

Section One: Vocabulary

آزمون آذر ۹۸

1. We hired workers in order to our apartment.
1) renovate 2) manufacture 3) fabricate 4) establish
2. John is always embarrassed when people on his achievements.
1) observe 2) ignore 3) comment 4) mention
3. Due to the earthquake, there is a(n) need for food and water in the area.
1) trivial 2) urgent 3) voluntary 4) elective
4. The students were split into five groups their language abilities.
1) according to 2) in relation 3) depend on 4) with regard
5. The number of people working at home via the internet will increase in future.
1) steadily 2) accurately 3) orderly 4) awkwardly
6. Unfortunately, Jim left school without any
1) qualifications 2) necessities 3) acquisition 4) stimulus
7. Unless whales are protected, they will be
1) flourishing 2) extinct 3) dormant 4) persisting
8. Experience teaches us our
1) complaints 2) receipts 3) assumptions 4) limitations

کانال تلگرامی استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی t.me/FastZaban

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

1. 1
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1

5. 1
6. 1
7. 2
8. 4

9. Mr. Irani will have to all the responsibilities when he becomes manager.

- 1) demonstrate 2) predict 3) undertake 4) approve

10. How did they finally manage to get out of the burning building?

- 1) unharmed 2) protected 3) preserved 4) affected

11. The region is not populated since many inhabitants have moved to the city.

- 1) closely 2) marginally 3) densely 4) meagerly

12. The was in favor of the proposal, so they could pass this law.

- 1) consequence 2) significance 3) convention 4) majority

13. We must have an supply of resources before we start our project.

- 1) abundant 2) affordable 3) overall 4) entire

14. Slavery was abolished in 1865; however, Black Americans were still against in the following years.

- 1) distinguished 2) discriminated 3) categorized 4) separated

15. They interviewed many people in order to get several points of

- 1) objective 2) view 3) decision 4) assessment

16. The police checked Jim's driver's license to make sure of his

- 1) identity 2) character 3) personality 4) expertise

17. Great earthquakes usually begin with slight tremors but take the form of one or more violent shocks.

- 1) momentarily 2) furiously
3) desperately 4) rapidly

18. The study concluded that further research is needed to investigate how plants different nutrients

- 1) absorb 2) realize 3) contribute 4) donate

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

9. 3

10. 1

11. 3

12. 4

13. 1

14. 2

15. 2

16. 1

17. 4

18. 1

19. This is strictly , but you are to be put in charge of manufacture in Ahvaz.

- 1) off the record 2) on purpose 3) in case 4) by chance

20. The author of this book is a biologist who appears on the television.

- 1) deliberately 2) astonishingly 3) contradictorily 4) frequently

21. The new building will have to be as it has not been built to be quake-proof.

- 1) taken after 2) pulled down
3) stood for 4) looked forward

22. Gas and oil always increases in cold weather.

- 1) evaporation 2) loss 3) consumption 4) expansion

23. It me that you always act so selfishly.

- 1) comforts 2) assures 3) annoys 4) enjoys

24. John Doe became the most and effective speaker on economy.

- 1) manipulated 2) supportable 3) bearable 4) respected

25. I wasn't able to pass the EPT in my first , but this time I certainly will.

- 1) assessment 2) test 3) choice 4) attempt

برای تهیه ویدئوهای آموزشی جامع و باکیفیت تدریس نکته به نکته گرامر، درک مطلب و لغات

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پاسخ‌های کلیدی

19. 1

20. 4

21. 2

22. 3

23. 3

24. 4

25. 4

کتاب لغات پایه دبیرستان رسید:

The image shows the cover of the book 'Fast Vocab Basic'. The title is in large, stylized letters. Below it, it says 'لغات شامل ۲۲۲۵ دوره لغت پایه زبان انگلیسی متوسطه'. There are several bullet points and text blocks in Persian describing the book's features and author. At the bottom, there are logos for JANGAL PUBLICATIONS and a barcode.

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✓ سطح کلی سؤالات این بخش نسبتاً دشوار بود، ولی اکثر تست‌ها در چارچوب منابع متداول بودند.

