نمره	45´ سؤالات 95٫۱۰٫۱۶	<u> </u>					
2	A. Fill in the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word.	,					
	calm , aware , repetitive, proud , pollution , rattle , chest , predict , overcome						
	1. The heart is the organ inside of your that sends blood around your body.						
	2. To the fear of speaking in public you have to practice a lot.						
	4. Be of habits you might have like crossing your arms or tapping a pen.						
	5. Cars cause and release many greenhouse gases into the air.						
	6. During an earthquake: stay, stand in a door way, or go under a desk or table.	1 kg					
	7. Earthquake may shake houses andwindows.						
	8. We hope that scientists may one day earthquakes.						
1	Match the definitions in column \underline{A} with the words in column \underline{B} . There is one extra word In column	B. Y					
	A B						
	9. say what the weather will be like a. humor						
	10. ability to laugh or make people laugh b. extinction						
	11. when all the animals or plants of a particular type die c. nutrients						
	12. things needed to keep a living thing alive and d. emphasize						
2	to help it grow e. forecast						
2	C. Choose the proper answer.	۲					
	13. They didn't finally go on a trip because they the place to visit. (H, 95)						
	a. separated from b. consisted of c. disagreed about d. relied on						
,	14. The famous researcher has been invited to a speech on the topic of global warming. (H, 95)	SHAN MEL					
	a. make b. take c. raise d. conduct	19					
	15. There are thinlyareas in our country. (S, E, 87)						
	a. ranked b. magnified c. populated d. reflected						
	16. The professor gave an interesting on importance of self confidence.	4 15					
		35					
	17. Nasim did not go to the cinema with her friends because she said she had seen the movie (Kh,95)	581					
13	a. directly b. previously c. briefly d. immediately						
	18. The athletes used every opportunity available to the skills they needed to succeed in the games.						
	a. obey b. proud c. enhance d. distract (Kh, 95)	- [.					
	19. Don't argue with him anymore, he is not enough to change his mind once he has mad decision.						
	a. flexible b. efficient c. mental d. certain (Kh, 95)						
	20. Some people believe that if we try to our feelings openly, it can enhance our health.						
	a. express b. involve c. lower d. state (Kh, 95)						
1	D. Use when so too and since in the following contenses	۴					
	D. Use <u>when</u> , <u>so</u> , <u>too</u> and <u>since</u> in the following sentences.						
12.00	21. In an emergency situation, some people are frightened to do anything.						
	22. She has been studying Englishshe got a lottery visa.						
	23. The earthquake was light that only especial instrument could record it.						

	24. The iron Mike started training when he was a kid .					
1	E. Write the correct form of the verbs in the parentheses.					
	25. Listening to American music may help youyour English. (improve)					
	26. Our English teacher made us a lot of cloze & text drills. (do)					
	27. The cars a lot of noise should be stopped by the police. (make)					
	28. The airplanes in the U.S. are reliable and efficient. (make)					
2	F. Choose the proper item.	۶				
-						
	29. The girl is so excited about the gift she has received from her teachershe takes it around wherever					
	she goes.					
	a. which b. since c. that d. as (Kh, 95)					
	30. This apartment isfor my large family to live in. I think we have to move to a larger place.					
	a. so small b. too small c. small enough d. such small (Z, 94)					
	31. The man spoke that I couldn't understand a word he said.					
	a. So quickly b. too quickly c. such quickly d. quickly enough (R, 93)	-3				
	32. The TV program was really funny and made everyone for a long time.					
	a. laughing b. to laugh c. laughs d. laugh (Z, 94)					
	33. The scientists about climate change are concerned about global warming.					
	a. talk b. talked c. talking d. to talk (T, 93)					
	34. have to talk to the manager,he has free time to see me or not.					
	a. since b. as c. while d. whether (E, 94)					
	35. We were watching TV all evening we had nothing better to do.					
	a. as b. if c. so that d. whether (Z, 90)					
	36. Damavand, an areafor its beauty of nature, is an attractive spot for people living in the capital city.					
	a. known b. is known c. that it is known d. it is known (E, 95)					
1	G. Match the items in column \underline{A} with the items in \underline{B} . There is one extra item in \underline{B} .	٧				
	<u>A</u>					
	 37. Ali has a very strong body 38. When you do something efficiently 39. You were asked to talk a. the earth is going to be warmer. b. because he does a lot of exercise. c. you do it well and with no waste of energy or time. 					
	40. We have to think of the costs of action d. because you have something important to say.					
	e. and weigh them against the risk of inaction.					

