نمونه مجموعه 100 سوالی آزمون EPT

1. Anybody driving a car is by law to have insurance.
1) deprived 2) permitted 3) proved 4) obliged
2. Computer equipment can become very quickly because new technology
emerges so fast.
1) obsolete 2) coherent 3) localized 4) ethnic
3. Most metals as they become cooler.
1) solidify 2) freeze 3) dissolve 4) contract
4. Some students are to speak English because they are shy.
1) motivated 2) confident 3) enthusiastic 4) reluctant
5. John's life experiences have made him to other people's troubles.
1) diminished 2) extended 3) crucial 4) sensitive
6. The principle of explains why children look like their parents.
1) normality 2) reliance 3) sitting 4) heredity
7. The opening of a chocolate factory the local economy and improved
employment possibilities.
I) released 2) minimized 3) stimulated 4) cooperated
8. During the last two years, there has been a significant in the number of
overseas students in Canadian universities.
1) conversion 2) decrease 3) sanction 4) assurance
9 to your opinion, I do respect your judgment.
1) Contrary 2) Comparable 3) Deviant 4) Average
10. The shortage of student accommodation student enrollment.
1) focused 2) allowed 3) managed 4) restricted

- 22. The size of the window seems out of with the height of the wall.
- 1) relationship 2) structure 3) accordance 4) proportion
- 23. This newspaper is considered by many Iranians as the most newspaper in Iran.
- 1) evident 2) influential 3) manifested 4) potential
- 24. There is a(an) Between what he said yesterday and what he said today.
- 1) contradiction 2) indication 3) challenge 4) implication
- 25. Exposure to the sun can the aging process.
- 1)discourage 2) violate 3) accelerate 4) neglect

پاسخنامه کلیدی			
1	4	16	2
2	1	17	2
3	4	18	1
4	4	19	4
5	4	20	2
6	4	21	1
7	3	22	4
8	2	23	2
9	1	24	1
10	4	25	3
11	2		
12	1		
13	2		
14	4		
15	4		

26. We can't let you in you have a valid library card.
1) unless 2) because 3) in case 4) in that
27. It is where the bookstore
1) used to be located 2) was to locate
3) has been locating 4) must locate
28. My family to Gargan in 2004 and they have been living there ever since.
1) is moved 2) has moved 3) have been moved 4) moved
29. White and black students do not mix much in some American schools there
is no obvious hostility.
1) because 2) since 3) although 4) hence
30. I do not have enough money;, I cannot afford to buy my teacher's recentlypublished book.
1) hence 2) due to 3) in that 4) moreover
31. Do you mind my here while you are working?
1) staying 2) stay 3) being stayed 4) stayed
32. The bus terminal is the police station.
1) opposite with 2) opposite 3) opposite to 4) opposed
33. I avoid my car wherever possible, especially in big cities.
1) having taken 2) to take 3) take 4) taking
34. I presume that an agreement will eventually
1) be reaching 2) be reached 3) have reached 4) reaching
35. I had trouble my passport.
1) remembering 2) to remembering 3) remember 4) remembered
36. If you don't understand the text, don't hesitate a question.
1) to ask 2) to asking 3) ask 4) asking
37. They did not Jim when he explained his decision.

1) agree to 2) agree with 3) agree in 4) agree
38. My friends were very impressed my exam results.
1)off 2) on 3) by 4) as
39. The most important factors in determining a person's risk of developing heart
disease body weight and the type of fat he or she consumes.
1) is 2) should be 3) are 4) is being
40 his young age, John did a very good job.
1) Because of 2) Due to 3) Despite 4) Since
41. We arranged therefor another week.
1) to be staying 2) staying 3) stay 4) to stay
42. Jim tried first one plan and then another, but of them proved anything at
all.
1) either 2) none 3) all 4) each
43. Too sleepy to turn it off, for nearly ten minutes.
1) Jim let alarm clock ring 2) Jim's alarm clock continued to ring
3) the alarm clock rang 4) the alarm clock was allowed to ring
44. John speaks French fluently, and Mary his sister.
1) so would 2) so can 3) would rather does 4) so does
45. Driving a car requires coordination, patience and
1) have good eyesight 2) having
3) good eyesight 4) to have good eyesight
46. I wouldn't 't have bought the computer if I that it was actually a used one.
1) was realized 2) had realized
3) would be realized 4) would have realized
47. You had better professional advice before buying that apartment.

