

1. God.....the world.
 - a. creature
 - b. to create
 - c. creator
 - d. created
2. A letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word is called.....
 - a. root
 - b. verb
 - c. orefix
 - d. suffix
3. 'Act' is the.....of 'action', 'reaction', and 'activity'.
 - a. root
 - b. prefix
 - c. syllable
 - d. suffix
4. Will the committee.....a new plan?
 - a. form
 - b. formed
 - c. forms
 - d. formable
5. She acquired a good knowledge of English. 'Acquired' means.....
 - a. refused
 - b. gained
 - c. joined
 - d. required
6. You can find the technical terms in this dictionary. 'Terms' means.....
 - a. words
 - b. periods
 - c. worlds
 - d. times
7. The largest dictionary of French has about 150,000 words. 'About' means.....
 - a. definitely
 - b. exactly
 - c. almost
 - d. precisely

8. Some people seem to react to each new twist that comes into the language. 'Twist' means.....
- destruction
 - development
 - stop
 - change
9. Reading something quickly and noting only the main points is called.....
- pronouncing
 - summarizing
 - skimming
 - spelling
10. Some people pursue leisure reading seriously to improve themselves. 'pursue' means.....
- separate
 - locate
 - divide
 - continue
11. You could read the paper beforehand to get the gist of the topic. 'Get' means.....
- send
 - forget
 - understand
 - misunderstand
12. We have to read any material that has been touched on by our teacher. 'That' refers to.....
- we
 - read
 - any material
 - teacher
13. 'Sub-' in the words 'subject' , and 'subcategory' means.....
- without
 - again
 - over
 - under
14. They agreed without further argument. 'Further' means.....
- less
 - fewer
 - more
 - farther

15. When you are saying that something will happen in the future, you areit.

- a. avoiding
- b. predicting
- c. interpreting
- d. preventing

16. There is another.....of this matter which needs thinking about.

- a. accept
- b. aspect
- c. except
- d. expect

17. He makes remarks from which the reader infers what he wants to say. 'Which' refers to.....

- a. he
- b. remarks
- c. what
- d. reader

18. The noun form of the word 'determine' is.....

- a. determinatively
- b. determination
- c. determinative
- d. determined

19. Many people speak English over a vast area.English.....over a vast area.

- a. spoken
- b. speak
- c. is spoke
- d. is spoken

20. Your dictionary gives the origin and history of words and their meanings. It gives theof words.

- a. biology
- b. psychology
- c. sociology
- d. etymology

21. Pleasethe underlined words.

- a. pronounce
- b. pronounced
- c. pronounceable
- d. pronunciation

22. Dictionary definitions usually state only the precise, or....., meanings of words; not implied meanings.

- a. declined
- b. denotative
- c. denied
- d. connotative

23. '-less' in the word 'worthless' means.....

- a. after
- b. before
- c. without
- d. again

24. The amount of money he had was adequate to buy the new car, so he bought it. 'Adequate' means.....

- a. difficult
- b. important
- c. common
- d. sufficient

25. The two cars are slightly different. 'Slightly' means.....

- a. many
- b. a bit
- c. a lot
- d. much

26. I'm trying to.....Mr. Smith. Do you know where he is?

- a. locate
- b. location
- c. locates
- d. located

27. She questioned the.....of the security arrangements.

- a. adequately
- b. more adequate
- c. adequate
- d. adequacy

28. If shethe new CD, she would give it to you.

- a. receive
- b. had received
- c. received
- d. receives to

29. Some schools place great.....on language study.

- a. emphatically
- b. emphatic
- c. emphasis
- d. emphasize

30. When you change something in order to correct or improve it , you areit.

- a. remaining
- b. revising
- c. receiving
- d. removing

31. Mr. Ahmadi is a teacher. Ms. Bagheri is a secretary. The former is my brother, and the.....is my sister.

- a. later
- b. level
- c. latter
- d. letter

32. Supply and.....are very important in economics.

- a. to demand
- b. demand to
- c. demanded
- d. demand

33. Reading is different from writing. 'Writing' is a(n).....

- a. gerund
- b. adverb
- c. ground
- d. adjective

34. He knows how to construct a theory. 'Construct' means.....

- a. classify
- b. make
- c. contain
- d. vary

35. The price structure in economics is.....

- a. complication
- b. complicate
- c. complicated
- d. complicatedly

36. You mustcareful attention to the source of the message.

- a. pay
- b. pays
- c. paid
- d. to pay

37. He is not single. He is.....

- a. married
- b. marry
- c. marriage
- d. marries

38. What is your assessment of the situation? 'Assessment' means.....

- a. decision
- b. consideration
- c. evaluation
- d. conclusion

39. A tool used for particular purpose, specially for delicate and scientific work, is called.....

- a. instrument
- b. regime
- c. structure
- d. omission

40. In the sentence 'it is important to know the type of questions', "it" is a(n).....

- a. adjective
- b. preposition
- c. adverb
- d. pronoun