2.5		٨				
	H. Read the sentences carefully ands choose the best item.					
	41. Earthquake prediction is a future possibility and may some day will become a reality but only when much more is learned about its mechanisms.					
	This means that predicting earthquake					
	a. isn't likely to happen in future.					
	b. may not become a reality in future.					
	c. is possible when we have enough knowledge about it. d. is something we can't do if we have knowledge about it.					
	42. Global warming may be a big problem, but there are many things that we can do to make difference. It is understood that					
	a. there are different ideas on the problem of global warming.					
	b. global warming can't be solved at all.					
	c. we can take some action to increase global warming.					
	d. we can have an active role in solving the problem of global warming.					
	43. Find a few friendly faces in the audience that react to your message and concentrate on giving your speech to them. It means that you should					
	a. find your friends among the audience and give gestures to them.					
	b. find the faces which are kind and pleasant and take notes.					
	c. concentrate on your friends' faces only.					
	d. don't speak to your friends who are among the audience.					
	44. Aerobic is a word for needing oxygen and aerobic exercise is any kind of activity that makes your					
	muscles use oxygen.					
	a. oxygen makes aerobic exercise keep us healthy.					
	b. aerobic exercise make our bodies use oxygen.c. our body makes us do aerobic exercise.					
	d. muscles makes our bodies do aerobic exercise.					
d. masoles makes our bodies do actobic excicise.						
45. Since your heart cannot lift weights to get stronger, it relies on you to do aerobic exercise.						
We understand from this sentence that						
a. we are too much dependent on our heart.						
	b. our heart is dependent on us to become strong c. weight lifting needs strong heart					
	d. by aerobic exercise we breathe smoothly					
	m S married and a same and a same and a same and a same					
2.5	<u>I.</u> Cloze test. Choose the best items. (E, 92)	٩				
	Try(46)make your oral report too long. Include only the most important points. Work hard on					
	your introduction and conclusion. These are what your(47)will remember most. The most					
	important thing is to practice. Read your report out loud. If it is long,(48)it carefully to					
	realize how to make it shorter. Try changing the tone of your voice and the speed of your speaking.					
	Next, read it to a small group of friends. Ask them to(49)what they think you can do to make it					
	better. If you want to be successful, these are the steps you need to take whether you like it(50)					
	46. a. do not b. you not c. to not d. not to					
	47. a. audience b. issues c. sample d. not to					
	48. a. release b. predict c. examine d. rattle					
	49. a. bother b. suggest c. enhance d. concentrate					
	50. a. or you not b. not c. does not d. or not	ĺ				
2.5						
2.5	J. Read the passages and answer the questions.	1.				
	Passage 1. (R,92)					
	There must be a great many people who, either for lack of opportunity or of their own choice,					
	did not go to university and who, at a certain point in their lives, have regretted this gap in their					

education. At this stage, few people could go to university even if they wanted, since they could not afford the time of work. With the opening of the Open University, people are now able to take a university degree, for the courses are especially designed so that you can study at home. However, you must have a radio and a television set, for part of you course consists of two weekly programs. One of them is broadcast on the radio and the other on the television, and they each last twenty five minutes. The new university has not been in operation long enough to prove its success as a <u>venture</u>, but it obviously opens up the possibility of a university education to a much wider section of the population than has ever received it.

- 51. According to the reading, most people who didn't attend a university........
 - a. wish they had done so.

