents the Sun's dangerous ultraviolet ... (94) ... reaching the Earth where it would damage ... (95) ... skin and cause cancer.

Many scientists ... (96) ... worried that the ozone layer is ... (97) ... destroyed by substances which are ... (98) ... in aerosols, refrigerators, and freezers. Some countries ... (99) ... allow ... (100) ... substances to be used in aerosols.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 91- 1) around | 2) about | 3) near | 4) behind |
| 92- 1) beyond | 2) under | 3) above | 4) below |
| 93- 1) planet | 2) star | 3) ozone | 4) liquid |
| 94- 1) light | 2) heat | 3) x-ray | 4) radiation |
| 95- 1) our | 2) ours | 3) its | 4) theirs |
| 96- 1) is | 2) are | 3) has | 4) may |
| 97- 1) being | 2) be | 3) having | 4) get |
| 98- 1) use | 2) using | 3) used | 4) to use |
| 99- 1) does not | 2) do not | 3) have not | 4) had not |
| 100- 1) this | 2) that | 3) these | 4) those |

آزمون EPT ۲۵ فروردین ماه ۱۳۹۶ - گروه A

۱	۲	۳	۴	۱	۲	۳	۴
۲	۷۶	۲	۵۱	۱	۲۶	۱	۱
۴	۷۷	۳	۵۲	۳	۲۷	۳	۲
۲	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۲	۳
۳	۷۹	۳	۵۴	۳	۲۹	۴	۴
۱	۸۰	۲	۵۵	۴	۳۰	۱	۵
۱	۸۱	۳	۵۶	۳	۳۱	۲	۶
۲	۸۲	۲	۵۷	۳	۳۲	۳	۷
۴	۸۳	۳	۵۸	۳	۳۳	۴	۸
۲	۸۴	۲	۵۹	۴	۳۴	۲	۹
۳	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۱	۳۵	۴	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۴	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۳	۱۱
۱	۸۷	۱	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۲	۱۲
۱	۸۸	۲	۶۳	۲	۳۸	۱	۱۳
۴	۸۹	۴	۶۴	۴	۳۹	۲	۱۴
۱	۹۰	۲	۶۵	۴	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۱	۹۱	۴	۶۶	۲	۴۱	۴	۱۶
۳	۹۲	۳	۶۷	۱	۴۲	۳	۱۷
۳	۹۳	۱	۶۸	۴	۴۳	۱	۱۸
۴	۹۴	۱	۶۹	۴	۴۴	۳	۱۹
۱	۹۵	۳	۷۰	۱	۴۵	۴	۲۰
۲	۹۶	۱	۷۱	۳	۴۶	۲	۲۱
۱	۹۷	۴	۷۲	۲	۴۷	۲	۲۲
۳	۹۸	۳	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۲	۹۹	۲	۷۴	۱	۴۹	۳	۲۴
۳	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۴	۵۰	۲	۲۵

Section One: Vocabulary

Read each statement below carefully and fill in the blank(s) with the best answer

(1, 2, 3, 4)

1- John made visits to the hospital to see his son.

- 1) frequently 2) frequency
3) frequent 4) relative frequency

2- She to ask the question, fearing her husband's anger.

- 1) hesitated 2) hesitation 3) hesitating 4) hesitatingly

3- The community must respect the laws of the land and not pretend that they do not understand it.

- 1) colorless 2) minority 3) transferable 4) intensive

4- Now that she has been with the company for a year, she is much more She seems to know what to do.

- 1) confident 2) thorough 3) widespread 4) ignorant

5- Without a word, the nurse him to come into the examining room.

- 1) consumed 2) troubled 3) beckoned 4) devoured

6- An explosion the peaceful demonstration.

- 1) disrupted 2) united 3) responded 4) comprehended

7- Making the necessary repairs now will against greater damage in the future.

- 1) penetrate 2) assume 3) include 4) insure

8- The water in the middle of the stream is dangerous to swim in.

- 1) feeble 2) rapid 3) ineffective 4) broken

9- My mother to take care of the children for me on Friday.

- 1) entitled 2) permitted 3) supported 4) offered

10- The university him because his test scores were too low.

- 1) admitted 2) rejected 3) proved 4) consented

11- The painters did a(n) job on this house-look at the drips and streaks! We were not happy with what they had done.

- 1) wretched 2) invaluable 3) fortunate 4) helpless

- 12- The police asked him where he had the stolen property.
 1) obtainable 2) obtaining 3) obtained 4) obtains
- 13- The customer's violent behavior the store manager to call the police.
 1) watched 2) distributed 3) employed 4) compelled
- 14- Mr. Smith stopped his son's tennis lessons in April but will them in July.
 1) prevent 2) refrain 3) resume 4) attack
- 15- When I am under stress, music more than anything else.
 1) soothes 2) conducts 3) carries 4) mumbles
- 16- Objections from her staff the principal's efforts to bring about a change.
 1) rushed 2) drenched 3) hindered 4) deemed
- 17- Baseball games are usually by the singing of the national anthem.
 1) considered 2) preceded 3) endangered 4) redeemed
- 18- Exposure is a(n) step in the process of language learning and must not be overlooked.
 1) insignificant 2) tedious 3) impossible 4) vital
- 19- Mr. Stevenson two articles to the journal last year. He is a very hardworking Ph.D. candidate.
 1) contributed 2) satisfied 3) made 4) distressed
- 20- They say he the gang by associating with rival gang members.
 1) presumed 2) betrayed 3) volunteered 4) acted
- 21- Babies have a(n) to cry when they are hungry or tired.
 1) indifference 2) connection 3) tendency 4) matters
- 22- The President of the company decided to a new office in the city.
 1) convey 2) hide 3) amuse 4) locate
- 23- The beautiful design and decoration of the store give it great
 1) appeal 2) obesity 3) instant 4) conflict
- 24- His father's donation of funds for the public library was a act.
 1) violent 2) benevolent 3) benign 4) malignant
- 25- The witness reported hearing a/an in the hallway around midnight.
 1) combination 2) altercation 3) irritation 4) frustration

26. When I came to this university, I did not think that signing in for classes would be so difficult.

ترجمه جمله:

«وقتی به این دانشگاه آمدم، تصور نمی‌کردم که ثبت نام کردن در کلاس‌ها اینقدر سخت باشد.»