- 1) got 2) to get 3) get 4) getting
- 48. The machines that worked efficiently, were replaced.
- 1) the least 2) no 3) the worst 4) as
- 49. resigned, they would have been forced to fire him.
- 1) Had Mr. Smith not 2) If Mr. Smith has not
- 3) Didn't Mr. Smith have 4) Had not Mr. Smith been
- 50. This book on computer technology is worthy
- 1)to read 2) to be reading 3) of having read 4) of being read

پاسخنامه کلیدی			
26	1	41	4
27	1	42	2
28	4	43	1
29	3	44	4
30	1	45	3
31	1	46	2
32	2	47	3
33	4	48	1
34	2	49	1
35	1	50	4
36	1		
37	2		
38	3		
39	3		
40	3		

51.
1) John went to the library to borrow some books.
2) Climate and weather effect every aspect of our lives.
3) Nature in the northern part of Iran is marvelous in spring.
4) Does the library open at 8 o'clock?
52.
1) Did you understand the teacher's explanation?
2) Did you have the electrician to repair the TV?
3) My father told me not to wait for him any longer.
4) I can easily follow what the teachers are teaching.
53.
1) We don't know where his office is.
2) The thought of giving the exam again depressed my classmate.
3) We will discuss your PhD proposal tomorrow.
4) Unfortunately, I have not read any interesting books recently.
54.
1) There are sixty minutes in an hour.
2) John left the meeting a little earlier, for he could catch the last bus.
3) I understood later that the man had given us the wrong address.
4) Some students are in favor of writing long essays.
55.
1) My friend asked me what the word meant.
2) The English teacher was not happy with my project.
3) My younger brother prefers to do his assignment by himself.
4) The path besides the river was not safe.

56. 1) John left right after dinner, and so did Jim. 2) Amir would pass the EIYI' if he studied more seriously. 3) Despite of the fact that Jim did not study very hard, he passed the exam. 4)I should get up very early tomorrow because I have many things to do **57.** 1) John will return the book to the library tomorrow. 2) It took weeks for things to calm across after they had a baby. 3) My twin brother looks younger than me. 4) I learned how to play basketball many years ago. 58. I) His brother does live in Tabriz. 2) Don't take your car if you can't park it there. 3) I'm sure if I had asked Amir, he would have helped me. 4) We decided to follow your advise and take a vacation. 59. 1) Reading your paper again, it is still not credible. 2) Could you please show me the way to the public library. 3) Amir got to the English class late because of a car accident. 4) Mary has no resemblance to her father. 60. I) My brother was graduated from Islamic Azad university last year. 2) Mary realized that she had left her car keys at home. 3) Neither John nor Jim can speak German fluently. 4) Due to heavy snow, all classes are canceled today.

61.
1) We are going to take the earliest bus to the airport,
2) Hasn't the teacher told you about the project?
3) Please explain me how to improve my English.
4) My mother will always make the preparations for a trip.
62.
1) Jim was late today, but he didn't make an excuse for being late.
2) The teacher tried to infer that I did not understand the question.
3) My older brother is afraid of the dog.
4) I'm looking forward to seeing you.
63.
1) I am used to getting up very early in the morning.
2) We are becoming confused about the new policy.
3) My mother's suggestion is preferable to any other.
4) Are you satisfied against his recommendations?
64.
1) The man was seen to enter in the building a few minutes ago.
2) Please leave your bag on that table.
3) It takes more than an hour to get to the Kish island, doesn't it?
4) My brother does not speak French well, and neither does my friend John.
65.
1) The mechanic assured me that my car will be ready on time.
2) Our today's class lasted about 90 minutes.
3) John always gets good marks on his examinations.
4)When will your brother be eighteen?