- b. are happy having done so.
- c. had the opportunity to find a job
- d. could not find interest in attending university.
- 52. According to the passage, the Open University is an opportunity for those who
 - a. like to watch TV programs.
 - b. don't like studying at university.
 - c. have completed their university but still unemployed.
 - d. want to go to university but have no time to do that.
- 53. The word "venture" near the end of the passage is closest in meaning to.......
 - a. pattern
- b. gesture
- c. project
- d. guide
- 54. According to the passage, the Open University
 - a. hasn't had many students so far .
 - b. is not open to the people who don't want to go out of their house.
 - c. has proved that it is more advantages than other universities.
 - d. doesn't have a long historical background but certainly has the advantage of providing education to more people.
- 55. What is the best title for the passage? (out of: s, r, 92)
 - a. The higher education in the US.
 - b. The Open university, a new opportunity.
 - c. Education and work in the UK.
 - d. Irrelevant education systems.

2.5

Passage 2. (T, 93)

Although milk is made up mainly of water, it contains nearly all the food substances needed by the body. That is why it is a valuable drink for children and is used in so many different ways in our diet.

Milk looks white because it contains a protein (body-building substance) called casein. Through a microscope floating globules (small drops) of fat can be seen in milk. The layer of cream which floats on the top of milk is made up of fat globules. As well as casein and fat, which can both be seen, milk also contains a type of sugar called *lactose* dissolved in it. Minerals, particularly calcium and phosphorus (which are important in forming bones and teeth) and most of the vitamins essential for life and health are also contained in milk. Milk is produced by all female mammals to feed their young for the first part of their lives. All young mammals, from whales to babies, have milk for their first food. Because milk is a useful food for adults as well as for babies and children, people have kept animals for their milk from very early times.

Among most English-speaking people the cow is the main provider of milk. In Spain and Greece the sheep and the goat are the chief milk-producing animals. The camel provides milk to the desert tribes of Arabia, and in Egypt the water buffalo is a source. The reindeer furnishes milk to people living in Lapland. Mongolian tribes drink mare's milk. In Peru the llama is a milk-producing animal. In Tibet the people get milk from the yak. However,

	in certain countries, notably China and Japan, milk has never been an important part						
	of the diet and dairy animals are not kept.						
	56- What basic question is paragraph 2 intended to answer?						
	1) How is milk processed and produced?						
	2) Why does milk look like what it does?						
	3) What can be	produced out	of milk?				
	4) What does m	ilk consist of?					
	57- The word "i	t" in paragrap	h 2 refers to				
	1) sugar	 fat 	3) mi		4) casein		
	58- It can be understood from the passage that the value of milk						
	1) was made cle		2.5		vior		
	2) is not yet kno			es			
	3) was brought to surface due to technology						
	4) was known to people of old times						
	59- According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT that						
	1) people in all European countries use the cow to get milk						
	2) there are countries in which milk is not an essential part of their people's diet						
	3) the main animals that are used to provide milk may differ from country to country						
	4) the desert tribal people in Arabia actually use the camel as the source for the milk they consume						
	60. In which country people didn't usually drink milk and it was not a part of the diet? (added to T,93)						
	1) Iran	2) Spain	3) Japan	4) Egypt			
20			.د.	موفق و موید باشی			

تاريخامتحان	نام و نامخانوادگی:		-	سؤالات امتحانات نوبت اول
مدت امتحان: 🦳 دقیقه	كلاس:		، رشته ریاضی و تجربی	پایه چهارم آموزش متوسطه
نمره:	شماره داوطلب:		یسی	پاسخ برگ درس: زبان انگل
A. Fill in	the blanks with the words giver	ı. There is one extra	word.(2)	
1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	_
B. Match	the definitions in column (A) u	oith the words in col	umn (B). (1)	
9	10	11	12	
C. Choose	the proper choice. (2)			
13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	
D. Use since	, when , too and so in the following :	sentences (1)		
21	22	23	24	,
E . Write t	he correct form of the verbs in t	he parentheses. (1)		
25	26 2	27	28	
F. Choose	the proper item. (2)	position and the second second		
29	30 3	1 32	.	
33		5 36	3	
G. Match the	items in column \underline{A} with the items	in \underline{B} . There is one ex	xtra item in <u>B.</u> (1)	
37	38	39 40)	
H. Read t	he sentences carefully and choos	se the best item. (2.5))	- 3.
41	42	44	45	
I. Cloze te	st. Choose the best choice. (2.5)		1	-
46	47 48	49	50	
$\mathbf{J}_{ ext{(i)}}.$ $oldsymbol{Read}$	the passages and answer the qu	estions (2.5)		
51	52 53	54	55	
J _(II) . (2.5) 56		59	60	