بررسی گزینه‌ها:

گزینه ۱:

صحیح است؛ زیرا با توجه به استفاده از فعل کمکی زمان گذشته did در جمله‌واره دوم و مبحث تطابق زمان‌ها، به زمان گذشته ساده نیاز داریم. came گذشته بی‌قاعده فعل come و صحیح است. (بخش ۱۰ کتاب Fast Grammar ویرایش دوم).

گزینه ۲:

صحیح است؛ زیرا بعد از فعل کمکی did بایستی از شکل ساده فعل (اینجا think) استفاده شود (بخش ۹ کتاب Fast Grammar ویرایش دوم).

گزینه ۳:

نادرست است. توجه کنید که در این تست ۳ جمله‌واره داریم؛ پس به ۲ ربط‌دهنده نیاز داریم. When ربط‌دهنده قیدی زمان و that ربط‌دهنده جمله‌واره اسمی است (از نوع وصفی نیست، زیرا بعد از یک فعل think) قرار گرفته، نه یک اسم). از آنجاییکه جمله‌واره اسمی بعد از فعل قرار گرفته، نتیجه می‌گیریم که جمله‌واره اسمی در نقش مفعول قرار گرفته. بعد از that به فاعل و فعل نیاز داریم. در اینجا signing in فاعل از نوع اسم مصدر و would be نیز فعل جمله‌واره است. ولی مشکل در اینجاست که بجای حرف اضافه in بایستی از حرف اضافه up استفاده شود:

sign: امضاء کردن

sign in: [هتل، باشگاه] (بعد از رسیدن) اعلام حضور کردن، نام خود را (در لیست) وارد کردن

sign up: [فعالیت‌ها و کلاس‌های سازمان‌یافته] ثبت نام کردن

با توجه به استفاده از classes در جمله، شکل صحیح sign up است. دقت کنید که sign به تنهایی نمی‌تواند صحیح باشد. (بخش ۱۳ کتاب Fast Grammar ویرایش دوم).

در واقع، در این سؤال طراح محترم مبحث حروف اضافه و استفاده از حرف اضافه صحیح را مدنظر قرار داده است.

گزینه ۴:

صحیح است؛ زیرا بعد از فعل ربطی be بایستی یا از صفت یا از قید و سپس صفت (اینجا so difficult) استفاده شود (بخش ۸ کتاب Fast Grammar ویرایش دوم).

با احترام

مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی

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- When I came to this university, I did not think that signing in for classes would be so difficult.
 1 2 3 4
- 27- The boss was pleased with his employees' finish the project early.
 1 2 3 4
- 28- I hope that John accepting that position means an increase in salary.
 1 2 3 4
- 29- On a clear day at the mountains, there is beautiful scenery as far as the eye can see.
 1 2 3 4
- 30- Since I arrived in this city, I have had much different cultural experiences.
 1 2 3 4
- 31- The gentleman whom you met lost night is the president of the company.
 1 2 3 4
- 32- Even although the deadline had passed, the director agreed to accept our projects.
 1 2 3 4
- 33- We had to wait a long time in the airport because plane arrived late.
 1 2 3 4
- 34- Despite constant warnings, many people do not make the meteorologists' predictions seriously.
 1 2 3 4
- 35- Even though scientists have advance technology they cannot control hurricanes.
 1 2 3 4
- 36- They do not realize the danger that exists until it is in top of them.
 1 2 3 4
- 37- Even the storm hits, however, they blame the authorities for not providing proper warnings.
 1 2 3 4
- 38- For the situation becomes life-threatening, most people refuse to evacuate their homes and seek shelter.
 1 2 3 4
- 39- Because of there reluctance to cooperate in an emergency, many problems arise, even death.
 1 2 3 4

- 40- All people living in these regions must make precautions so that lives are not lost easily.
1 2 3 4
- 41- The applicant who's resume you are reading is the most qualified for the job.
1 2 3 4
- 42- After such a high - ranking official would betray his country is a mystery to us.
1 2 3 4
- 43- The counselor whom you requested is busy right now, but he will be for you in about twenty minutes.
1 2 3 4
- 44- As Nazi Germany was invading France in 1940, an even more earth - shattering event has been taking place.
1 2 3 4
- 45- While searching for a lost dog, four French boy discovered quite by accident the prehistoric paintings of Lascaux.
1 2 3 4
- 46- Despite the caveman's primitive, he had developed unique techniques for representing depth in his paintings and had found substances to create the colors needed to express ideas.
1 2 3 4
- 47- As you go through your daily routine, you realize which life is full of writing assignments.
1 2 3 4
- 48- There are grocery lists, memos at yourself and others, a note or letter to a friend, a thank- you note, and reports for classes or for the boss.
1 2 3 4
- 49- All of these have varying degrees of formally, and you must write them appropriately for the intended purpose.
1 2 3 4
- 50- Writing reflects the author personality and gives others an immediate impression of his/her talents, neatness, sophistication, and potential.
1 2 3 4

51- Always select a topic that is familiar to you when you have choice. Ideas will flow more freely, and it will take less time to write.

52- Always keep a dictionary beside your desk to check on spelling, meaning, word division to syllables, parts of speech, and idiomatic expressions.

53- Verbosity, the use of many words when one or two will do, often occurs when a writer has nothing to tell.

54- Have you ever asked someone how he or she felt and but found yourself listening to half an hour of silly minor problems.

55- If they have a 300 - to - 500 word assignment and do not think of enough supporting details for his paper, they add a lot of extra words just to fill up space.

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) The Browns have just bought a new car.
- 2) Can you give me changes for this twenty-dollar bill?
- 3) How often do you fill your gas tank?
- 4) When is Tom leaving for California?

57-

- 1) The artist painted a portrait of his mother.
- 2) When did you send that package to your sister?
- 3) Nothing seems no matter to them anymore.
- 4) She may go to New York next week.

58-

- 1) We can see the movie tomorrow night.
- 2) She has an appointment for two o'clock.
- 3) I will be out of town for three weeks.
- 4) The landlord might rise the rent again.

59-

- 1) I had a job in Mashhad last year.
- 2) He is going to visit the United Nations.
- 3) The carpenters know which to build the house.
- 4) I bought a new computer last week.