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نمایش سطح سختی لغات و اولویت‌بندی آنها
نکات مربوط به هم‌نشینی و کاربرد لغات
تلفظ IPA لغات به همراه آموزش
نکات تستی، تست‌های طبقه‌بندی‌شده و آزمون‌های جامع

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Section Two: Structure Part One

Choose the one which best completes the following sentences.

26. I couldn't figure out what the teacher said, and my classmates.

- 1) couldn't either
- 2) neither could
- 3) so couldn't
- 4) either could not

27. If I had listened to the weather forecast, I the plants.

- 1) hadn't watered
- 2) wouldn't be watering
- 3) wouldn't have watered
- 4) wouldn't be watered

28. I my father when he told me when to pick him up.

- 1) must have misunderstood
- 2) could misunderstand
- 3) might be misunderstood
- 4) would be misunderstanding

29. I left the class a little earlier I could catch the last bus.

- 1) for
- 2) so that
- 3) yet
- 4) nevertheless

30. I don't mind TV at home, but I'd much rather go for a walk.

- 1) watching
- 2) to watch
- 3) watch
- 4) to have watched

31. John to work by his friend every other day.

- 1) is driven
- 2) drives
- 3) drove
- 4) has driven

توجه: سؤال ۳۱: پاسخ این سؤال فقط گزینه ۱ است و گزینه ۲ هرگز نمی‌تواند صحیح باشد! طراح گزینه ۱ را به‌عنوان پاسخ صحیح در نظر خواهد گرفت. هر پاسخی به غیر از این، از نظر طراح نادرست تلقی خواهد شد.

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پاسخ‌های کلیدی

26. 2

27. 3

28. 1

29. 2

30. 1

31. 1

32. not seen it with my own eyes, I wouldn't have believed it.

- 1) Have I
2) If I was
3) Unless I was
4) Had I

33. According to a recent survey, people who pay more for their vehicles drive than others.

- 1) such responsibly
2) more responsibly
3) enough responsibly
4) responsibly enough

34. A computer is a complex piece of machinery made up of many parts, can be considered a separate invention.

- 1) all of them
2) that
3) each of which
4) such that

35. numerous experiments carried out, nobody knows when an earthquake will erupt.

- 1) Due to the fact that
2) However
3) Because of
4) Despite

36. Working two part-time jobs, while, at the same time, for his PhD, taught Jim how to organize his time.

- 1) having been studied
2) studied
3) to be studying
4) studying

37. Although tigers in Africa, plenty of lions live there.

- 1) do not find
2) are not found
3) did not find
4) have not found

38. We were surprised at the rooms in Japanese houses were, but it was interesting to see how well the Japanese use their limited space.

- 1) how small
2) what small
3) such small
4) too small

39. Since the conclusion of World War I, international organizations to prevent the outbreak of new wars.

- 1) had been developing
2) have been developed
3) developed
4) develop

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

32. 4

33. 2

34. 3

35. 4

36. 4

37. 2

38. 1

39. 2

40. According to a recent report, women have more nerve receptors, which cause them to feel pain than men.

- 1) intensely
2) much intense
3) the most intense
4) more intensely

41. The Industrial Revolution was a period fundamental changes occurred in agriculture, textile, and transportation.

- 1) for that
2) in which
3) due to
4) then after

42. and held prisoner for three days, the man was finally rescued by the police.

- 1) To be kidnapped
2) Having been kidnapped
3) Having kidnapped
4) To have kidnapped

43. There are many rumors in the company, the most irritating is that it can go bankrupt within a month.

- 1) of which
2) that
3) to what
4) which

44. Despite many earthquake experiences we have experienced, most of us still don't know to do in such a situation.

- 1) how
2) which
3) when
4) what

45. out of school as a teenager, Jim decided later in life to take up his education where he had left off.

- 1) Being dropped
2) Dropping
3) To drop
4) Having dropped

46. fully, the Himalayas should be seen at the sunrise.

