

landslides, and hundreds of millions of dollars _____(3) of damage to water and farming infrastructure.

The Iranian Red Crescent Society said the 'volunteers and staff evacuated hundreds of people to safety' and it was handing out items like tents, blankets and health kits to thousands. _____(4), because of US sanctions on Iran, help from the IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies) has not been received. The aid network said that it sent Iran \$500,000 but the _____(5) of Iran's Parliament stated that they didn't get a dollar because of the American sanctions.

(Adapted from <https://www.newsinlevels.com>)

Question 1: A. that B. who C. which D. what

Question 2: A. dislocated B. displaced C. disputed D. disarranged

Question 3: A. worth B. value C. price D. cost

Question 4: A. Though B. However C. Despite D. Even though

Question 5: A. speaking B. speech C. speaker D. spoken

3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

A phobia is a persistent, excessive, unrealistic fear of an object, person, animal, activity or situation. It is a type of anxiety disorder. A person with a phobia either tries to avoid the thing that triggers the fear, or endures it with great anxiety and distress.

Some phobias are very specific and limited. For example, a person may fear only spiders (arachnophobia) or cats (ailurophobia). In this case, the person lives relatively free of anxiety by avoiding the thing he or she fears. However, some phobias cause trouble in a wider variety of places or situations. For example, symptoms of acrophobia (fear of heights) can be triggered by looking out the window of an office building or by driving over a high bridge. People with these phobias may need to change their lives drastically. In extreme cases, the phobia may **dictate** the person's employment, job location, driving route, recreational and social activities, or even home environment. In children, phobias occur most commonly between the ages of 5 and 9, and tend to last a short while. Meanwhile, most longer-lasting phobias begin later in life, especially in people in their 20s. Adult phobias tend to last for many years, and they are less likely to go away on their own, unless they are treated. Phobia can increase an adult's risk of other types of psychiatric illness, especially other anxiety disorders, depression and substance abuse

To determine whether you are suffering from a phobia, a psychiatrist is likely to ask about current symptoms and family history, especially if other family members have had phobias. You may also want to report any experience or trauma that may have set off the phobia - for example, a dog attack leading to a fear of dogs.

(Adapted from health.harvard.edu)

Question 6: What is the passage mainly about?

A. Different types of phobias.

B. Basic facts about phobias.

C. Why adult phobias last longer.

D. How phobias should be treated.