60-

- 1) Grass grows faster in summer.
- 2) The Waltons live on a mountain.
- 3) Nothing interesting happens round here.
- 4) The final exam counts for 25 percent of your grade.

61-

- 1) How many days ago did you study the past tense?
- 2) I began to study English three semester before.
- 3) He traveled to Africa many years ago.
- 4) I had finished my homework before one.

62-

- 1) While I was watching television, my son was reading.
- 2) As Sara was drinking her coffee this morning, the florist delivered a dozen red roses.
- 3) We will be traveling in Spain next summer.
- 4) When we saw Peter last year, he was still doing photography portrait.

63-

- 1) I am writing a book of poems now.
- 2) We hate snow and cold in the winter.
- 3) The sun is shining everyday in the summer.
- 4) I understand how to solve that problem now.

64-

- 1) The bad weather forces us to stay home today.
- 2) We decided not to take a vacation last summer.
- 3) He was willing to negotiate, but the company refused.
- 4) They want to see Farhadi's new movie today.

65-

- 1) They will try not to drive more than 400 miles a day.
- 2) The experiment could prove fatal if you don't act the proper precautions.
- 3) He felt unusually strong after taking the medicine.
- 4) Nina looked beautiful in her wedding gown.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

The process of selecting organisms with desired traits to be parents of the next generation is called selective breeding. Thousands of years ago, in what is now **Mexico**, the food that we call corn was developed in this way. Every year, farmers saved seeds from the healthiest plants that produced the best food. In the spring, they planted those seeds. By repeating this process over and over, farmers developed plants that produced better corn. People have used selective breeding with many different plants and animals. Two selective breeding techniques are inbreeding and hybridization.

66- Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?

- 1) A description of the sequence of steps involved in selective breeding.
- 2) A definition of selective breeding followed by an example.
- 3) A description of how selective breeding is used with animals.
- 4) A presentation of random facts about healthy seeds and plants.

67- In line 2, the author mentions "Mexico" in order to explain

- 1) how developed it was thousands of years ago.
- 2) where most of the farmers lived in ancient times.
- 3) how old the practice of farming is in the world.
- 4) where corn was developed through selective breeding.

68- It can be inferred from the passage that selective breeding

- 1) is a long-term process
- 2) involves plants only
- 3) is a global issue
- 4) is never beneficial

69- According to the passage, farmers

- 1) chose the most easiest methods in planting
- 2) use only the healthiest seeds in selective breeding
- 3) use organisms for their own benefits
- 4) were more skillful thousands of years ago

70- Selective breeding

- 1) has two different versions
- 2) is a single technique
- 3) is only used for developing corns
- 4) cannot be used with animals

Passage 2

Few developments in human history match the demographic consequences of the arrival of Europeans in the Americas. Between 1500 and 1800, European powers extended their influence throughout the world, bringing changes to all corners of the globe. They transformed the distribution of crops, livestock, and people on a global scale. But while the population of Asia remains largely Asian and the population of Africa remains largely African, the face of the Americas has changed. While recognizable American populations have survived, in most places the indigenous population of the Americas has been replaced by people of European or African ancestry. Something similar has taken place in Australia and New Zealand. The **decimation** of American Indian populations was one of the most dramatic demographic events of the last millennium. Its consequences persist today.

71- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) the importance of Americas to Europeans during 16th - 19th centuries
- 2) the distribution of European populations around the world
- 3) the negative impacts of European settlement on American population
- 4) the demographic changes of the world in the last millennium

72- It can be inferred from the passage that between 1500 and 1800 Europeans..... .

- 1) replaced their old customs with the new ones
- 2) began to expand their domination of the world
- 3) used new agriculture machinery for planting
- 4) developed a new desire to learn

73- The population structure of all of the following has changed EXCEPT:

- 1) New Zealand
- 2) Australia
- 3) America
- 4) Asia

74- According to the passage, the two groups of settlers who replaced the American native population were

- 1) Africans and Europeans
- 2) Africans and Asians
- 3) Australians and New Zealanders
- 4) Australians and Asians

75- The word "decimation" in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- 1) concentration
- 2) domination
- 3) destruction
- 4) expansion

Passage 3

Since 1920, the population of China has doubled. With over one billion people today, China accounts for 23 percent of the world's population. This increase is the greatest problem in China's plans to modernize itself. In order to solve this population problem, China has begun a "one child" policy. This means that married couples have to limit their families to one child even if they would like to have more children. This policy has been most effective in the big cities where residents live in crowded apartments. In the countryside, however, the farmers say they are hard pressed to limit their families to one child since they need more children to help with the farm work. Factories and farms reward "one child" families with free medical care, better housing, extra vacations, and cash bonuses. If couples have more than one child, they lose their benefits, and their salaries may be cut by 10 percent or even more. This trend to one child families should slow down China's population growth to a rate of 1.3 percent.

76- The best title for this passage is

- 1) Population growth in China
- 2) Population in China
- 3) China, a big country
- 4) Chinese families

77- "Account for" in line 2 is closest in meaning to

- 1) proves 2) elucidates 3) explores 4) accommodates

78- The greatest problem in China is

- 1) a decrease in population 2) population mortality
3) a decline in population 4) population control

79- "One child" policy will bring loss to

- 1) city dwellers 2) city residents 3) farmers 4) married couples

80- If couples have more than one child,

- 1) they achieve a lot of benefits including an increase in their salary
2) their salaries may be cut at all
3) they will be rewarded with cash bonuses
4) they lose their benefits, and their salaries may be cut by 10 percent or even more

Passage 4

Visitors to the United States and certain parts of Canada are often shocked to see individuals on the sidewalks with hands outstretched asking for money. Some of these panhandlers (people begging for money in public places) are just lazy and do not want to work, but most of them are homeless or mentally ill. Many people blame the lack of affordable housing and say that it is a disgrace in such rich countries to have so many people with nowhere to live.

Although there is some sympathy for these people, there is a concern that public spaces are being taken over by homeless beggars. In many big cities, people who live and work in these areas say they will contribute to charities to help the homeless but do not want to be bothered on the street. They want laws to prevent panhandling. What do you think? Should there be laws against begging in public places? Why or why not? Who should help these homeless people?