- 1) Appreciating
2) To appreciate
3) To be appreciated
4) Having appreciated

47. For the last two hours, all the committee members the construction of the new bridge.

- 1) having been discussed when started
2) are discussed when starting
3) have been discussing when to start
4) will have discussed when to start

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

40. 4

41. 2

42. 2

43. 1

44. 4

45. 4

46. 3

47. 3

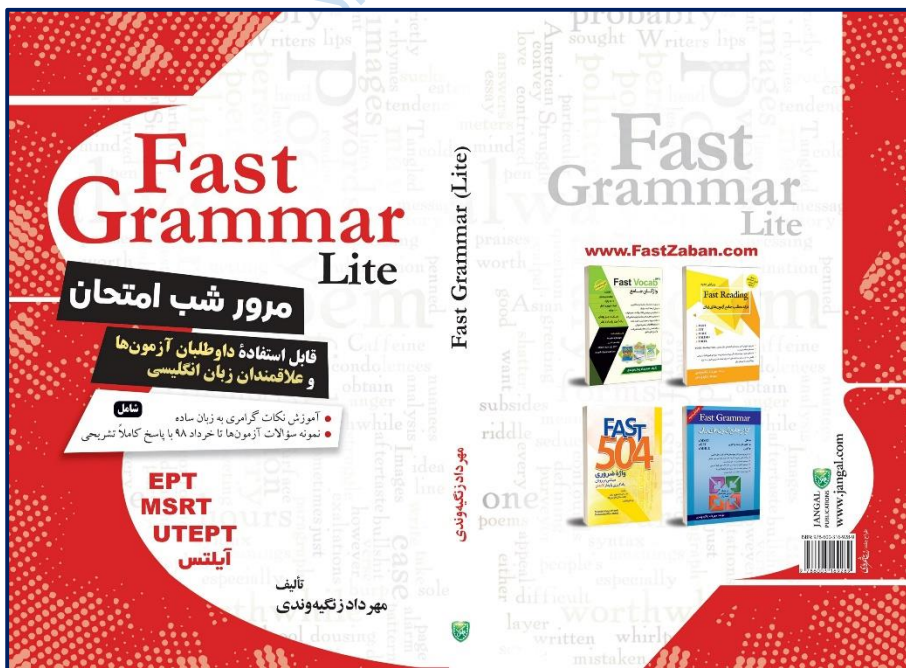
48. In general, criminals tend every charge they are accused of.

- 1) to deny
- 2) to have been denied
- 3) denied
- 4) to be denied

49. If they after the environment around popular tourist destination, they will lose their appeal.

- 1) haven't looked
- 2) weren't looking
- 3) didn't look
- 4) don't look

کتاب منحصربفرد **Fast Grammar Lite** (مرور شب امتحان) استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی در ۱۶۸ صفحهٔ رقعی (نصف A4) به بازار آمد.



پاسخ‌های کلیدی

48. 1

49. 4

50. We were all surprised so soon after his car accident.

- 1) being seen John walking
- 3) to see John walking

- 2) to have seen John to walk
- 4) seeing John to have walked

کتاب پرفروش **Fast Grammar** با رکورد فروش بیش از پانزده هزار پلد در یک

سال اخیر

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- آیلتس

- MSRT
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پاسخ‌های کلیدی

3. 50.

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.

51.

- 1) We had a lot of difficulty in finding a parking place.
- 2) Pick out the shirt you like best.
- 3) John sent to his friend a beautiful postcard.
- 4) With what did you open the can?

52.

- 1) I would if I had time.
- 2) How far did you drive?
- 3) Because it was raining, I took a taxi.
- 4) Books are the most common gifts given this occasion.

توجه: سؤال ۵۱: پاسخ این سؤال فقط گزینه ۳ است و گزینه ۱ (که توسط برخی از مدرسان به‌عنوان پاسخ تست انتخاب شده) هیچ مشکلی ندارد و صحیح می‌باشد! طراح گزینه ۳ را به‌عنوان پاسخ صحیح در نظر خواهد گرفت. هر پاسخی به غیر از این، از نظر طراح نادرست تلقی خواهد شد. **to** بایستی حذف شود.

برای دانلود رایگان ۴۰ صفحه از کتاب **Fast Grammar**

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<http://dl.fastzaban.com/Fast-Grammar-9-edition-fastzaban.pdf>

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پاسخ‌های کلیدی

51. **3**

52. **4**

سؤال ۵۱ آذر EPT:

فعل **send** جزو افعالی است که می‌تواند «**دو مفعول**» بگیرد. در این حالت، اگر ابتدا از **مفعول شخص** و سپس از **مفعول غیرجاندار** استفاده شود، نمی‌توانیم از حرف اضافه **to** استفاده کنیم. بنابراین، کاربرد **sent "to" his friend** در **گزینه ۳** نادرست است. ✓ شکل صحیح جمله:

John "**sent his friend**" a beautiful postcard.

