1-	In the word "" the 1) above	e first syllable is loude 2) e nough	er. 3) happy	4) myself
2-	Which of the following sentences is grammatically wrong? 1) He was tired to live in that small apartment. ——— 2) It's difficult to know which road to take to the village. 3) The children went to the pool to swim in the morning. 4) We're going to buy a small house with a big garden.			
3-	The teacher insisted (1) be ready	on our before any 2) being ready		4) gotten ready
4-	Do you really know 1) did Reza leave	the time when the 2) left Reza	laboratory? 3) Reza did leave	4) Reza left
5-	Did you understand the teacher's explanation about how? 1) had the machine operated 2) the machine was operating 3) the machine has operated 4) was the machine operating		-	
6-	Ali could not make h	nimself understood in 2) besides	English; he kept of 3) however	n talking. 4) therefore
7-	"Should I buy some 1) is it	more bread? "I don't 2) is there	know how much brea 3) it is	ad in the kitchen." 4) there is
8-	"There isn't any price on this." "Ask the clerk" 1) it costs how much 3) how much costs it		2) how it costs much4) how much it costs	
9-	Mina's father hates he 1) wandering	er in downtown. 2) wandered	3) wanders	4) to wander
10-	It has been very cold this week, but toda sentence that 1) today is colder tha yesterday 3) yesterday is warmer than today		ay is an exception. It's understood from this 2) today is not as cold as yesterday 4) yesterday was as cold as today	
11-	In the word " " the last	he stress is on the first 2) before	syllable. 3) enough	4) result

12-	There is an English p 1) Struggle	oroverb which says, ". 2) Improvement	makes perfect." 3) Success	4) Practice
13-	is a way of life for them, not someth 1) Living with deadly snakes 3) Living deadly snakes		ning that terrorizes them. 2) Having lined with deadly snakes 4) Deadly snakes	
14-	These shoes need 1) to fix 3) fix		2) fixing4) that they should b	e fixed
15-	I don't really think it is absolutely important you such a thing.			
	1) for / to have	2) for / have	3) to / to have	4) to / have
16-	The officer wanted to	o find out how	the money.	
	1) did the man steal	2) did the man steal	3) the man steal	4) the man stole
17-	The purpose of humo	or is not to be a come	dian but for you	a comfortable atmosphere.
	1) create	2) to create	3) creating	4) created
18-	In the past, women enjoyed both working as secretaries and at school.			
	1) taught	2) to teach	3) teaching	4) were teaching
19-	Do you mind me the rain coat there?			
	1) hang	2) hanging	3) hung	4) being hung
20-	I hear he is going	an other chance.		
- 0	1) to give		3) to be giving	4) to have given
21-	At the moment, he is	considering a new	bicycle.	
	1) buy	2) to be buying	3) to buy	4) buying
22-	The teacher wanted the students to that they should come on time.			
	1) organize	2) realize	3) summarize	4) visualize
23-	Did you realize the to	eacher's concern about	what in his compo	osition?
	1) did Reza state	2) had Reza stated	-	4) Reza stated
24-	It is not within my	to help you, and I w	rill try to do whatever	I can.
	1) power	2) range	3) spirit	4) vision

25-	The officials have heard about the new changes in school management.				
	1) exactly	2) frequently	3) recently	4) occasionally	
26-	Do you really know	the reason why the	e game yesterdy?		
	1) did our team lose	2) lost our team	3) our team did lose	4) our team lost	
27-					
	1) did the project fail3) the project had fai		2) had the project fai4) the project has fail		
20	,				
28-	28- Only one in ten of the known microbes is harmful to human beings. According to this sentence, there are more			ngs.	
	,		2) known than harm		
	3) unknown than useful microbes 4) useful than harmful microbes				
29-		assignments?" "I can't			
	 how did he do that how did he do)	2) how he did4) that how he did		
20					
30-	0- "Did you know that this painting is a masterpiece?" "Yes, but I don't know who it."				
	1) had painted	2) have painted	3) painted	4) paints	
31-	- "What is he doing? "				
	"I can't understand		2) what ha is	1) what is ha	
	,	2) that what is he	3) what he is	4) what is he	
32-	"What time is the exa "I don't know"	am? "			
	1) that what time is the exam		2) that what time the exam is		
	3) what time is the exam		4) what time the exam is		
33-	"Whose book is this?	2"			
	"I don't really know a		2) that whose this book is		
	 that whose is this book. whose is this book. 		2) that whose this book is.4) whose this book is.		
34-		zd every other week."	,		
J -1 -	" does Reza trave	•			
	1) How long	2) How often	3) What time	4) when	