81- The best title for this passage is

- 1) Charity 2) Panhandling
3) Sympathizing with people 4) Shocking scenes in public places

82- According to the passage, one can see panhandlers in

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 1) the USA | 2) Canada |
| 3) Europe | 4) both in USA and Canada |

83- One can infer from the passage that panhandlers

- 1) do not beg for money
- 2) only beg in public places
- 3) are slothful and mentally ill
- 4) need laws to help them

84- "Disgrace" in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1) pride | 2) credit | 3) shame | 4) pity |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------|

85- One can infer from the passage that

- 1) panhandling should be prevented by people
- 2) all panhandlers do not want to work
- 3) panhandlers are only mentally ill
- 4) citizens expect governments to put an end to panhandling

Section Four: Cloze Passages

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

Passage 1

Tailgating another vehicle is unsafe and illegal. ... (86) ... rear-end collisions are caused ... (87) ... drivers following too close to the ... (88) ... in front of them. The rules ... (89) ... that a driver must keep sufficient ... (90) ... from the vehicle in front in order to stop ... (91) ... and avoid a collision. Drivers should ... (92) ... a minimum of two seconds' gap between their vehicle and the one ... (93) At sixty kilometers an hour, this equates to thirty-three meters; ... (94) ... a hundred it equates to fifty-five meters. More distance is needed to safely stop in rain or poor visibility.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 86- 1) No | 2) Many | 3) So much | 4) Much |
| 87- 1) for | 2) along | 3) by | 4) with |
| 88- 1) vehicle | 2) machine | 3) device | 4) tool |
| 89- 1) act | 2) state | 3) view | 4) screen |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 90- 1) far | 2) ways | 3) tailgating | 4) distance |
| 91- 1) intensely | 2) safety | 3) safely | 4) forcefully |
| 92- 1) present | 2) obtain | 3) give | 4) allow |
| 93- 1) front | 2) far from | 3) ahead | 4) in behind |
| 94- 1) by | 2) for | 3) at | 4) with |

Passage 2

The sea has been the most important thing in Ellen MacArthur's life since she spent a summer on her Aunt Thea's boat on the English coast when she was eight years old. Her bedtime reading at ... (95) ... time was the biography of a famous yachtsman who ... (96) ... sailed round the world three ... (97) ... and her dream was to do the same thing. Her parents who were both teachers, understood that cross-country running and hockey ... (98) ... not going to provide enough adventure for their daughter, and that they could do ... (99) ... to alter her decision. Ellen had already started to save up her ... (100) ... money to buy a boat.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 95- 1) that | 2) this | 3) those | 4) these |
| 96- 1) have | 2) was | 3) had | 4) has |
| 97- 1) interval | 2) period | 3) times | 4) time |
| 98- 1) were | 2) was | 3) are | 4) has |
| 99- 1) nothing | 2) lot | 3) many | 4) many thing |
| 100- 1) childhood | 2) pocket | 3) school | 4) parents |

✓ توجه: کتاب بانک سوالات ادوار گذشته EPT (تألیف

مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی) بصورت ماهیانه آپدیت می‌شود و شما

می‌توانید به‌روزترین نسخه پاسخ‌های تشریحی همه ادوار آزمون

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ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) تهیه نمایید.

آزمون EPT ۱۵ اردیبهشت ماه ۱۳۹۶ - گروه A

۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸
۱	۷۶	۲	۵۱	۳	۲۶	۳	۱
۲	۷۷	۳	۵۲	۴	۲۷	۱	۲
۴	۷۸	۴	۵۳	۱	۲۸	۲	۳
۳	۷۹	۲	۵۴	۱	۲۹	۱	۴
۴	۸۰	۳	۵۵	۳	۳۰	۳	۵
۲	۸۱	۲	۵۶	۲	۳۱	۱	۶
۴	۸۲	۳	۵۷	۱	۳۲	۴	۷
۳	۸۳	۴	۵۸	۳	۳۳	۲	۸
۳	۸۴	۳	۵۹	۲	۳۴	۴	۹
۴	۸۵	۳	۶۰	۲	۳۵	۲	۱۰
۲	۸۶	۲	۶۱	۴	۳۶	۱	۱۱
۳	۸۷	۴	۶۲	۱	۳۷	۳	۱۲
۱	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۱	۳۸	۴	۱۳
۲	۸۹	۱	۶۴	۲	۳۹	۳	۱۴
۴	۹۰	۲	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۳	۹۱	۲	۶۶	۱	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۴	۹۲	۴	۶۷	۱	۴۲	۲	۱۷
۳	۹۳	۱	۶۸	۳	۴۳	۴	۱۸
۳	۹۴	۲	۶۹	۴	۴۴	۱	۱۹
۱	۹۵	۱	۷۰	۱	۴۵	۲	۲۰
۳	۹۶	۳	۷۱	۱	۴۶	۳	۲۱
۳	۹۷	۲	۷۲	۳	۴۷	۴	۲۲
۱	۹۸	۴	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۱	۲۳
۱	۹۹	۱	۷۴	۲	۴۹	۲	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۳	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۲	۲۵

✓ توجه: کتاب بانک سوالات ادوار گذشته EPT (تألیف **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی**) بصورت ماهیانه آپدیت می‌شود و شما می‌توانید به‌روزترین نسخه پاسخ‌های تشریحی همه ادوار آزمون EPT را از وبسایت www.FastZaban.com (با تخفیف و ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) تهیه نمایید.

Section One: Vocabulary

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

1- Today the Western-Europeans are a lot closer and more than they were in the past.

- 1) united 2) intense 3) accurate 4) probable

2- Despite the global economic slowdown, China's economy has over the past few years.

- 1) declined 2) flourished 3) regulated 4) resumed

3- With the growth in the population, food has become very expensive.

- 1) amusing 2) enormous 3) faithful 4) popular

4- The city manager for Norfolk, Virginia, has been forced to due to health reasons.

- 1) publish 2) confirm 3) notice 4) resign

5- Since Ann was not for the appointment, her time was given to another customer.

- 1) mysterious 2) brave 3) prompt 4) loud

6- Over the past few years, a lot of new information has about HIV prevention, risk and transmission.

- 1) vanished 2) suspended 3) innovated 4) emerged

7- My daughter will the fact I have cancelled her mobile phone service.

- 1) desire 2) resent 3) fix 4) form

8- The only between the two dogs was a small spot on the small one's nose.

