A. Vocabulary and structure

1. Kindness ……energy and strength in elderly people.
   a. functions b. combines ●c. boosts d. deserves
2. There are many things that ……blood pressure such as drinking water and having enough sleep.
   a. belong ● b. lower c. elicit d. include
3. Listening to the advice of older people ……our lives and makes us more experienced.
   ●a. improves b. forgives c. generates d. attempts
4. We can help others by …….. part of our blood or the things they need urgently.
   a. confusing b. regarding c. founding ●d. donating
5. In any country you live, they teach children to ……..their parents.
   ●a. respect b. replace c. reply d. produce
6. Hafez is known to be the ……..for many poets and authors around the world.
   a. emotion ● b. inspiration c. appreciation d. imagination
7. Many Iranian poets such as Hafez and Sa'adi have written about …….and emotions a lot.
   a. cases b. matters ● c. ethics d. patterns
8. We have much to learn from our parents and teachers about our ……. to be proud of our past.
   ● a. heritage b. demands c. brain d. pauses
9. Many things like culture and identity bring a sense of …… to the people of a country.
   a. guideline b. principle c. memory ●d. belonging
10. Our elders have been bought up with a specific set of ……., values and principles.
    a. vases b. functions c. signals ● d. morals
11. The first English dictionary was ……..nearly 700 years ago.
    a. achieved ● b. compiled c. informed d. recommended
12. Many people who get older use a ……glass to read newspapers, for it makes the words larger.
    ●a. magnifying b. elementary c. bilingual d. hardworking
13. If I asked you about a good English dictionary, what would you …….?
    a. collect b. define ● c. recommend d. suppose
14. Many dictionary ……for words contain good example sentences.
    a. tenses ● b. entries c. parts d. issues
15. Do you know that PC ……personal computer?
    a. figures out ● b. stands for c. works out d. jumps into
16. The numbers 2 &3 can make two ……..namely 23 and 32 if they are not repeated.
    ●a. combinations b. introductions c. applications d. positions
17. The teacher told the students to ……the chairs around his desk.
    a. regard ● b. arrange c. combine d. improve
18. Shahnameh of Frdowsi which has been written nearly 1000 years ago is a valuable …….of Persian language.
    ● a. treasure b. process c. arrangement d. expression
19. A hearing device helps people who are ……..from hearing loss.
    a. converting b. expecting c. generating ● d. suffering
20. What ……would you like to have if you had superhuman power?
    a. productions b. guidelines c. matters ● d. abilities
21. Each year, solutions to many problems ……by scientists all around the world.

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a. found b. find c. are found d. have been found

22. The woman ……..you met at the train station yesterday is my mother's friend.

a. which b. whose c. whom d. where

B. Cloze passage

Elders have a lot to share with us: their life experiences, their failures and ……23…….. and many more. Thus we need to care ……24…….them because they ……25……to be cared for. Respect and care for ……26……start with our parents as they are our first teachers in our life.

23. a. types b. processes c. successes d. elements

24. a. of b. to c. in d. for

25. a. deserve b. lower c. expand d. carry

26. a. ideas b. devices c. elders d. orders

C. Reading Comprehension

Bacteria are extremely small living things. While we measure our own sizes in inches or centimeters, bacterial size is measured in microns. One micron is a thousandth of a millimeter a pinhead is about a millimeter across. Rod shaped bacteria are usually from two to four microns long, while rounded ones are generally one micron in diameter. Thus if you enlarged a founded bacterium a thousand times, it would be just about the size of a pinhead. An adult human magnified by the same amount would be over a mile (1.6 kilometers) tall.

From the bacterial point of view, the world is a very different place from what it is to humans. To a bacterium water is as thick as molasses is to us. Bacteria are so small that they are influenced by the movements of the chemical molecules around them. Bacteria under the microscope, even those with no flagella, often jump about in the water. This is because they crash with the water molecules and are pushed this way and that. Molecules move so rapidly that within a tenth of a second the molecules around a bacterium have all been replaced by new ones even bacteria without flagella are thus constantly exposed to a changing environment.

27. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?

a. The characteristics of bacteria b. How bacteria reproduce

c. The various functions of bacteria d. How bacteria contribute to disease

28. Bacteria are measured in……

a. inches b. centimeters c. microns d. millimeters

29. Which of the following is the smallest?

a. A pinhead b. A rounded bacterium

c. A microscope d. A rod-shaped bacterium

30. In paragraph 2, the author compares water to molasses, in order to introduce which of the following topics?

a. The bacterial content of different liquids

b. What happens when bacteria are added to molasses

c. The molecular structures of different chemicals

d. How difficult it is for bacteria to move through water