دبيرستان هاتف

تاریخ:۱۲-۱۱/کی می وقت: ۲۰ دقیقه

نام و نام خانوادگی: آزمون / تمرین: زیار سر ا

1	160 mm						
1	1. You need proper shoes to go hiking in the mountains, the ground is rough and hard.						
	1) as	2) while	3) unless	4) whether			
ı	2. Please answer all the	e questions on the sheet .	to you.				
	1) which gave	2) to give	3) giving	4) given			
	3. Her mother complai	ns that she spends	money on clothes.				
	1) such a	2) too much	3) so many	4) enough			
	4. Dental implants hav	e made it possible for ma	any old people thei	r food.			
	1) enjoy	2) enjoyed	3) enjoying	4) to enjoy			
	5. Although she didn't	mention any names, evo	eryone knew who she wa	s to.			
	1) respecting	2) relying	3) releasing	4) referring			
-	6. You should always re	ead the on the bacl	k of medicine bottles.				
	1) surroundings	2) warnings	3) ceilings	4) headings			
	7. If my children are ru	ide, that on me as	a parent.				
	l') rattles	2) stores	3) reflects	4) reduces			
8. Diets are most effective when with exercise.							
	1) added	2) formed	3) combined	4) leaned			
	9. Using humor in a job	interview is a thin	ng because you never kn	ow how the interviewer will			
	1) safe - reflect	2) dangerous - react	3) natural - respect	4) perfect - relax			
	10. It's not reasonable	to a whole class for	r the actions of one or tw	o students.			
	1) populate	2) provide	3) protect	4) punish			
11. The book contains a number of excellent reviews on a wide range of important							
	1) contrasts	2) documents	3) topics	4) environments			
	12. There was not enou	gh time to the new	information before the	meeting.			
	1) suppose	2) ignore	3) distract	4) evaluate			
	 volumet segut yannsaher 						
	140		usness Remember that (1	3) shapes reality. This means that, to			
				ally into your speech. If people think you're			
				f people think you're going to be poor, that			
	will cause them to see you as poor. So never begin by saying that you were (16) why you were invited to speak or (17) you should say.						
	(1.7) mining you briodice say.						
	13. 1) exception	2) invention	3) concentration	4) expectation			
	14. 1) balance	2) experience	3) audience	4) silence			
	15. 1) On average	2) In spite of	3) In other words	4) On the other hand			
	16. 1) embarrassed	2) unsure	3) popular	4) proud			
	17. 1) what	2) which	3) where	4) when			
	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	10.11() **		TO SECOND AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY O			

Unlike popular belief, projecting your voice does not mean shouting. When you project, you simply raise the volume of your natural speaking voice without losing control of it (that's when it becomes "shouting"). To find out the difference between projecting and shouting, you can think of the difference between talking to someone in a noisy restaurant, and calling your brother in from the backyard.

You must always project while giving a speech, even if you are presenting in a small room. During the first minute of speaking, watch your audience members' faces (especially the ones in the back row) carefully to see if they look confused. If you notice that they are not paying attention from the very start, stop yourself and ask if everyone can hear you. But if you are using a microphone, speak at normal volume, but a little more slowly and clearly.