- 1) distinction 2) reaction 3) harmony 4) sympathy

9- His realistic novels the lives of ordinary people.

- 1) produce 2) perform 3) depict 4) diminish

10- If these walls were painted white instead of orange, they would greatly with the design.

- 1) suffer 2) complain 3) face 4) contrast

11- The city was in after a large rain storm which lasted more than 4 hours.

- 1) reflection 2) maintenance 3) extinction 4) chaos

12- I continued to on how I could best teach my students about the history.

- 1) identify 2) relate 3) reflect 4) retain

13- You need to fat from your diet if you intend to lose weight.

- 1) reserve 2) eliminate 3) provide 4) achieve

14- World leaders the terrorist attacks against civilians Paris.

- 1) denounced 2) supported 3) advocated 4) refused

15- It was a great for them to lose their only son.

- 1) tragedy 2) delight 3) tradition 4) patience

16- He was not willing to his family to such danger again.

- 1) affect 2) promote 3) expose 4) inform

17- She has been enough to work with some of the top people in the industry from Los Angeles.

- 1) wonderful 2) unstable 3) sensitive 4) fortunate

18- I tried to him to change his mind but he would not listen.

- 1) compress 2) persuade 3) accuse 4) base

19- Last year, Canadian farmers 24 million tons of wheat to Asia.

- 1) exported 2) surpassed 3) announce 4) responded

20- Fossils are the remains or traces of an animal or plant that are in rock.

- 1) handled 2) processed 3) preserved 4) addressed

21- Water is a necessary for life as we know it.

- 1) construction 2) ingredient 3) replacement 4) quantity

22- She has been a walker ever since she read about the benefits of exercise.

- 1) defective 2) primary 3) slow 4) keen

23- In a perfect world, companies would have to get people's before they shared information about them.

- 1) mission 2) exploration 3) consent 4) grasp

24- They decided to quit their jobs and start a of their own.

- 1) venture 2) credit 3) passion 4) record

25- For some countries, coal is the cheapest, most energy source.

- 1) cultivated 2) abundant 3) constructed 4) useless

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- On Monday, an unarmed man stole \$1,000 from the bank. Thief hasn't been caught yet.

27- Six hundred thousands people were left homeless after the earthquake.

28- The committee refused the request that the prerequisite shall viewed.

29- A genius in soccer, Ali Daei is noted for his unconventional number of goals, and he respected for his unusual performances.

30- Wheat, which it still forms the staple diet of much of the world's population, grows in southern part of Iran.

31- Despite of the fact that I had studied a lot for the course of mechanics, my professor believed that I was not ready for the final exam.

32- The skin provides our first line of defense against infection, help control water loss from the body, and contains the receptors that provide the sense of touch.

33- More than 100,000 people have been forced from their homes by flood that have uprooted buildings and trees and caused landslides.

34- A qualitative metamorphosis, using both computer and qualitative techniques, are used to optimize financial decisions.

35- When eggs of some species of rare insects hatch, the newly born insects look almost like its adult counterparts.

36- I began to study the piano when I was six, and it was continued until I left my country.

37- Although this procedure seems very simple, but it is a basic model for medical students.

38- Equality between men and women were often not taken for granted in the past.

39- It is essential that a guard is on duty at all hours of the day.

40- The girl lent to her friend her new typewriter the other day.

41- The spirit of equality has broken down all sorts of specially privileges.

42- I have been attending to this class for two months.

43- In spite of they have very little money, they like to dress well.

44- American television programs are not really many different from other countries.

45- Many of the people whose homes were flooded received financial assistance

for to rebuild their homes.

46- After the children have been fed, their mother put them straight to bed.

47- Problems are almost always an emergency situation that requires a quickly response.

48- The man was live when police arrived at the scene but he died a short time later.

49- It will take some time for he and his wife, Ashley, who owns a restaurant, to get everyone together.

50- Excited and amusing, happy and sad, these are stories for people of all ages.

51- On Neptune, winds blow at up to 2,000 km/h, fast than on any other planet.

52- Many of the work on these farms was done by slave labor.

53- The size of earthquakes can be rated by measuring either earthquake waves and the damage caused.

54- Rain forests are a rich source of products that contribution to medicines.

1 2 3 4

55- I needed someone which could provide me with all the information I needed relevant to my topic.

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) I have not figured out what I am good at yet.
- 2) He heard a voice, and it seemed so familiar to him.
- 3) The idea hit him in the middle of the night.
- 4) Teachers should be viewed as if facilitators.

57-

- 1) The cart driver was trying in vain to pull it out of the mud.
- 2) She sat holding their children and cared for sick.
- 3) Nothing is easily accessible.
- 4) I promised to bring her back a rose from my journey.

58-

- 1) I only made out my mind to do it out necessary.
- 2) Taken by surprise, Mary did not know what to say.
- 3) She had failed to notice that seven days had gone by.
- 4) My parents told me to stay away from mushrooms.

59-

- 1) The man was rich enough to do anything.
- 2) He lay down on the bed and fell fast asleep.
- 3) She may not miss that I be missing.
- 4) It is so delightful to swim in this river.

60-

- 1) He spent the rest of his life as a well-respecting teacher.
- 2) I wonder how long this is to last. I am quite tired of it.
- 3) He stopped at the sight of a great flock of sheep.
- 4) When he died, he was buried without a tombstone.

61-

- 1) It was strange, but it came upon me in the daytime.
- 2) Good business is the key of becoming a great trading power.
- 3) Suddenly he rubbed his eyes in wonder, and looked and looked.
- 4) A lot number of insects, which silverfish, do not have wings.

62-

- 1) So it went on from day to day till it got worse and worse.
- 2) This means that they have balanced, equal parts on both side.
- 3) I sat at the base of the oak, my back resting on its trunk.
- 4) It was really important to her that he get back to work.

63-

- 1) I let him go on in his own way, and never interrupted him once.
- 2) Known for their unusual life cycle, butterflies catch anybody's eye.
- 3) Whereas she gained weight and strength, she began to run and sing.
- 4) The little boy whom the Giant loved was never seen again.

64-

- 1) It was the farthest corner of the garden.
- 2) The area was as wild the center of a wood.
- 3) It was late in the day before all became quiet.
- 4) We felt like we needed to do something.

