



نام و نام خانوادگی:

زمان برگزاری: ۹۰ دقیقه

نام آزمون: زبان یازدهم تشریحی سری اول

تاریخ آزمون:



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1 Match synonyms. There is one extra word on the right.

A	B
1. as well as	a. forecast
2. sportsperson	b. restrict
3. predict	c. mix up
4. take part	d. in addition to
5. confuse	e. diverse
6. various	f. athlete
7. limit	g. include
8. identify	h. participate
	i. discover

2 Match the columns to make new words.

A	B
1. im	a. write
2. in	b. honest
3. un	c. danger
4. dis	d. freeze
5. re	e. important
6. mid	f. possible
7. anti	g. complete
8. en	h. way

3 جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافه است).

increasingly - compile - introduction - whereas - arrange - in common

1. My friend and I have really good relationship. We have a lot
2. Ocean is home to the largest animals lake is suitable for smaller animals.
3. It was a terrible movie. It didn't have any
4. The lessons are getting difficult. We should try more.
5. We need to the chairs and tables before the celebration.





4 Use the words in part A to complete the following sentences. Make the necessary changes.

a. carpet b. pottery c. tile work d. panting e. calligraphy

1. I bought this beautiful cup in Meibod.
2. The little boy was sleeping on the It was soft and warm.
3. Can you read that ? It seems to be one of Nezami's poems.
4. There is a collection of Farshchian in Astan Ghods Museum.
5. There are lots of in Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque.

5 Add if or unless to the sentences.

1. we leave now, we might arrive on time.
2. I won't look at your story you want me to.
3. You shouldn't cross the road a car's coming.
4. you sleep now, you won't be able to sleep tonight.
5. It won't work you don't switch it on!
6. Don't take that food you can eat it all.
7. I'm not going to take the medicine I really need to.
8. Your book will get wet you leave it in the garden.
9. You mustn't leave the room the teacher says you can.

6 Match two halves. There is one extra sentence on the right.

A	B
1. The book is certainly very rare,	a. but the teacher still wasn't satisfied.
2. We'll go around the room,	b. phone me.
3. He made one big mistake,	c. and possibly unique.
4. I realize now that you were telling the truth,	d. but hard to accept.
5. I accepted his advice	e. and each of you can introduce yourself.
6. It was true,	f. and I'm ashamed that I didn't believe you.
7. I did the whole essay again,	g. and many students make other silly mistakes.
8. If you're confused about anything,	h. and joined the health club.
	i. and, as a result, lost his job.



7 Match two halves. There is one extra sentence on the right.

A	B
1. She greeted us	a. by the beauty of her paintings.
2. She was glad	b. a visit to the Science Museum.
3. She's decided	c. of her success.
4. She felt deeply ashamed	d. with a cheerful smile.
5. Honesty is the key element	e. not to accept the job.
6. I was totally amazed	f. that the birthday party was a success.
7. It's a well-known fact	g. how to ride a bicycle.
8. The tour included	h. that smoking can cause lung cancer.
	i. of her son's behavior.

8 Fill in the blanks with the words in the box. There is one extra word in the box.

charity – attempting – appreciated – common – greeted – attitude – achieved – touching – certain

1. He worked hard and success.
2. His abilities are not fully in that company.
3. It was a story that moved many of us to tears.
4. I like to give a small amount of what I earn to every now and then.
5. They are to become the first to climb Everest without oxygen tanks.
6. Many teenagers have a very negative towards traditional customs.
7. He all of his guests with a handshake and a glass of orange juice.
8. Don't stop searching until you're absolutely you've found the place you want.

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Fred and Richard have with the decoration. (agree/help)
2. We looked everywhere but we her ring. (couldn't/find)
3. They rushed to the station because they were the train. (afraid of / miss)
4. Jane an online business. (would like/start)
5. We've to a different town. (decide/not move)
6. During the holiday, I always get up early in the morning. (enjoy / not have to)
7. Frank by plane. He gets too nervous. (can't/travel)
8. I think you better next time. (will/do)



10 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the following phrases.

go riding - go sailing - go shopping - go skiing - go swimming

1. Ben lives by the sea and he's got a boat, so he often
2. It was a very hot day, so we in the lake.
3. There's plenty of snow in the mountains, so we'll be able to
4. Helen has got two horses. She regularly.
5. 'Where's Dan?' 'He's There were a few things he needed to buy.'