18. When you project your voice,		24			
1) you'll have to control it	2) you'll speak as loud as possible				
3) there will be no need for a microphone	4) your brother will call from the backyard				
19. Which one is NOT true according to	the passage?				
1) When making speech, we should talk lo	ouder than usual.				
2) Projecting should be limited to when we	e speak in a big place.				
3) People sitting in the back row are more	likely to miss the speaker's words.				
4) It's necessary to watch the audiences' fa					
20. When using a microphone, we need	to				
1) ask if everyone can hear us	2) speak louder than usual				
3) speak a bit more slowly	4) watch the people's faces in the back row				
21. The speaker should make sure that					
1) there is a microphone in the room	2) there are people in the back row				
3) the audience looks confused	4) all the people in the audience can hear him				
	with intensities of 5.0 or greater are recorded each year najor earthquakes (intensity 7.0 - 7.9) occur 18 times a year				
	I moderate earthquakes (intensity 7.0 - 7.9) occur 18 times a year				
	ess populated areas, they pass unnoticed by all <u>but</u> seisn				
	uakes ever recorded struck Alaska, measuring 8.4 to 8.				
	and devastating several cities, it generated a tsunami				
far south as California.	and the abouting several entres, to generated a totalism	mat outised damage as			
22. What is the best title for the above re	eading?				
1) A brief history of famous earthquakes	2) The possibility of earthquake prediction				
3) Earthquakes: frequency and intensity	4) How to survive earthquakes				
23. According to the reading, major eart	hquakes				
1) happen once every 18 months	2) mostly occur in North America				
3) are stronger than great ones	4) are not bigger than 7.9 on Richter scale	4) are not bigger than 7.9 on Richter scale			
24. The earthquake which hit Alaska is c	lassified as a earthquake.				
1) major 2) moderate	3) great 4) strong				
25. Which of the following could be put i	in place of the underlined word "but" without a cha	inge in meaning?			
1) as well as 2) except	3) including 4) without	4			

1 July 1, -12 !

١. گزينه (١)

حرف ربط بیان علت: «برای پیاده روی در کوه به کفش مناسب نیاز داری ان سفت و ناهموار است.»

۲. گزینه (٤)

در این جمله یک عبارت وصفی مجهول به کار رفته که واژه «برگه» را توصیف مي كند. اين جمله، قبل از كوتاه شدن، به اين شكل بوده است:

Please answer all the questions on the sheet which (has been) given to you.

لطفاً پاسخ تمامی سوالات را روی برگه

چون money غیرقابلشمارش است، گزینه های ۱ و ۳ را کنار می گذاریم. گزینه ٤ هم به معنی جمله نمیخورد: «مادرش از اینکه او پول نے اول اللہ را اور صرف

خريد لباس مي كند، شاكى است."

٤. گزينه (٤)

درست است که قبل از جای خالی made حضور دارد، اما دقت کنید که صفت possible به جای خالی نزدیک تر است. بعد از صفت هم که مصدر می آید.

٥. گزينه (٤)

اگرچه او نام کسی را ذکر نکرد، همه فهمیدند که او دارد به چه کسی

٦. گزينه (٢)

باید همیشه مسدار شد. درج شده بر روی شیشه دارو را بخوانی.

۷. گزینه (۳)

اگر فرزندان من بیادبی کنند، این مسئله به عنوان ولی کودک به من ۸ گزینه (۳)

رژیم غذایی وقتی سودمند است که با ورزش

۹. گزینه (۲)

است چون أدم نمي داند مصاحبه كننده شوخی کردن در مصاحبه های کاری

۱۰. گزینه (٤)

منطقی نیست که تمام کلاس را بهخاطر کار یکی دو تا ازدانش آموزان ۱۱. گزینه (۳)

کتاب حاوی یادداشتهایی در زمینه

بسيار متنوع و مهم است. ۱۲. گزینه (٤)

به اندازه کافی فرصت نبود تا اطلاعات جدید را پیش از جلسه

یک سخنران خوب هرگز بابت اضطراب خود عذرخواهی نمیکند. به یاد داشته باشید که این (۱۳) اعظم اے است که واقعیت را شکل میدهد. یعنی شما می توانید، تا حدی، حتی پیش از شروع سخنرانی خود (۱٤) محاطی را جذب کنید یا از دست بدهید. اگر مردم فکر کنند که شما خوب و مسلط خواهید بود، این باور به آنها كمك ميكند كه شما را حوب و مسلط بيندارند. (١٥) از طرف ديك، اگر فكر كنند كه شما ضعيف خواهيد بود، اين باعث ميشود تا شما را ضعيف تصور كنند. پس هرگز سخنرانی خود را اینطور آغاز نکنید که من نمیدانم چرا برای سخنرانی دعوت شدهام با این که من (۱٦) مد هستم که (۱۷) م باید بگویم.