پاسخنامه کلیدی			
51	2	61	3
52	2	62	3
53	2	63	4
54	2	64	1
55	4	65	1
56	3		
57	2		
58	4		
59	2		
60	1		

Passage 1

Comprehensive lifestyle changes including a better diet and more exercise can lead not only to a better physique, but also to swift and dramatic changes at the genetic level. In a small study, the researchers tracked 30 men with low-risk prostate cancer who decided against conventional medical treatment, such as surgery and radiation or hormone therapy. The men underwent three months of major lifestyle changes, including eating a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and soy products, moderate exercise such as walking for half an hour a day, and an hour of daily stress management methods such as meditation. As expected, they lost weight, lowered their blood pressure, and saw other health improvements. But the researchers found more profound changes when they compared prostate biopsies taken before and after the lifestyle changes. After the three months, the men had changes in activity in about 500 genes-including 48 that were turned on and 453 genes that were turned off. The activity of disease-preventing genes increased, while a number of diseases prompting genes, including those involved in prostate cancer, shut down. The research was led by a university professor who was also well-known author advocating lifestyle changes to improve health "It's an exciting finding because so often people say, 'Oh it is all in my genes, what can I do?' Well it turns out you may be able to do a lot. "The author mentioned in a telephone interview" in just

three months, I can change hundreds of my genes simply by changing what I eat and how I
live. "And that's very exciting, he said. The implications of our study are not only limited to
men with prostate cancer ".
66. In total, how many genes changed as a result of the healthy lifestyle?
1) More than 453 2) Roughly 453
3) Fewer than 453 4) Approximately 453
67. What happened to some of the disease-causing genes ?
I) Their activity decreased 2) Their activity boosted
3) Their activity found little change 4) Their activity reappeared
68. It was Not mentioned in the passage that the men in the study
1) lost weight 2) refused daily meditation
3) lowered their blood pressure 4) noticed health benefits
69. In paragraph 1 line 4, "conventional" is a near ANTONYM for
1) prevalent 2) customary 3) nonstandard 4) prescriptive
70. In paragraph 2, line 1, "underwent" is closest in meaning to
1) advanced 2) experienced 3) endured 4) survived
71. In paragraph 2, line 9, "while" is closest in meaning to
I) at the same time 2) likewise
3) for the time being 4) but
72. The most suitable title for this passage is
1) genes can be changed through hormone therapy
2) lifestyle changes lead to a better diet
3) an important finding to cure deadly disease
4) a healthy lifestyle alters your genes
73. The passage basically states that a healthy lifestyle

- 1) Is good for the environment 2) Can lead to weight gain
- 3) can change genes for the better 4) Is helpful for radiation trophy
- 74. One can understood from the passage that
- 1) The finding of the study cannot be generalized to women
- 2) Disease promoting genes became more active
- 3) The researcher was also an author
- 4) The study tracked men in favor of lifestyle change
- 75. Apart from eating healthy food and exercising, the men in the study
- I) Were satisfied with such kind of treatment
- 2) Were put under a lot of conventional treatments
- 3) Were taught stress management methods
- 4) Were compared with other men in the study

Passage 2

Studies are quite unanimous on this issue: Drivers of expensive cars are the worst. A new study has found that drivers of expensive vehicles are less likely to stop and allow pedestrians to cross the road with the likelihood they'll slow down, decreasing by 3% for every extra \$1,000 that their vehicle is worth.

Researchers speculated that the expensive car owners "felt a sense of superiority over other road users" and were less able to empathize with sidewalk-dwellers. They came to this conclusion after asking volunteers to cross a sidewalk hundreds of times, filming and analyzing the responses by car drivers.

Researchers used one white and one black man, and one white and one black woman. They found that costly cars were more likely to yield for the white and female participants. Vehicles stopped 31% of the time for both women and white participants, compared with 24% of the time for men and 25% of the time for black volunteers.

But the best predictor of whether a car would stop was its price, researchers discovered. They also theorized "Disengagement and a lower ability to interpret thoughts and feelings of others along with feelings of entitlement may lead to a lack of empathy for pedestrians" among costly car drivers .

And the discovery of a car-value to inconsiderate driving-behavior correlation isn't new. The research, backed up a Finnish study recently-published that found drivers of costly vehicles are more likely to be "argumentative, stubborn and disagreeable".

