

1. A ..... education needs to include reading, writing, math, and a variety, of other subject.

- 1) plain                      2) visual                      3) silly                      4) fundamental

2. I am very ..... for the support I received from my family during the recovery period.

- 1) careful                      2) powerful                      3) helpful                      4) grateful

3. Some workers became ill because of the ..... conditions on the farms.

- 1) harsh                      2) natural                      3) proper                      4) suitable

4. Our exercises help you think quicker and ..... information from your memory faster.

- 1) retrieve                      2) associate                      3) monitor                      4) look

5. Most people have to ..... stress on the job from time to time.

- 1) interfere with                      2) agree with                      3) succeed in                      4) cope with

6. In the early 1960s, producers were very powerful and ..... organizations.

- 1) hesitant                      2) passive                      3) dominant                      4) relevant

7. Danielle cannot expect to pass her chemistry test if she only spends a ..... amount of time studying.

- 1) large                      2) negligible                      3) vast                      4) notable

8. She has shown a lot of her paintings in art ..... around the world.

- 1) exhibits                      2) districts                      3) missions                      4) reviews

9. In a ..... of just ten years, the city's crime rate has increased by 50 percent.

- 1) space                      2) span                      3) frame                      4) minimum

10. Without a ....., the house was empty for several months.

- 1) lawyer                      2) director                      3) dweller                      4) sailor

11. Because of the ....., there is less water flowing from rivers into the oceans.

- 1) drought                      2) damage                      3) comfort                      4) budget

12. Overuse of computers can ..... children from developing the skills necessary for work and life.

- 1) ruin                      2) shelter                      3) abuse                      4) hinder

13. She ..... that she had always told the truth.

- 1) monitored                      2) insisted                      3) counted                      4) learned

14. Using a needle to ..... her ear caused the girl a lot of pain.

- 1) capture                      2) tackle                      3) pierce                      4) catch

15. Modern plays are easy to understand in ..... with those written by Shakespeare.

- 1) comparison      2) point      3) contact      4) difference

16. She ..... to finish the project without any help.

- 1) resulted      2) fulfilled      3) managed      4) achieved

17. The Queen's visit to Rome was very short, so she decided to ..... it by three days.

- 1) stretch      2) spread      3) extend      4) shrink

18. They ..... my mother for a famous actress.

- 1) mistook      2) confused      3) understood      4) misinterpreted

19. The ..... traffic made him late for work.

- 1) full      2) strong      3) thick      4) heavy

20. I went to the exam session full of ....., but it was more difficult than I had imagined.

- 1) confidence      2) posture      3) mystery      4) patience

21. Even though the company claims the energy drink is ....., you may experience some unwanted side effects after drinking the beverage.

- 1) kind      2) benign      3) spectacular      4) apathetic

22. I was ..... when the doctor suggested I try massage for my headaches, but it really helped.

- 1) satisfied      2) critical      3) skeptical      4) brave

23. The teacher who allowed the bullying in her class is just as ..... as the student bully.

- 1) innocent      2) bold      3) fabulous      4) culpable

24. She bought a new umbrella, and ..... lost it.

- 1) significantly      2) promptly      3) greatly      4) seriously

25. Doris Lessing, who grew up in Zimbabwe, wrote many books ..... life in Africa.

- 1) depicting      2) insisting      3) sympathizing      4) mourning

### 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. Today, researchers who study the movement of heat in Earth's interior have

1

2

3

proposed several possibly explanations.

4

27. The interaction of plates produces forces that build mountains, create ocean basins, and causing volcanoes.

1 2 3 4

28. Plant nutrients locked up in standing vegetation, dead or alive, is recycled by fires.

1

2

3

4

29. That was a more stronger earthquake than any known to have occurred in the area.

1

2

3

4

30. Each of these categories have two subcategories of task and non-task-related variables.

1

2

3

4

31. As economists state, costs are about production, so price is about value.

1

2

3

4

32. In these classrooms, teachers try to be creative in their teaching, and offer age-appropriate activities to supported the learners.

1

2

3

4

33. Everything we do take energy, which we get from many different sources.

1

2

3

4

34. Long after fossil fuels have run out, the tides will still be turning, the wind will still be blowing, and the Sun will still shine.

1

2

3

4

35. Once again, more multiple movies based on the same story is generating controversy.

1

2

3

4

36. William Gilbert was the first person to realize that Earth has a magnetic field similar to those of a bar magnet.

1

2

3

4

37. The most successful leaders understand that it is not the organization nor the

1

2

individual who is most important, but the relationship between the two.  
3 4

38. Kids in low-income families just hear much less talk do than kids in higher-  
1 2 3 4  
income families.

39. It is one that group of chemicals referred to us oxygenates, because they raise  
1 2 3  
the level of oxygen in gasoline.  
4

40. The Graf Zeppelin, a second largest airship ever built, stopped here on its  
1 2 3 4  
voyages around the world.

41. We experience air pressure all the time because the weight of air pressing in  
1 2 3  
on our bodies.  
4

42. Elephants produce low-frequency sounds that are believed originating from  
1 2 3  
a small area on their foreheads.  
4