- مثال زیر از دیکشنری **Oxford** گرفته شده است:

Have you **sent your mother** a postcard yet?

یکی از فعل‌های دیگری که این نکته در مورد آن صدق می‌کند، فعل **give** هست که هیچ بعید نیست در آزمون‌های آتی از آن تست مطرح شود.

توجه: برخی از همکاران گزینه ۱ را انتخاب کرده بودند! در حالیکه گزینه ۱ هیچ مشکلی ندارد. در مورد **difficulty** طراحان معمولاً دو نکته را مدنظر قرار می‌دهند:

۱. اگر قبل از **difficulty** از **have** یا **experience** استفاده شود، بعد از آن بایستی از **اسم مصدر + (in)** استفاده شود. در این حالت، **difficulty** غیرقابل شمارش بوده و نمی‌توان آن را جمع بست:

They **had some difficulty** (in) explaining their behavior.

۲. اگر بعد از **difficulty** از حرف اضافه **with** یا **of** استفاده شود، **difficulty** غالباً قابل شمارش بوده و می‌توان آن را جمع بست:

There are several **difficulties** with this theory.

✓ بنده توصیه می‌کنم که در مورد اول **difficulty** را «زحمت؛ دردسر» و در مورد دوم آن را «مشکل؛ تنگنا» ترجمه کنید.

امیدوارم توضیحاتم مفید واقع شده باشد.

ارادتمند

مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی

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55.

- 1) Mary speaks French almost perfectly.
- 2) I don't know how old he is.
- 3) Little the children suspect that their plan had been discovered.
- 4) Jim does not like to study alone.

56.

- 1) I could hardly read Jim's handwriting.
- 2) The job will be finished within ten days.
- 3) My favorite TV program is likely to win an award.
- 4) Is the book you mentioned worth to read?

57.

- 1) I usually have lunch at 12.
- 2) You shouldn't have let him drive fast.
- 3) Aren't you interested in watching that movie?
- 4) Mary convinced his husband not to accept the job abroad.

58.

- 1) I am accustomed to hard work.
- 2) John both speaks and he writes Italian very well.
- 3) Are you ready for your speech?
- 4) Although Jim felt sleepy, he insisted on driving.

59.

- 1) How long does it last you to get there?
- 2) We are going to climb that mountain soon.
- 3) This is a very heavy suitcase.
- 4) My father taught me how to replace the watch battery.

توجه: سؤال ۵۵: پاسخ این سؤال فقط گزینه ۳ است و گزینه ۲ (که توسط برخی از مدرسان به‌عنوان پاسخ تست انتخاب شده) هیچ مشکلی ندارد و صحیح می‌باشد! طراح گزینه ۳ را به‌عنوان پاسخ صحیح در نظر خواهد گرفت. هر پاسخی به غیر از این، از نظر طراح نادرست تلقی خواهد شد. بعد از **little** بایستی **وارونگی** انجام شود:

Little did the children suspect that ...

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

55. 3

56. 4

57. 4

58. 2

59. 1

سؤال ۵۵ آذر EPT:

توجه: برخی از همکاران گزینه ۲ را به‌عنوان پاسخ انتخاب کرده بودند! (که بعداً آن را تغییر دادند) در حالیکه گزینه ۲ هیچ مشکلی ندارد.

پاسخ، گزینه ۳ است. **Little the children suspect** نادرست است. در واقع، در اینجا بایستی **inversion (جابجایی)** بعد از قیدهای محدودکننده اعمال شود (جدول صفحه ۶۲ کتاب پرفروش Fast Grammar).

✓ شکل صحیح جمله:

Little did the children suspect that their plan had been discovered.

توجه: در تشریح این تست، یکی از اساتید عنوان کرده که در اینجا نمی‌توانیم **inversion (جابجایی)** داشته باشیم!!! ایشان با قطعیت می‌فرمایند:

«برای اینکه بتوانیم **inversion** داشته باشیم **little** هم بایستی **the** می‌گرفت» «؟؟!!» و به صورت «**The little the children** می‌شد» «؟؟!!» و اضافه می‌کنند که «دوستان اگر بیشتر بتون مطالعه بکنن در این زمینه ...» «؟؟!!» و غیره.