65-

- 1) Outside, the weather growing worst.
- 2) He was always ready and laying for a chance.
- 3) He was dressed in grey, and his breath was like ice.
- 4) Most of you have no idea what lies ahead.

Section Three: Reading Comprehension

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

Passage 1

It is universally recognized by linguists that human language is unique in its expressive potential because it enables us to produce and comprehend utterances that we have never encountered before. Most research into linguistic form has therefore tended to focus on the mechanisms by which that flexibility operates. However, evidence from psycho- and sociolinguistics, and in recent years from corpus linguistics, indicates a **mismatch** between the potential that human language has for novelty and the much smaller set of patterns that are actually found in a language. Thus, it is no surprise that languages make possible the expression of ideas that no one has ever yet needed to express.

The cutting edge of human creativity is the capacity to capture a new idea and convey it to others, and unless language can facilitate that, cultural, technological, and philosophical development will be greatly **hampered**. For, although language makes it possible for us to express an idea in many different ways, native speakers of any given language know that there are certain preferred formulations of it. For instance, in English we say that the time is 'six forty' or 'twenty to (or before) seven, not 'a third to (or before) seven' or 'seven minus twenty'. This is a matter of convention, not any grammatical or semantic restriction, and languages vary in their practices. In French, 'six forty' is expressed as *sept heures moins vingt* (seven o'clock minus twenty), while in German, *halb sieben* (half seven) means 'half past six,' that is, half an hour before seven.

66- According to the passage, human languages are unique because

- 1) we cannot produce sentences which we have never heard before
- 2) our comprehension of sentences depends on the context in which they occur
- 3) our vocal organs have flexibility to produce languages
- 4) we can comprehend and produce sentences we have never come across

67- According to the passage, there is a mismatch between

- 1) the new sentences that we can produce and the number of rules in a language
- 2) the novelty of the rules and the limited number of sentences we can produce
- 3) the desire of human beings for novelty and the rules of a language
- 4) the factor of aptitude in human language and novelty of a small set of patterns

68- The passage states that cultural, technological, and philosophical development will be greatly hampered, if

- 1) human beings do not create new facilities
- 2) technology does not provide the capacity to capture new ideas
- 3) human beings learn how to produce new utterances
- 4) language cannot facilitate the expression of new ideas

69- The word "it" in line 14 refers to

- 1) language
- 2) formulations
- 3) idea
- 4) ways

70- The example of "time" in the passage is stated to tell the readers that languages

- 1) can express the same issue in different ways
- 2) all have the concept of time
- 3) have semantic and syntactic differences
- 4) are used by human beings to express restrictions

Passage 2

One of the most intriguing stories of the Russian Revolution concerns the identity of Anastasia, the youngest daughter of Czar Nicholas II. On July 17 or 18, 1918, people known as 'Bolsheviks' murdered the czar and what was thought to be his entire family. Although witnesses swore that all the members of the czar's family had been executed, there were rumors suggesting that Anastasia had survived. In 1920, a terrified young woman was rescued from drowning in a Berlin river. She spent two years in a hospital and the doctors and nurses thought that she resembled Anastasia and questioned her about her background.

She denied any connection with the czar's family. Eight years later, however, she claimed that she was Anastasia. During the next few years, some of the czar's relatives, ex-servants, and acquaintances interviewed her. Many of these people said that her looks and mannerisms were similar of the Anastasia that they had known.

Her grandmother and other relatives denied that she was the real Anastasia, however. Tired of being accused of fraud, Anastasia immigrated to the United States in 1928 and took the name Anna Anderson. She still wished to prove that she was Anastasia, though, and returned to Germany in 1933 to sue her mother's family. There she declaimed to the court, asserting that she was indeed Anastasia and deserved her inheritance. In 1957, the court decided that it could neither confirm nor deny Anastasia's identity.

71- Which of the following statements is not true about Anastasia?

- 1) She lived in Berlin for some time.
- 2) She interviewed some of the czar's relatives.
- 3) She was hospitalized for two years.
- 4) She was the daughter of a Russian czar.

72- When did Anastasia immigrate to the United States?

- 1) 1933
- 2) 1928
- 3) 1920
- 4) 1957

73- When did Anastasia claim she was the youngest daughter of Nicholas II?

- 1) 1920
- 2) 1928
- 3) 1957
- 4) 1918

74- Anastasia immigrated to the United States, because she

- 1) was tired of being accused
- 2) had succeeded by fraud
- 3) wanted to take a new name
- 4) intended to sue her mother's family

75- The word "rumor" in line 5 is closest in meaning to

- 1) story
- 2) truth
- 3) reality
- 4) certainty

Passage 3

Dreams are a fascinating subject. Many psychologists today say that dreams are the bridge between our conscious and our unconscious mind. They suggest that you try to write down the dreams that you remember as soon as you wake up. Then, you can try to interpret them by comparing the dream with situations in your life. Most dreams relate to things that happened in the past 24 to 48 hours. Sometimes dreams may explain things you are trying to suppress; other times they might relate to things

that are troubling or depressing you. In general, dreams relate to familiar events and have reasonable explanations. If you are receptive to this kind of analysis, patterns and answers will tend to emerge. Most researchers also agree that the dreamer himself will usually come up with the best interpretation of his dream since no one else has had his exact experience.

76- The best title for this passage is

- 1) The disadvantages of dreams
- 2) Dreams and their interpretations
- 3) Sleeping and dreams
- 4) The bridge between conscious and unconscious

77- One can infer from the passage that

- 1) there are many different beliefs about dreams
- 2) dreams are only related to things which make us sad
- 3) dreams cannot be related to waking life
- 4) there is a strong agreement regarding the sources of dreams

78- According to the passage, one way to interpret dreams is to

- 1) write them down and think about them later
- 2) relate them to unfamiliar situations
- 3) consider them as signs of depression
- 4) compare them with real-life situations

79- As stated in the passage, the best interpretation of a dream may be made by the

- 1) psychologist 2) unconscious mind 3) dreamer 4) friends

80- Which of the following is not true about dreams? Dreams

- 1) have reasonable justifications
- 2) are the sources of depression
- 3) are the bridge between conscious and unconscious mind
- 4) are reflections of the events in an individual's life

Passage 4

During the late 1800s, the concentration of people in cities increased the danger of disaster because people and buildings were packed closely together. For example, in 1906, a powerful earthquake **rocked** San Francisco, destroying the central business district and killing about 700 people. Natural disasters were not the only danger for city residents. Poverty and disease also threatened lives. Many people lived in tenements, run-down and overcrowded apartment houses. Old buildings, landlord neglect, poor design, and little government control led to dangerous conditions in many tenements. Inadequate garbage pick-up also caused problems. Tenants sometimes dumped **their** smelly garbage into the narrow air shafts between tenements. Many tenements had no running water. Residents had to collect water from a faucet on the street. The water could be heated for bathing, but it was often unsafe for drinking.