43. With the ever-wide demand for natural resources, the realities of climate and  
1 2 3  
ecosystem change.  
4

44. Fortunately science, like the nature to which it belongs to, is neither limited  
1 2 3 4  
by time nor by space.

45. The relative size of earthquakes is measured by the Richter Scale, which  
1 2  
measuring the energy an earthquake releases.  
3 4

46. For example, writing on walls, which a popular form of graffiti for many years  
1 2  
in America, is usually done with markers rather than paints.  
3 4

47. Everything that exists can be classed as either a type of matter and a form of  
1 2 3 4  
energy.

48. Through the study of folklore, it is possible gain insights into the events that  
1 2  
have been shaped the lives of ordinary Americans.  
3 4

49. Early people gathered wild plants, but then, about 10,000 years ago, the first  
1 2  
farmers began to cultivating food plants as crops.  
3 4

50. Game preserves are a type of protected area which hunting of certain species  
1 2 3  
of animals is not allowed.  
4

51. They tend to believe that the children should be allowed to make them own  
1 2 3  
mistakes and learn from them.  
4

52. in the late 1990s, ecologists in the United States recognize that deforestation  
1 2  
in the tropics was destroying the winter habitat of many migrating as well as  
3 4  
native birds.

53. Star clusters are relatively young stars which have been formed within last  
1 2 3 4  
few billion years.

54. As Mercury is so close to the Sun, is only visible just before sunrise or just  
1 2 3 4  
after sunset.

55. In fact, many ponds are filled completely almost with plant material, so the  
1 2  
only clear, open water is at the center.  
3 4

**Section Two: Structure Port 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) As soon as the kids got to the doorway, the music stopped.
- 2) Suddenly the front door slammed shut behind them.
- 3) It was the first of several land purchase she would make.
- 4) Fatty acids are the building materials of fat.

**57.**

- 1) It was not nice and straight like other house.
- 2) That did not seem to matter to the president.
- 3) It is the beginning of a new phase of exploration.
- 4) The children knew they were not supposed to be there.

**58.**

- 1) When Tom got to the entrance of the cave, the others were waiting.
- 2) Venus is a rocky world that is about the same size as Earth.
- 3) One of the areas I have a lot of troubles for is work share.
- 4) For me, the most important advantage for cohousing is diversity.

**59.**

- 1) The seas are filled with many different forms of life.
- 2) He reports on many of the environment-related stories.
- 3) Migrating birds get hurt when they fly into tall buildings.
- 4) She says it is still possible saving the cheetah.

**60.**

- 1) It will take about six hours for the crew to reach the ISS.
- 2) Nobody but a real princess could be sensitive as that.
- 3) Studying things underwater has a huge level of difficulty.
- 4) They felt it was important to make toys using a natural resource.

**61.**

- 1) Everything went well for a week or a fortnight.
- 2) We have all the tools we need to fix this problem.
- 3) As if she says it with a laugh, she's not kidding.
- 4) By writing, I hoped that I might change others' lives.

**62.**

- 1) Some said it happened in the early nineteen hundreds.
- 2) A little more words of good wishes and congratulations followed.
- 3) Her mother, Minnie Bourke, worked on publications for the blind
- 4) Yet, in more important ways, she was a woman of and for her times.

63.

- 1) The man hanging from the rope looked over at them.
- 2) They found the owner of the house very much live.
- 3) He returned home with a plan to go back and help.
- 4) Jenny and Will were their friends from school.

64.

- 1) When they saw was a pile of bones lying on the seat.
- 2) Tom turned and ran after Sam and the others.
- 3) They were looking at us if we are in the zoo.
- 4) What I like most is that I know all my neighbors.

65.

- 1) Men dressed the skins for clothing.
- 2) Have an automobile can be costly.
- 3) Whatever it was, it happened long ago.
- 4) He pushed his way through the crowd.

#### Passage 1

Families in almost every country are changing. In North Africa, in the past many people lived in extended families. Fifty to a hundred people lived together in a group of houses. These were all the family members- grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, children, and grandchildren. But now this traditional family is breaking into smaller groups.

The traditional Japanese family was also an extended family- a son, his parents, his wife, his children, and his unmarried brothers and sisters. **They** lived together in his parent's home. But this tradition is changing. Now, most adults do not live with their parents. They have new problems. Men and women spend a lot of time at work. They don't spend a lot of time together as a family. This can be very difficult.

66. The word 'they' in line 7 refers to .....

- |                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) unmarried brothers and sisters | 2) sons             |
| 3) an extended family             | 4) husband and wife |

67. Families are changing in .....

- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Japan          | 2) North America                 |
| 3) some countries | 4) the majority of the countries |

68. North Africans lived ..... in the past.

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) in extended families | 2) in fifty to a hundred houses |
| 3) together             | 4) in small houses              |

**69. The traditional family in North Africa .....**

- 1) is facing problems
- 2) is steady
- 3) is getting bigger
- 4) is changing

**70. In a traditional Japanese family, a married woman lived with her .....**

- 1) children and husband
- 2) husband only
- 3) husband's parents
- 4) husband and children and his parents

**Passage 2**

Floods are second only to fire as the most common of all natural disasters. They occur almost everywhere in the world, resulting in widespread damage and even death. Consequently, scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognize the potential for flooding in certain conditions. There are a number of conditions, from deep snow on the ground to human error, that cause flooding.