بفشارید ... یعنی چی دقیقاً؟؟؟ میشه یک مثال برای «**inversion** با **the little**» بیارین؟؟؟

دوستان گرامی توجه کنید که اصلاً اینگونه نیست و برای داشتن **inversion** نیازی به اضافه کردن **The** قبل از **قید little** نیست!

👉 به مثال‌های زیر که از دیکشنری‌های **Longman** و **Cambridge** گرفته شده‌اند، دقت کنید:

Little did I know that the course of my life was about to change.

Little did he know what lay in store for him.

امیدوارم توضیحاتم مفید واقع شده باشد.

ارادتمند

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60.

- 1) If I were you I'd wait.
- 2) Mary finally found out what was wrong with her computer.
- 3) How far is to the Airport?
- 4) This book will give you all the information you need.

61.

- 1) Have you seen a good movie recently?
- 2) I scarcely hear you when you speak.
- 3) Never I have had such bad experience in my life.
- 4) Mary asked me whether I liked the book.

62.

- 1) We had a ten-page assignment last week.
- 2) I still teach English in that same school.
- 3) Jim didn't go to the library and neither did John.
- 4) No news are good news is a proverb in English.

63.

- 1) Can you tell me how is important that meeting to the company?
- 2) The children had to stay indoors because it was raining.
- 3) You have to sign your name at the bottom of the page.
- 4) Mary is making good progress in her studies at present.

64.

- 1) Despite his brothers disagreement, John decided to live by himself.
- 2) How long have you studied English?
- 3) The exercise was too difficult for Mary to do.
- 4) This class is taught by Mr. Irani.

65.

- 1) Jim has been doing that same kind of work for many years.
- 2) The paper said it would rain today.
- 3) I don't like when she tells me that I have to study harder.
- 4) It is almost impossible to write my Ph.D. proposal in such a short time.

توجه: سؤال ۶۴: پاسخ این سؤال فقط گزینه ۱ است و گزینه ۲ (که توسط برخی از مدرسان به‌عنوان پاسخ تست انتخاب شده) هیچ مشکلی ندارد و صحیح می‌باشد! طراح گزینه ۱ را به‌عنوان پاسخ صحیح در نظر خواهد گرفت. هر پاسخی به غیر از این، از نظر طراح نادرست تلقی خواهد شد.

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

60. 3

61. 3

62. 4

63. 1

64. 1

65. 3

گروه تألیفی-آموزشی استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی (برترین و پرفروش‌ترین برند زبان ارشد و دکتری در ایران)

🔍 تحلیل سؤالات بخش گرامر آزمون آذرماه ۹۸:

✓ سطح کلی سؤالات بخش گرامر متوسط بود.

✓ با مطالعه کتاب‌های **Fast Grammar** یا **Fast Grammar Lite**

ما و نمونه سؤالات یک سال اخیر، داوطلبان می‌توانستند به‌راحتی به

بیش از ۹۰ درصد سؤالات این بخش پاسخ دهند.

برای دریافت پاسخ‌های **کاملاً تشریحی** آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته EPT (تا خرداد ۹۸) با تحلیل همه گزینه‌ها، می‌توانید کتاب بانک سؤالات EPT تألیف استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی را از کتابفروشی‌های زبان معتبر در سراسر کشور یا سایت www.FastZaban.com (با ارسال پستی به سراسر کشور) تهیه نمایید.

Fast Bank (EPT)

مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی

بانک جامع سؤالات آزمون EPT

شامل:

- ۱۰۰۰ سؤالات آزمون EPT از کتب ۵۹۶ فروردین ۹۸
- ۱۴۰۰ تست با پاسخ کاملاً تشریحی
- تحلیل آزمون‌ها و مشخص کردن مباحث پررنگ آزمون
- آغوش نکات تستی
- لیست لغات مهم و پررنگ آزمون

دیگر آثار منتشر شده از همین مؤلف:

Fast Vocabulary
Fast Reading
Fast Grammar

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Passage 1

Viola Desmond was an African Canadian woman from Nova Scotia. She lived in a time when black women were expected to be servants in houses, and black men were expected to be servants on trains. From a young age, Viola dreamed of having her own business. By 1946, she was making her dreams come true. Viola was only 32, yet she had her own beauty salon. She had set up a school to train other black women to work in the beauty business. She also had her own line of beauty products.