81- The passage mainly discusses

- 1) why city residents lived in apartment houses
- 2) the destruction of San Francisco in the 1906 earthquake
- 3) the problems of concentration of people during the late 1800s
- 4) how people got rid of the garbage in cities

82- The word "rocked" in line 3 is closest in meaning to

- 1) trapped
- 2) shook
- 3) dominated
- 4) lost

83- According to the passage, tenements were

- 1) highly crowded apartment buildings
- 2) made of different types of materials
- 3) rebuilt after the 1906 earthquake
- 4) safe against natural disasters

84- The word "their" in line 9 refers to

- 1) conditions
- 2) problems
- 3) tenements
- 4) tenants

85- The passage mentions all of the following problems that city residents faced **Except**

-
- 1) poor building conditions
 - 2) shortage of clean water
 - 3) intense air pollution
 - 4) poor waste disposal system

Section Four: Cloze Passage

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

More and more people in Britain want to live in the country, and this is causing more and more problems in some rural areas. The population of British cities (86) ... falling for years. Cities like Liverpool and Glasgow have lost about 30% ... (87) ... their population in 30 years because the people are going to the country. However, Britain's population is still ... (88) ...

The English countryside has a classic ... (89) People imagine that life in the country is ... (90) ... and calm; that there ... (91) ... no traffic jams, no pollution, and no crime. In ... (92) ... places, this is true; but in ... (93) ..., it is not.

Small towns and villages are ... (94) ... more and more popular; people have more space and most houses have gardens. ... (95) ... people want to live in the country and work ... (96) ... the city; so more and more people ... (97) ... long distances each day, to go to work. Of course they don't ... (98) ... buses (they are too slow) or trains (they don't stop in the country); ... (99) ... use cars. Although they live in the country, they want to use supermarkets and good fast ... (100) ..., but they do not want to see them or hear them.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 86- 1) be | 2) have been | 3) had | 4) has been |
| 87- 1) in | 2) on | 3) of | 4) over |
| 88- 1) grows | 2) growing | 3) grew | 4) grown |
| 89- 1) image | 2) traffic | 3) adventure | 4) sound |
| 90- 1) slowly | 2) slow | 3) slower | 4) slowest |
| 91- 1) is | 2) are | 3) was | 4) were |
| 92- 1) any | 2) much | 3) some | 4) none |
| 93- 1) others | 2) other | 3) another | 4) any |
| 94- 1) become | 2) becoming | 3) became | 4) to become |
| 95- 1) Much | 2) Lots of | 3) A lot | 4) Very |
| 96- 1) in | 2) on | 3) out | 4) over |
| 97- 1) trip | 2) voyage | 3) journey | 4) travel |
| 98- 1) using | 2) are used | 3) use | 4) used to |
| 99- 1) they | 2) them | 3) theirs | 4) themselves |
| 100- 1) device | 2) roads | 3) trace | 4) tool |

آزمون EPT ه خرداد ماه ۱۳۹۶ - گروه A

آکادمی تخصصی فست زبان

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س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج	س.ج
۲	۷۶	۳	۵۱	۴	۲۶	۱	۱
۱	۷۷	۱	۵۲	۱	۲۷	۲	۲
۴	۷۸	۳	۵۳	۴	۲۸	۲	۳
۳	۷۹	۴	۵۴	۴	۲۹	۴	۴
۲	۸۰	۱	۵۵	۱	۳۰	۳	۵
۳	۸۱	۴	۵۶	۱	۳۱	۴	۶
۲	۸۲	۲	۵۷	۲	۳۲	۲	۷
۱	۸۳	۱	۵۸	۳	۳۳	۱	۸
۴	۸۴	۳	۵۹	۳	۳۴	۳	۹
۳	۸۵	۱	۶۰	۴	۳۵	۴	۱۰
۴	۸۶	۴	۶۱	۳	۳۶	۴	۱۱
۳	۸۷	۲	۶۲	۳	۳۷	۳	۱۲
۲	۸۸	۳	۶۳	۲	۳۸	۲	۱۳
۱	۸۹	۲	۶۴	۲	۳۹	۱	۱۴
۲	۹۰	۱	۶۵	۲	۴۰	۱	۱۵
۲	۹۱	۴	۶۶	۳	۴۱	۳	۱۶
۳	۹۲	۱	۶۷	۲	۴۲	۴	۱۷
۱	۹۳	۴	۶۸	۱	۴۳	۲	۱۸
۲	۹۴	۳	۶۹	۲	۴۴	۱	۱۹
۲	۹۵	۱	۷۰	۳	۴۵	۳	۲۰
۱	۹۶	۲	۷۱	۲	۴۶	۲	۲۱
۴	۹۷	۲	۷۲	۴	۴۷	۴	۲۲
۳	۹۸	۲	۷۳	۱	۴۸	۳	۲۳
۱	۹۹	۱	۷۴	۳	۴۹	۱	۲۴
۲	۱۰۰	۱	۷۵	۱	۵۰	۲	۲۵

ویژگی‌های کتاب **Fast Grammar** تألیف **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی**:

✓ آموزش کامل نکات به زبان ساده در ۱۶ بخش:

در قسمت درسنامه هر بخش نکات آموزشی به زبان بسیار ساده توضیح داده شده‌اند. در این قسمت تلاش شده مهم‌ترین نکات هر بخش با ذکر مثال و نکات تستی و سؤالات ادوار گذشته آزمون‌ها با پاسخ تشریحی ارائه گردد.