١٣. گزينه (٤)

۱٤. گزينه (۳)

١٥. گزينه (٤)

١٦. گزينه (٢)

١٧. گزينه (١)

🌃 ترجمه متن درگ مطلب (۱)

برعکس باور عمومی، با صدای بلند صحبت کردن به معنی داد زدن نیست. وقتی با صدای بلند صحبت میکنید، صرفاً صدای حرف زدن معمولی خود را بالا میبرید بدون اینکه کنترل آن را از دست بدهید (این همان موقع است که میشود «داد زدن. برای فهمیدن تفاوت بین بلند کردن صدا و داد زدن، می توانید به تفاوت بین

حرف زدن با کسی در یک رستوران شلوغ با [از داخل خانه] صدا زدن برادرتان که در حیاط پشتی است، فکر کنیا..

شما باید همیشه هنگام سخنرانی با صدای بلند صحبت کنید، حتی اگر دارید در اتاق كوچك سخنراني ميكنيد. حين اولين دقيقه صحبت، چهره مخاطبان خود (مخصوصاً آنها که در ردیف عقب نشستهاند) را بادقت نگاه کنید تا ببینید آیا سردرگم به نظر میرسند. اگر متوجه شدید که آنها از همان اول توجه نمیکنند. سخنرانی خود را متوقف کنید و بپرسید آیا همه میتوانند صدایتان را بشنوند. اما اگر از میکروفون استفاده میکنید. با بلندی معمول صحبت کنید اما کمی شمردهتر و واضحتر.

۱۸. گزینه (۱)

وقتی صدای خود را بلند میکنید. «باید روی أن کنترل داشته باشید.»

اگزینه (۲)

این جمَّله که «بلند صحبت کردن محدود به وقتی است که در یک مکان بزرگ صحبت مىكنيم،» نادرست است.

۲۰. گزینه (۳)

وقتی از میکروفون استفاده میکنیم، نیاز داریم که «کمی شمرده تر صحبت کنیم.» ۲۱. گزینه (٤)

سخنران باید مطمئن شود که «تمام حضار می توانند صدایش را بشنوند.»

بهطور متوسط هرسال حدود هزار زلزله با شدت ٥ يا بيشتر ثبت مي شود. زلزله هاي خیلی بزرگ (با شدت ۸ یا بیشتر) سالی یک بار رخ میدهند. زلزلههای بزرگ (با شدت ۷ تا ۷/۹) ۱۸ بار درسال، زلزلههای قوی (با شدت ۲ تا ۲/۹) ماهی ده بار و زلزلههای متوسط (با شدت ٥ تا ٥/٩) بیش از دو بار در روز حادث میشوند. چون اکثر این زلزلهها در زیر اقیانوس یا در مناطق کمجمعیت اتفاق میافتند، کسی <u>جز</u> زلزلهشناسان متوجه آنها نمیشود. در سال ۱۹٦٤، یکی از شدیدترین زلزلههای امریکای شمالی که تاکنون ثبت شده، با شدت ۸/۶ تا ۸/٦ در آلاسکا رخ داد. این زلزله علاوه بر بلند کردن ۱۸۱۳۰۰ کیلومتر مربع از اراضی منطقه و تخریب چندین شهر، سونامیای را ایجاد کرد که دامنه خسارات آن تا کالیفرنیا هم رسید.

۲۲. گزینه (۳) بهترین عنوان برای این متن عبارت است از «زلزله: تناوب و شدت».

۲۳. گزینه (٤)

طبق متن، شدت زلزلههای بزرگ «بیشتر از ۷/۹ نیست.» ۲٤. گزينه (۳)

زلزلهای که در آلاسکا رخ داد در میان زلزلههای «خیلی بزرگ» طبقهبندی می شود. ۲۵. گزینه (۲)

این دو حرف اضافه در معنی «مگر، بهجز» به کار رفتهاند.