One day, she was driving across Nova Scotia to make a delivery, but then her car broke down in New Glasgow. She decided to go see a movie while she waited for her car to be fixed. She went to the Roseland Theater. It was a brick building with a sign that lit up at night. She paid for a ticket and went inside. The theater had a main floor and a balcony. Viola sat on the main floor because her eyesight was poor, and she needed to be close to the screen.

Just as the movie started to play, she felt a tap on her shoulder. A staff person told her she could not sit there. Her ticket was for the balcony. Viola went back to the ticket booth. She asked for a ticket for the main floor. The ticket seller said, "We don't sell tickets of the main floor to you people." That's when she realized that the balcony was for black people. The main floor was for white people. Viola said that she could not see from the balcony. She put the extra money for a main floor ticket on the counter. The ticket seller would not take it, but she went back to her seat anyway.

That's when the manager came in. He told her to move to the balcony, or he would call the police. Viola told him to go ahead. She wasn't moving. She was doing nothing wrong. Sure enough, the police came. They asked her one more time to move. Viola said no, so the police grabbed her by the arms and took her from the theater. They had to **drag** her.

The police took Viola to prison. She sat up awake the whole night. The next day, she was taken to court. Nobody had told her she could call a lawyer, so she had to defend herself. She didn't know how courtrooms worked, and she was found guilty.

Her husband begged her to forget about what had happened. But Viola took the case back to court. Sadly, she lost once more. But Viola's case brought many people together to fight for equal right in Nova Scotia. They kept up the battle, and in 1954, **the province** finally got rid of the laws that made it legal to treat black people differently from white people.

66. It is clear from the passage that

- 1) Viola was born in 1946.
- 2) Viola was a student at a beauty school for black women.
- 3) Viola's car needed repairs when she was making a delivery in Nova Scotia.
- 4) Viola's home was in New Glasgow.

67. We understand from the passage that

- 1) Viola was arrested by the theater manager.
- 2) Nova Scotia had already made new laws treating black and white people equally.
- 3) it was Viola's first time in court.
- 4) Viola's husband was a servant on a train.

68. Viola spoke on her own behalf in court because

- 1) no lawyer would take her case.
- 2) she didn't know that she could call a lawyer to defend her.
- 3) her husband said she didn't need a lawyer.
- 4) she didn't have enough money to pay a lawyer to defend her.

69. Viola wanted to sit on the main floor of the theater because

- 1) tickets for the balcony were all sold out.
- 2) she couldn't see properly from the balcony.
- 3) she wanted to sit with other black women.
- 4) tickets for the balcony were too expensive.

70. In paragraph 4, line 5, "drag" is closest in meaning to

- 1) push
- 2) order
- 3) force
- 4) pull

FastZaban.com گروه تألیفی - آموزشی استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی



بسته کامل آزمون EPT دانشگاه آزاد

نحوه تهیه این بسته

برای تهیه این بسته می‌توانید به کتابفروشی‌های سراسر کشور مراجعه کنید و یا از وبسایت فست زبان بصورت آنلاین سفارش دهید و درب منزل تحویل بگیرید. ارسال این بسته به سراسر کشور بصورت رایگان انجام می‌شود.

Fast Grammar
Fast Vocab
Fast Reading
بانک سؤالات EPT (تشریحی)

برای اطلاع از کلاس‌های فشرده گرامر و درک مطلب به سایت فست زبان مراجعه نمایید.

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71. In paragraph 6, line 4, “the province” refers to

- 1) Nova Scotia
- 2) Canada
- 3) New Glasgow
- 4) Roseland

72. Which event happened first?

- 1) Someone tapped Viola on the shoulder.
- 2) The theater manager talked to Viola.
- 3) Viola understood that black people were allowed to sit in the balcony.
- 4) Viola paid extra money for a theater ticket.

73. Viola was taken to prison because she

- 1) argued with the police when they tried to remove her from the theater.
- 2) refused to leave an area where only white people were allowed to sit.
- 3) declined to pay extra money for a seat on the balcony.
- 4) did not want to have a seat on the main floor of the theater.