✓ قسمت در آزمون:

در قسمت در آزمون انتهای هر بخش، نحوه ارزیابی از مباحث هر بخش در آزمون‌ها توضیح داده شده است. در این قسمت انواع سؤالاتی که از هر بخش در آزمون‌ها مطرح می‌شود و شکل کلی گزینه‌های نادرست در سؤالات برای رد گزینه‌ها توضیح داده شده است.

✓ قسمت **Sample Test**:

در انتهای هر بخش، یک آزمون نمونه با پاسخ تشریحی قرار داده که شامل سؤالاتی است که در آزمون‌ها از آن مبحث بطور مکرر مطرح شده است.

✓ آزمون‌های جامع، تست‌های واقعی ادوار گذشته آزمون‌ها و تست‌های

کنکورهای سراسری تا اردیبهشت ۹۶:

در انتهای کتاب، سؤالات آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته MSRT، EPT، ... و تست‌های کنکور رشته‌های مختلف تا سال ۹۶ با پاسخ تشریحی قرار داده شده است. برای این سؤالات (حدود ۴۰۰ تست)، پاسخ‌های کاملاً تشریحی به همراه تحلیل همه گزینه‌ها و دلیل درستی یا نادرستی هر گزینه ارائه گردیده است.

✓ تست‌های منتخب از مباحث پرتکرار ادوار گذشته آزمون‌های EPT،

MSRT، MHLE و ... تا اردیبهشت ۹۶

✓ نکات تست‌زنی سریع بصورت ابداعی و انحصاری

✓ کانال تلگرامی آموزش و مشاوره رایگان استاد **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی**:

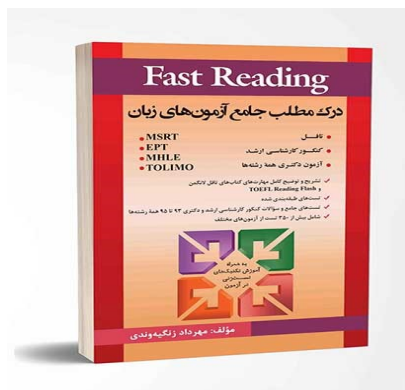
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دانلود رایگان منابع و جزوات آزمون‌های زبان از وبسایت:

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از همین مؤلف:

کتاب Fast Reading (راهنمای جامع درک مطلب آزمون‌های زبان) (چاپ جدید)



کتاب Fast Reading تلاشی است برای آماده ساختن داوطلبان برای بخش درک مطلب کنکور کارشناسی ارشد و دکتری رشته‌های مختلف، MSRT، EPT، MHLE و تافل.

قسمت‌های مختلف کتاب Fast Reading

این کتاب از ۷ بخش تشکیل شده که هر یک از آنها بر روی یکی از مهارت‌های لازم برای پاسخ به انواع مختلف سؤالات آزمون تمرکز می‌کند. هر یک از بخش‌های کتاب بصورت یک درس‌نامه ارائه گردیده است.

▪ بخش‌های مختلف کتاب به شرح زیر هستند:

۱. توضیح و آموزش نکات هر بخش به زبان ساده: در این قسمت سعی شده تا مباحث درسی به زبان ساده با مثال توضیح داده شوند.

۲. در آزمون: در این قسمت نحوه ارزیابی از مباحث هر درس در آزمون‌های مختلف و چگونگی پاسخ‌دهی به آنها با ذکر نکات تستی ارائه شده است.

۳. قسمت Sample Test: در انتهای هر بخش، یک آزمون نمونه قرار داده شده که شامل نمونه سؤالاتی است که در آزمون‌ها از مباحث آن بخش مطرح شده‌اند.

۴. آزمون جامع و تست‌های آزمون‌های مختلف: در انتها نیز یک آزمون جامع (۶۵ تست) و ۲۶ متن (۱۵۰ تست) از سؤالات آزمون‌های مختلف قرار داده شده است.

۵. لغت‌نامه واژگان مهم: در این بخش واژگان مهم آزمون‌های زبان با ترجمه آنها آورده شده است. توصیه می‌شود این لغات را به‌دقت مطالعه کرده و به ذهن بسپارید.

برای تهیه این کتاب و دریافت نمونه سؤالات آزمون‌ها و ویدئوهای آموزشی می‌توانید به وبگاه اینترنتی ما به نشانی (www.FastZaban.com) مراجعه کنید.

از همین مؤلف:

کتاب (EPT) Fast Bank (بانک جامع سؤالات آزمون EPT)



شامل:

– همهٔ سؤالات ۱۵ دورهٔ اخیر آزمون EPT (از اسفند ۹۴ تا خرداد ۹۶) با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی (جمعاً ۱۵۰۰ تست)

✓ توجه: کتاب بانک سؤالات ادوار گذشته EPT (تألیف **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی**) بصورت ماهیانه آپدیت می‌شود و شما می‌توانید به‌روزترین نسخهٔ پاسخ‌های تشریحی همهٔ ادوار آزمون EPT را از وبسایت www.FastZaban.com (با تخفیف و ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) تهیه نمایید.

– تحلیل آزمون‌ها و مشخص کردن مباحث پرتکرار آزمون
– آموزش نکات تستی
– لیست لغات مهم و پرتکرار آزمون

قابل استفادهٔ داوطلبان آزمون‌های EPT، MSRT، MHLE، تولیمو و کنکور

کارشناسی ارشد رشته‌های مختلف

برای تهیهٔ این کتاب و دریافت نمونه سؤالات آزمون‌ها و ویدئوهای آموزشی می‌توانید به وبگاه اینترنتی ما به نشانی (www.FastZaban.com) مراجعه کنید.

برای دریافت سؤالات آزمون‌ها با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی و تحلیل آزمون،

به وبسایت www.FastZaban.com یا

کانال تلگرامی ما

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برخی از مراکز فروش کتاب‌های تألیفی **مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی** در سراسر کشور

میدان انقلاب، خیابان انقلاب، خیابان ۱۲ فروردین، خیابان لبافی‌نژاد، نرسیده به منبری جاوید	تهران فروشگاه انتشارات جنگل ۱	۱
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✓ همچنین، شما عزیزان می‌توانید کتاب‌های پرفروش **Fast Reading**، **Fast Grammar**، **بانک**

سؤالات **EPT**، **Fast Vocab** و ... را از کتابفروشی‌های معتبر یا از وب‌سایت

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