According to that survey of 1,892 drivers by the University of Helsinki, those deemed to have more disagreeable character traits were among the drivers of expensive automobiles. However, it also found that conscientious people often favor higher-priced vehicles

- 76. Paragraph 1, Line 2, "they" refers to
- 1) sidewalk dwellers 2) researchers 3) road users 4) volunteers
- 77. Paragraph 5, Line 2, "backed up" is a near synonym for
- 1) refuted 2) contradicted 3) supported 4) countered
- 78. The most suitable title for the passage is
- 1) Empathy of costly car drivers
- 2) Character traits of most drivers in expensive automobiles
- 3) Sense of superiority over road users
- 4) Expensive cars do not have pleasant characters.
- 79. According to the research mentioned in this passage, drivers of expensive cars
- 1) respected pedestrians as much as the other drivers did
- 2) did not often stop for pedestrians
- 3) often yelled at pedestrians from their cars
- 4) expected pedestrians to let them move ahead
- 80. The research found that

1) drivers stopped more often for white pedestrians
2) black pedestrians slowed down more often for expensive cars
3) race was not a significant factor in this study.
4) drivers stopped more often for black men than for women
81. The Finish study published recently
1) looked at how often pedestrians stopped for drivers.
2) was funded by the conscientious people of Helsinki.
3) analyzed the personality traits of expensive car drivers.
4) found road uses were less considerate of pedestrians.
82. The Finish study concluded that drivers of expensive cars
1) were stubborn on most occasions 2) were generally more disagreeable
3) did not follow traffic regulations 4) seemed reckless while driving
83. The two studies seem to agree that
1) car owners don't like to respect pedestrians
2) car owners make more money than most people
3) drivers of expensive cars are not very nice
4) automobile owners have displeasing characters
84. One can understand from the passage that
1) The more expensive the car, the more inconsiderate the car driver
2) The less expensive the car, the less sensitive the driver to black pedestrians
3) The less expensive the car, the fewer times the driver stops for pedestrians
4) The more expensive the car, the more pleasant the car driver
85. Paragraph 1, Line 1, "unanimous" is a close synonym for
1) converted 2) disputed 3) undivided 4) critical

پاسخنامه کلیدی			
66	1	76	2
67	1	77	3
68	2	78	4
69	3	79	2
70	2	80	1
71	1	81	3
72	4	82	2
73	3	83	3
74	4	84	1
75	3	85	3

Cloze Passage

Flu is a viral respiratory infection. It ... (86) ... easily from person to person. It gets passed on ... (87) ... someone who already has flu coughs or sneezes and gets passed on. is transmitted through ... (88) ... by droplets, or it can be spread by hands ... (89) ... by the virus.

Symptoms can include fever, chills headache, muscle pain, extreme fatigue, dry coughs, sore throat and stuffy nose. Most people will ... (90) ... within a week, but flu can cause ... (91) ... illness in people at high risk. Vaccination is the most effective way ... (92) ... infection. Although anyone can catch flu, certain people are at greater risk the implications of flu because their bodies may not be able to ... (94) ... the virus. If you suffer from asthma, diabetes or certain ... (95) ... illnesses, you are considered at greater risk from flu.

... (96) ... seven to ten days after vaccination, your body makes antibodies that help to protect you ... (97) ... any similar viruses that may infect you. This protection ... (98) ... about a year.

However, a flu vaccination can take ... (99) ... two weeks to begin working, so it is ... (100) ... to catch flu in this period.

86. 1) gets 2) attaches 3) catches 4) spreads

87. 1) until 2) when 3) during 4) if

88. 1) the air 2) the infection 3) the virus 4) the person

89. 1) poisoned 2) spoiled 3) infected 4) rotten

90. 1) recover 2) become ill 3) improve 4) get worse

91. 1) negligible 2) severe 3) trivial 4) tiny

92. 1) to prevent 2) to foster 3) to maintain 4) to develop

93. 1) to 2) as 3) on 4) from

94. 1) accept 2) welcome 3) delete 4) fight

95. 1) explicit 2) probable 3) other 4) viral

96. 1) About 2) Since 3) Whereas 4) Through

97. 1) against 2) for 3) in 4) toward

98. 1) serves 2) takes 3) lasts 4) discontinues

99. 1) up to 2) during 3) at 4) in that

100. 1) obligatory 2) essential 3) possible 4) necessary

پاسخنامه کلیدی			
86	4	96	1
87	2	97	1
88	1	98	3
89	3	99	1
90	1	100	3
91	2		
92	1		
93	4		
94	4		
95	4		