74. Which statement is NOT true?

- 1) The Roseland Theater was a brick building.
- 2) While her car was being repaired, Viola went to the Roseland Theater to see a movie.
- 3) The Roseland Theater had a large lighted sign at night.
- 4) The Roseland Theater is in Nova Scotia.

75. Which event happened last?

- 1) Viola went back to court.
- 2) Viola’s husband asked her to forget about her arrest.
- 3) Many people started fighting for equal rights in Nova Scotia.
- 4) Viola was found guilty a second time.

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

66. 3

67. 3

68. 2

69. 2

70. 4

71. 1

72. 1

73. 2

74. 4

75. 3

Passage 2

Although no one is certain why migration occurs, there are certain theories. One theory is based upon the **premise** that prehistoric birds of the Northern Hemisphere were forced to migrate to south during the ice age, when glaciers covered large parts of Europe, Asia, and North America. As the glaciers melted, the birds came back to their homeland, spent the summer, and then went south again as the ice advanced in winter. In time, the migration became a habit, and now, although the glaciers have disappeared, the habit continues.

Another theory **proposes** that ancestral home of all modern birds was the tropics. When **the region** became overpopulated, many species were crowded north. During the summer, there were plenty of foods, but during the winter, **scarcity** forced them to return to the tropics.

A more recent theory, known as photoperiodism, suggests a relationship between increasing daylight and the stimulation of certain glands in the birds' bodies that may prepare them for migration. One scientist has been able to cause midwinter migration by exposing birds to artificial periods of daylight. He has concluded that changes occur in the bodies of birds because of seasonal changes in the length of daylight.

76. The passage supports the belief that

- 1) birds migrate because of changes in temperature.
- 2) the ancestral home was the tropics.
- 3) exact reasons for migration are not known.
- 4) glaciers have disappeared.

77. We can infer from the passage that

- 1) birds left the tropics due to bad weather conditions.
- 2) in the summer time, food was plentiful for birds.
- 3) glaciers made birds stay in the Northern Hemisphere.
- 4) birds migrated because they missed their homeland.

78. Paragraph 2, line 1, "proposes" is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) puts forward | 2) looks into |
| 3) relies on | 4) checks out |

79. In paragraph 1, line 2, "premise" is closest in meaning to

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1) habit | 2) tradition | 3) basis | 4) pattern |
|----------|--------------|----------|------------|

80. In paragraph 2, line 2, "the region" refers to

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1) the ancestral home | 2) the north |
| 3) the Northern Hemisphere | 4) the tropics |

81. In paragraph 2, line 4, "scarcity" is the opposite of

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1) shortage | 2) abundance | 3) famine | 4) deficiency |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|

82. According to one theory, when the glaciers disappeared, birds

- 1) stopped migrating
- 2) continued migrating
- 3) failed to migrate again
- 4) migrated south and stayed there

83. The author states that birds left the tropics because

- 1) there were too many birds.
- 2) there was not enough food there in the summer.
- 3) there were too many glaciers.
- 4) there was too much daylight.

84. One scientist exposed birds to artificial daylight to test the relationship between

- 1) daylight and a disease of the glands common to birds
- 2) daylight and temperature
- 3) daylight and changes in the seasons
- 4) daylight and migration

85. According to the theory of photoperiodism,

- 1) birds should migrate in the middle of the winter.
- 2) seasonal changes in the length of days do not affect migration.
- 3) increasing daylight increases the distance of migration.
- 4) longer days cause changes in the bodies of birds.

پاسخ‌های کلیدی

76. 3

77. 2

78. 1

79. 3

80. 4

81. 2

82. 2

83. 1

84. 4

85. 4

Section Four: Cloze Passage t.me/FastZaban : کانال استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی

Directions: Words or phrases are omitted from the following passage, and they are numbered 86 to 100. With reference to the numbers in the passage choose (1), (2), (3), or (4) that best completes each blank. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the item and mark your answer.

