سال تحصیلی: ۱۴۰۰ – ۱۳۹۹		بسمه تعالی	آزمون درس: زبان انگلیسی دوازدهم				
نوبت: دی ماه		بسمه عدی اداره کل آموزش و پر	ارمون درس. ربان المحميسي دواردسم نام و نام خانوادگي:				
تاریخ آزمون: ۱۳۹۹/ ۱۳۹۹	-	اداره اَموزش و پرو	رشته: کلیه رشته ها				
مدت آزمون: ۷۰ دقیقه	ولتی مهدیه	دبیرستان نمونه د	ساعت شروع: ۸:۳۰ صبح				
I) Vocabulary							
A. Fill in the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word. (1 p.)							
	chess – entry – po	et – uncertainty – strength					
1- She didn't even have	1- She didn't even have the to stand up.						
2- A game for 2 players	each of whom moves	16 pieces according to rules	across a board is				
3- There is a great	about the compa	any's future.					
4- I circled the dictionar	y for the v	vord 'purpose'.					
B. Choose the best answ	ers. (0.5 p.)						
5- It will be available ten days							
a) as well b) thus c) hence d) along with							
6- Try to avoid foods that a lot of fat.							
a) contain b) c	combine c) af	fect d) arrange					
C. Fill every blank with your own word. (1 p.)							
7- To collect information to a make one volume of a book is to							
8- A round piece of glass with a handle, used to make objects look bigger is a							
II) Grammar							
A. Choose the best answers. (1.5 p.)							
9- The robber b	y the <mark>polic</mark> e last week						
a) found	b) was found	c) has found	d) finds				
10- Pancakes made every morning.							
a) have	b) are	c) were	d) has				
11- Airplane and telephone by scientist.							
a) invents	b) invent	c) invented	d) were invented				
12- The woman you met yesterday is coming to dinner.							
a) who	b) which	c) what	d) where				
13- The students talked to the teacher John met before.							
a) whom	b) which	c) what	d) how				
14- I believed you said yesterday.							
a) whom	b) what	c) which	d) who				
B. Make a tag question for each sentence. (1 p.)							

15- It's a lovely day,?							
16- He neve	r says a word,		?				
III) Writing	5						
A. Complete	the sentences	with and, or,	<b>but,</b> ar	nd <b>so</b> . (1 p.)			
17- We wen	t to the park y	esterday,	we had	d a wonderfu	ıl time.		
18- My Engl	lish class is rea	ally enjoyable	, I	have a lot o	f homew	ork.	
19- Kate sav	v Sofia, s	he didn't spea	k to he	r.			
20- Joseph is	s very busy to	day, he ca	annot v	vatch TV.			
B. Choose th	ne best answer	rs. (1 p.)					
21- My broth	her has a lot o	f books, h	ne neve	er reads them	1.		
a) and	b) or	or c) but d) so					
22- Sepideh	likes spaghett	i, her gra	ndmotl	ner hates spa	ghetti.		
a) and	b) or	c) but	d) so				
23- You can buy this coat, you can buy those shoes.							
a) and	b) or	c) but	d) so	~3		<b>&gt;</b> ,	
24- I wasn't	hungry, ]	I ate a big sand	dwich.		<0,		
a) and	b) or	c) but	d) so	00			
IV) Reading							
A. Read the	passage and c	hoose the best	t answe	er. (1 p.)			
Suddenly the	e son burst	25 tears, hu	gged h	is old mothe	er and sai	d26, "Mom, mom, forgive	
me; please f	Forgive me."	The old woma	n hugg	ged her son,	kissed h	im, and said calmly, "We must	
care for those who27 cared for us. We all know how parents cared for their children28							
every little thing. Children must love them, respect them, and care for them".							
25- a) at		b) in		c) into		d) of	
26- a) repeat	edly	b) repeated		c) repeat		d) repetitively	
27- a) too		b) as well		c) though		d) once	
28- a) at		b) of		c) with		d) for	
B. Read the passage and choose the best answer. (1 p.)							
A dictionary is a book which explains the meanings of words and expressions. You can find words							
easily because dictionaries put them in29 order. The word 'dictionary' comes from the30							
'dictio' ('saying'). There are31 types of dictionaries: Dictionaries which explain words and how							
they32 u	used, dictionar	ries which tra	nslate	words from	one lang	guage to another, dictionaries of	
biography which tell about famous people, and technical dictionaries which explain the meanings of							

technical words.

29- a) technical	b) systematic	c) scientific	d) alphabetical
30- a) language	b) British	c) Latin	d) original
31- a) several	b) much	c) little	d) two
32- a) are	b) can	c) have	d) had

## C. Read the text and answer the questions. (1 p.)

When we are learning a foreign language, we tend to think that it is important to understand everything that we hear. But when you are listening to someone talking in your own language, you probably don't listen at 100% and nor do you probably need/wish to.

Thus, an essential rule for improving your understanding of native English speakers is not to expect to understand everything they say. My wife and I are both from Tokyo in Japan. When we watch DVDs of English television series, we watch with subtitles - if we don't have subtitles, we sometimes miss about 20% of what is said. However, even if we don't turn on the subtitles and thus miss 20%, we still understand enough to follow the story.

Understanding enough to follow the plot should be your objective too. By "plot" I mean a conversation in a restaurant, a formal presentation, a phone call.

In non-strictly technical or scientific encounters, conversations are often more a means of being together, a socio-cultural event in which relations are established, rather than an opportunity for exchanging information. Most of the time, what is said may be completely irrelevant. Quite often talking is merely an end itself. When we go out for dinner with friends, the main object is not to collect useful information but simply to interact with the people we are with and to enjoy each other's company.

- 33- Why does the author refer to the experience of talking in the mother tongue (paragraph 1)?
- a) To prove that learning a new language is not easy.
- b) To show that our knowledge of our native language is perfect.
- c) To support the main point mentioned in an earlier statement in the same paragraph.
- d) To state that the mental effort you make to understand when others are talking to you is more than the mental effort you make when you yourself are talking.
- 34- According to paragraph 2, when one is watching a film in a foreign language ------
- a) subtitles are to be used if one is expected to be able to follow the line of the story perfectly enough
- b) one can understand and enjoy the story even if one does not understand everything that the film characters say
- c) one is very likely to miss 20 percent of the content of the film even if one is watching the film with subtitles

- d) it is enough for one to understand 20 percent of what the characters in a film say in order to understand the general points in the film
- 35- In which paragraph has the author used exemplification to make himself better understood?
- a) only paragraph 1 b) only paragraph 2 c) only paragraph 4 d) both paragraph 2 and 4
- 36- What makes the focus of paragraph 4 different from the focus of the first three paragraphs is that this paragraph is concerned more with the role of language in ------.
- a) bringing people together

- b) research-related activities
- c) enhancing scientific achievements
- d) cultural development in the world

## Good Luck