When deep snow melts, it creates a large amount of water. Although deep snow alone rarely causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is more likely to occur than when the ground is not frozen. Frozen ground or ground that is very wet cannot absorb the additional water created by the melting snow. Melting snow also contributes to high water levels in rivers and streams. Whenever rivers are already at their full capacity of water, heavy rains will result in the rivers overflowing and flooding the surrounding land.

Rivers that are covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, the smaller pieces of ice can form a dam in the river, causing the water behind the dam to rise. If the dam breaks suddenly, then the large amount of water held behind the dam can flood the areas downstream too.

The same thing happens when a large human-made dam breaks or fails to hold the water collected behind it. Dams contain such huge amounts of water behind them that when sudden breaks occur, the destructive force of the water is like a great tidal wave. Unleashed dam waters can travel tens of kilometers and can destroy everything in their path.

Although scientists cannot always predict exactly when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur. Deep snow, ice-covered rivers, and weak dams are all strong conditions for potential flooding. Hopefully, this knowledge of why floods happen can help us reduce the damage they cause.



**71. Flood is more likely to happen when .....**

- 1) the ground is not frozen
- 2) the ground is frozen
- 3) rivers are at their full capacity
- 4) a large human-made dam breaks

**72. According to the passage, the most common natural disaster is .....**

- 1) human error
- 2) flood
- 3) deep snow
- 4) fire

**73. According to the passage, which of the following rarely causes flood?**

- 1) Deep snow
- 2) Icy rivers
- 3) Tidal waves
- 4) Human error

**74. Which of the following does NOT help the melting snow to cause flood?**

- 1) Wet ground
- 2) Rain
- 3) High water levels in rivers
- 4) High temperature

**75. Based on the text, scientists .....**

- 1) now know why floods happen
- 2) do not know the potential conditions for flood
- 3) can exactly tell when floods happen
- 4) have recently tried to predict floods

### Passage 3

In humans and other mammals, temperature regulation represents the balance between heat production from metabolic sources and heat loss from evaporation and other processes of radiation, convection, and conduction. In a cold environment, body heat is kept first by tightening of blood vessels near the body surface and later by waves of muscle spasm, or shivering **which** serve to increase metabolism.

In a warm environment, heat must be **transferred out** to maintain body temperature. In humans, increased surface blood flow acts to transfer heat at the surface. At temperatures above 93F (34C), or at lower temperatures when metabolism has been increased by work, heat must be lost through the evaporation of the water in sweat. Most mammals do not have sweat glands but keep cool by panting and by increased salivation and skin and fur licking.

**76. The passage refers to which of the following subjects?**

- 1) Anthropology
- 2) Biology
- 3) Engineering
- 4) psychology

**77. In line 5 the word "which" refers to .....**

- 1) muscle spasm or shivering
- 2) a metabolic problem
- 3) heat regulation mechanisms
- 4) a cold environment

**78. According to paragraph 1, all of the following are effective in keeping the body heat in humans EXCEPT:**

- 1) blood pressure
- 2) shivering
- 3) low blood flow
- 4) high metabolism

**79. The word “transferred out” in line 7 is closest in meaning to:**

- 1) added
- 2) assessed
- 3) absorbed in
- 4) spread out

**80. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that the main mechanism of heat loss during sports activities is through:**

- 1) high blood pressure
- 2) low metabolism
- 3) sweating
- 4) drinking water

#### Passage 4

The ancient Egyptians lived in narrow bands of land on each side of the Nile. They called this region the black land because of the fertile soil that the floods deposited. The red land was the barren desert beyond the fertile region. Weather in Egypt was almost always the same. Eight months of the year were sunny and hot. The four months of winter were sunny but cooler. Most of the region received only an inch of rain a year. The parts of Egypt not near the Nile were deserts. The harsh desert acted as a barrier to keep out enemies. The Mediterranean coast was swampy and lacked good harbors. For these reasons, early Egyptians stayed close to home.

**81. The main function of the red land was that it .....**

- 1) provided soil for the black land
- 2) protected Egyptians from invaders
- 3) contained some safe and good harbors
- 4) separated Egypt into two parts

**82. The passage mainly discusses the .....**

- 1) type of weather in ancient Egypt
- 2) importance of the Nile for farming
- 3) geographic features of ancient Egypt
- 4) lifestyle of ancient Egyptians

**83. The word barren in line 3 is closest in meaning to .....**

- 1) unfertile
- 2) large
- 3) remote
- 4) wide

**84. The word “they” in line 2 refers to .....**

- 1) Egyptians
- 2) bands
- 3) floods
- 4) months

**85. It can be inferred from the passage that Egyptians grew their crops .....**

- 1) during the months of winter
- 2) on the Mediterranean coast
- 3) when there was a lot of rain
- 4) on the banks of the Nile



100. 1) theirs

2) themselves

3) they

4) them

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