

Full Name:

In God We Trust

Date:

Class:

Mondegar Alborz High School, District 6, Tehran

Time: 75 m

First Term English Exam, Grade 12

NP: 4



I. Vocabulary

A: Fill in the blanks with the given words. One word is extra. (1)

(figure / introduction / stand / complicated / dedicated)

1. The old system was fairly -----, but the new system is really very simple.
2. It took them about one month to ----- out how to start the equipment.
3. Many great men and women have ----- their life to freeing the world from famine and disease.
4. The book contains a quick reference guide to necessary grammar at the ----- section.

B: Match the two halves. One is extra on the right. (1)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 5. Our English teacher spares no pains | a. By the way, can you recommend a good hotel? |
| 6. I don't wonder she burst into tears | b. and I jumped into the next part. |
| 7. I hope you enjoy your holiday in Paris. | c. actions speak louder than words. |
| 8. In guiding the children, | d. to help everyone promote her English. |
| | e. after the way you spoke to her. |

C: Choose the best one. (1)

9. The project was planned without proper ----- to the needs of local people.
a) solution b) regard c) signal d) instance
10. I'd like to give this poetry book as a mark of ----- for all the work you've done for us.
a) definition b) repetition c) variation d) appreciation
11. Harry was puzzled that Nicholas didn't seem to ----- him. They've not seen each other just for a year.
a) comprehend b) pronounce c) recognize d) expand
12. We are trying to ----- a list of suitable people for the job. Do you have any suggestions?
a) suppose b) compile c) claim d) contain

D: Write an appropriate word in each blank. (1)

13. If I use a ----- glass, little things look big.
14. Someone who is able just to understand and speak one language is a ----- speaker.

II. Grammar:

A: Choose the best option. (1)

15. I think the physician ----- examined me in the hospital was very kind and generous.
a. who he b. who c. whom d. whom he
16. It ----- that most parents don't have enough information about mathematics.
a. is supposing b. has supposed c. is supposed d. supposes
17. The author, ----- from the same university as I did, gave a wonderful presentation.
a. who graduated b. that was graduated
c. whom graduated d. which was graduated

every (36) ----- they make simply because we think that we can never be wrong. We then treat them badly or ignore them. We do not realize that our children watch and copy us. They then treat us the same way. Apart from this when we bad-mouth somebody in front of our children, they overhear our conversation, (37) ----- that person and put us into an embarrassing situation. So it is very (38) ----- that we watch our own actions and words in the presence of our children.

Cloze passage two: Fill in each blank with a suitable given word. One word is extra (2)

(mentions / who / learners / applications / allows)

Phonetics – the study of speech sounds and how they are produced – is important not only for the scientists, but also for anyone (39) ----- either teaches or learns a foreign language. One of the most important (40) ----- of phonetics is in the teaching foreign languages. It (41) ----- teachers to examine the differences between the sounds of source and target languages and explain this difference to (42) ----- . It also enables learners to better understand and speak the language they are learning.

V. Reading comprehension.

Reading one. Read the passage and then answer the questions completely. (2)

Artists use color to create patterns. Color can also show different moods. Bright colors make us feel happy and energetic. Dark colors make us feel calm or sad.

The primary colors are red, yellow, and blue. They are the colors that can be mixed together to make different colors. Mixing two primary colors makes a secondary color. The secondary colors are orange, green, and violet (purple). Orange is made by mixing yellow and red. Green is made by mixing yellow and blue. Violet is made by mixing red and blue. Intermediate colors can be made by mixing a primary and a secondary color together. Some intermediate colors are blue violet and red orange. Black, white, and gray are special colors. They are called neutral colors.

Colors have been organized into a color wheel. It shows the three primary colors, the three secondary colors, and the six intermediate colors. Artists use the color wheel. It helps them know which colors they want to use together.

43. What kinds of colors make us feel calm?
44. How do we make a secondary color?
45. What are the neutral colors?
46. What tool do artists use to organize all the colors?

Reading two. Read the passage and then answer the question by choosing the best option (2)

Several general changes occur in the human body as it ages: hearing and vision becomes weak, muscle strength becomes less, soft tissues such as skin and blood vessels become less flexible, and there is a general decrease in body power.

Most of the body's organs perform less efficiently with advancing age. For example, the average amount of blood pumped by the heart drops from about 6.9 liters (7.3 quarts) per minute at age 20 to only 3.5 liters (3.7 quarts) pumped per minute at age 85. For this same age range, the average amount of blood flowing through the kidneys drops from about 0.6 liters (0.6 quarts) per minute to 0.3 liters (0.3 quarts). Not all people experience decreased organ function to the same degree—some individuals have healthier hearts and kidneys at age 85 than **others** do at age 50.

The immune system also changes with age. A healthy immune system protects the body against bacteria, viruses, and other harmful agents by producing disease-fighting proteins known as antibodies. A healthy immune system also prevents the growth of abnormal cells, which can become cancerous. With advancing age, the ability of the immune system to perform these protective functions is decreased—the rate of antibody production may decrease by as much as 80 percent between age 20 and age 85. This less-effective immune system explains why an attack of influenza, which may make a young adult sick for a few days, can be deadly for an old person. Thus, it is as good for an older person to be vaccinated against the flu and pneumonia as it is for young people to be vaccinated against childhood diseases.

47. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- a) The way to slow down this process of aging
- b) What organs in the human body are more affected by old age
- c) The relationship between age and some changes in the human body
- d) What makes the human body less able to protect itself against disease

48. What is discussed as an example in paragraph 2 is true for -----.

- a) the majority of people
- b) everyone that becomes old
- c) people between 50 to 85 years of age
- d) people who are not lucky enough to remain healthy despite old age

49. Which one of the following is true about paragraph 3?

- a) It provides further evidence to support the main point of the passage.
- b) It mentions a reason to explain the problems referred to in paragraph 2.
- c) It somehow modifies the general idea of the passage by including new facts.
- d) It brings in new facts, raising doubts about the main point supported by the first two paragraphs.

50. The word "**others**" in paragraph 2 refers to -----.

- a) organs
- b) kidneys
- c) individuals
- d) both hearts and kidneys

*With the best wishes
Mandegar Alborze
English Department*