35-	Mr. Safavi told the st	tudents to conduct so 2) experiences	ome with metals and 3) discoveries	d salt water. 4) materials	
36-	Please excuse his1) ask	you so many questi 2) asks	ons. 3) asking	4) being asked	
37-	An reader should 1) aloud	be able to read 250 2) aside	words per minute. 3) along	4) average	
38-	You haven't letter from him for a month. Aren't you a little worried? 1) Aren't you worried not to hear him? 2) Aren't you upset when you receive no letter? 3) Don't you worry when you don't write to him? 4) Haven't you written a letter for a month?				
39-	Knowing new mathe	ematics necessary 2) has	for most of the studen 3) have	ts. 4) is	
40-	Harvey began to 1) deduce	medicine as soon as 2) notice	he graduated from uni 3) practice	versity. 4) reduce	
41-	Unemployment is a serious social problem in a lot of countries. In these countries there are far larger number of people than there are 1) jobs for them to fill 2) trips for them to take 3) houses for them to occupy 4) difficulties for them to overcome			ake	
42-			y homework instead of 3) playing		
	۴۳- گزینهای را که از لحاظ دستوری نادرست است، انتخاب کنید. I would like to know how far is it from the Earth to the Moon. 				
		$\frac{2}{2}$ far	3) is it	4) the	
44-	The fact that millions of people have TV sets and watch their programs shows that 1) TV programs are uninteresting 2) TV sets have become expensive 3) television has a powerful influence 4) television is unnecessary in our lives			ome expensive	
45-	You are driving too 1) drive	fast. Would you min 2) to drive	ad slowly? 3) driving	4) drove	

46-	A stupid person may make big mistakes in life. "Stupid" is the opposite of				
	1) honest	2) clever	3) curious	4) strong	
47-	Some students are unusually under when it is the time for examinations.				
	1) pressure	2) restriction	3) assistance	4) confusion	
48-	The police knowing about every detail of the car crash.				
	1) applied for	2) equipped with	3) insisted on	4) consisted of	
49-	My son often has a headache, and doctors don't know				
	1) what the cause is	2) the cause is what	3) what is cause	4) the cause what is	
50-	When I imagine him again I feel so happy.				
	1) see	2) to see	3) seeing	4) be seen	
51-	I can't imagine	six hourse a day, b	out it is possible.		
	1) walk	2) walking	3) to walk	4) for walking	
52- She does not know causes her not to do well on tests.					
	1) how	2) whom	3) what	4) why	
53-	I don't mind a cat in the house only if it is clean and it doesn't smell.				
	1) having	2) have	3) to have	4) that I have	
54-	1) swimming is a spo	ort I would recommen	d to any healthy perso	on.	
	2) swimming is to any healthy person a sport I would recommend.				
	3) swimming is a sport to any healthy person I would recommend.				
	4) swimming I would recommend is to any healthy person a sport.				
55-	Parents play a vital in their children's education.				
	1) role	2) norm	3) mood	4) comment	

Ask your child to get groceries for you or place them in the basket. Give your child educational instructions, such as "Get me the green can, please", or "Bring me the bag of rice, please". Don't forget to say "please" and "thank you", when appropriate.

Involve your child into a friendly chat about what you're doing. For example, you might say, "We're going to make sandwiches with this hamburger meat. You really like sandwiches, don't you?"

This is also a good time to educate your kid. For example, "Bananas grow on trees. What else can you think of that grows on trees?" or "All fruits have a skin or cover on them to protect them from rain and bugs". By your frequent physical contact, praise, teaching, and pleasant conversation, your child will remain much more interested in the trip. By actually helping you, he will learn that stores are a fun place to visit.

If your child breaks one of your rules, immediately make him sit in "time-out". This can be any place that is generally out of the normal flow of foot traffic. In a grocery store, you can just point to one of the tile floor squares and firmly tell your child to sit on that square because he walked away from you. In a restaurant, you can simply turn your child's chair around. If the restaurant is not very crowded, you can place your child on another chair about 3 to 4 feet away from you. As soon as your child is quiet for about half a minute, tell him that it is okay to get up or to turn his chair back to the table.

- 56- What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - 1) Going to-public places with your kid can give a chance to make him/her learn new things.
 - 2) A good education of kids by parents is not an easy thing to do and takes a lot of time and patience.
 - 3) Children learn new things more by doing than listening to someone talking about good behavior.
 - 4) Quick punishment is necessary if you see your child breaks rules of behavior in public places.
- 57- Which of the following best stated the topic of paragraph 1?
 - 1) Involve your child in the activity as much as possible.
 - 2) Teach your child about this world.
 - 3) Teach your child to behave correctly.
 - 4) Make your child obey the rules.

- 58- The statement in paragraph 3 "Bananas grow on trees. What else can you think of that grows on trees?" is intended........
 - 1) as an example to support the main point of the paragraph.
 - 2) to show that children are thirsty for knowledge and you should consider this need.
 - 3) to emphasize the fact that the questions you ask your children should be related to their immediate needs.
 - 4) as a means to help enhance the education they receive at school.
- 59- The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to
 - 1) trees

- 2) skins
- 3) bananas
- 4) fruits
- 60- According to the passage, if you are in a store and your kid fails to follow your rules, you should........
 - 1) just make the kid walk away from you.
 - 2) have the kid follow you at a distance of 3 to 4 feet.
 - 3) make him sit down somewhere out of people's way as a kind of punishment
 - 4) ask the kid to sit on a chair not very far away from you in a place where there are not many people walking