Don't forget that your brain gets information from your senses. **...(86)...**, your brain will have an easier time **...(87)...** and remembering when vision, hearing, smell, touch and taste are all **...(88)...**. Use your vision to help you learn by imagining **...(89)...** you read. This is called visualizing. **...(90)...** or highlight important information in a text **...(91)...** a yellow marker and use different **...(92)...** when you take notes. Make charts, mind maps, flashcards, diagrams, or draw pictures. **...(93)...** your hearing to help you learn by reading out loud or **...(94)...** the new information to someone else. Use your sense of taste by chewing gum while you learn.

Yet another way to **...(95)...** your brainpower is to create an environment **...(96)...** you work well. Many people, for instance, work better in light from a window. **...(97)...** can also make a difference. A room that is too warm might **...(98)...** you feel sleepy. Lots of people find it **...(99)...** to concentrate in rooms that are tidy. Get rid **...(100)...** any distractions, whatever they may be. For example, turn off your cell phone and let people in your home know that you need to be left alone.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 86. 1) While | 2) Yet | 3) Therefore | 4) As |
| 87. 1) making | 2) proving | 3) doing | 4) focusing |
| 88. 1) provided | 2) involved | 3) occupied | 4) elected |
| 89. 1) that | 2) hence | 3) what | 4) then |
| 90. 1) Underline | 2) Underestimate | 3) Understand | 4) Undertake |
| 91. 1) on | 2) at | 3) for | 4) with |
| 92. 1) colors | 2) senses | 3) packs | 4) keys |
| 93. 1) Mind | 2) Use | 3) Listen | 4) Protect |
| 94. 1) to explain | 2) explained | 3) explain | 4) explaining |
| 95. 1) block | 2) produce | 3) fail | 4) boost |
| 96. 1) when | 2) there | 3) where | 4) which |
| 97. 1) Conditions | 2) Mood | 3) Temperature | 4) Preference |
| 98. 1) take | 2) make | 3) give | 4) get |

99. 1) regular 2) easier 3) fun 4) learnable
100. 1) for some 2) in other 3) of any 4) over many

FastZaban.com گروه تألیفی - آموزشی استاد
مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی



بسته کامل آزمون EPT دانشگاه آزاد

نحوه تهیه این بسته

برای تهیه این بسته می‌توانید به کتابفروشی‌های سراسر کشور مراجعه کنید و یا از وبسایت فست زبان بصورت آنلاین سفارش دهید و درب منزل تحویل بگیرید. ارسال این بسته به سراسر کشور بصورت رایگان انجام می‌شود.

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پاسخ‌های کلیدی

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 86. <u>3</u> | 94. <u>4</u> |
| 87. <u>4</u> | 95. <u>4</u> |
| 88. <u>2</u> | 96. <u>3</u> |
| 89. <u>3</u> | 97. <u>3</u> |
| 90. <u>1</u> | 98. <u>2</u> |
| 91. <u>4</u> | 99. <u>2</u> |
| 92. <u>1</u> | 100. <u>3</u> |
| 93. <u>2</u> | |

گروه تألیفی-آموزشی استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی (برترین و پرفروش‌ترین برند زبان ارشد و دکتری در ایران)

✓ دوره فشرده ۳ روزه تهران برای قبولی در آزمون‌های EPT، MSRT و UTEPT دی ۹۸ با تدریس استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی (مؤلف پرفروش‌ترین منابع زبان ارشد و دکتری کشور) برگزار خواهد شد.

با تضمین قبولی

جامع‌ترین دوره آمادگی برای آزمون‌های زبان دکتری

✓ تاریخ برگزاری: ۹ تا ۱۱ دی ماه ۹۸
آدرس: تهران، میدان انقلاب، نبش خیابان منیری جاوید، ساختمان بهمن، طبقه ۵، واحد ۱۵۰
- طول دوره: ۲۰ ساعت

✓ در این دوره مباحث گرامر و درک مطلب بصورت کامل تدریس شده و نکات و روش‌های تست‌زنی ابداعی با تحلیل حدود ۳۰۰ تست از آزمون‌های ادوار گذشته ارائه می‌گردد.

👉 ظرفیت محدود

تلفن تماس: ۰۹۳۶۰۰۴۷۳۳۳

❖ کد تخفیف ۱۰ درصدی: fast10

✓ دوره ویژه ۱ روزه حل تست آزمون EPT هم ۱۲ دی ماه با تدریس استاد مهرداد زنگیه‌وندی در تهران برگزار خواهد شد.

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