11 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. your homework? (you/do)
2. all the museums in the town. (we/visit)
3. her new computer? (Helen/use)
4. Fred today? (anyone/see)
5. a bus? (he/ever drive)
6. How many plates ? (they/break)
7. fish. (I/never eat)
8. 'What's the matter?' 'I'm late and' (the bus/not arrive)

12 Match synonyms. There is one extra word on the right.

A	B
1. check	a. especially
2. candy	b. because
3. climb	c. watch out
4. shut	d. medicine
5. as	e. dislike
6. in particular	f. sweet
7. drug	h. tick
8. look out	i. go up



13 Read the following words. Put the prefixes, roots and suffixes in each word in the correct column. Follow the example.

Example: unhealthy

1. unchangeable 2. early 3. unfriendly 4. disappearance
5. uncle 6. ineffective 7. unclear 8. family
9. international 10. valuable

prefix	root	suffix
Example: un	health	y
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

14 Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Language is a system of communication used by the people of a specific country or area. A speaker of Arabic and a speaker of Japanese have different speech habits and don't understand one another's language. A speaker from Rasht and a speaker from Sari have different speech habits too. But they can pretty much understand each other. Arabic and Japanese are called languages. Gilaki and Mazandarani are called dialects. A dialect is a variety of a specific language.

The line between languages and dialects is not always clear. Dialects are sometimes called languages, and languages are sometimes called dialects. Northern Italians and Sicilians commonly do not understand each other's speech. Yet both speak so-called dialects of Italian. Danish and Norwegian are called different languages. Yet Danes and Norwegians can communicate with one another without much difficulty.

A country's borders can be marked on a map. But language borders can't be easily drawn—at least, not in the same way. A line between two languages would mean everyone on one side of the line spoke one language. It would also mean everyone on the other side of the line spoke another language. But language just doesn't work that way.

For one thing, some people use two or more languages. French and English are spoken by many Canadians, especially by those living in Quebec. A large number of Swiss can speak both German and



French. Many people of Paraguay are fluent in both Spanish and Guarani, a Native American language. For another thing, languages have dialects. And often the dialects of one language mix into the dialects of a neighbor language. Take French and Italian, for instance. Anyone going from Paris to Rome can hear small language differences between each town and the next. At no point can a clear line be drawn. Yet the French of Paris and the Italian of Rome are different languages.

الف True or false

1. Danish and Norwegian people can't understand each other pretty well.
2. Spanish and Guarani are different of the same language.
3. People with different dialects may be able to communicate with each other.

ب According to the passage, dialects are

- a. limited to borders
- b. various forms of the same language
- c. limited to countries
- d. impossible to understand

پ According to the passage dialects are sometimes called languages because

- a. people don't know the difference between the two.
- b. languages and dialects may mix into each other.
- c. dialects are various forms of the language.
- d. languages range in number all over the world.

ت The main idea of the last paragraph is that

- a. languages may mix into dialects
- b. there are more than one language spoken in some countries
- c. the French and the Italian speak different languages
- d. we cannot draw a clear line between languages and dialects

ث What is the difference between languages and dialects?

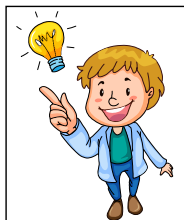
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ج Scan the passage for two countries in which people speak more than one language.

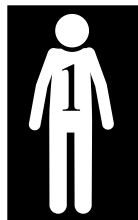
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۱۵ کلمه مناسب را زیر کلمه مربوط بنویسید. (دو مورد اضافه هستند).

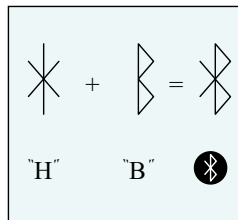
- a) through b) figure out c) single d) throughout e) entries f) details



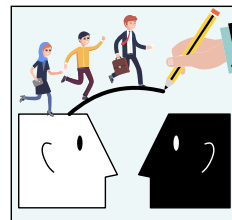
a)



b)



c)



d)

۱۶ کلمات داده شده در ستون A را با کلمه مناسب از ستون B ترکیب و عبارت کامل را بنویسید.

A	B	
1. online	a. the topic
2. circle	b. of communication
3. valuable	c. treasure
4. web	d. browser



17 Complete the following conditional sentences.

1. If I learn English well,
2. If I see my first English teacher,
3. I won't pass my exam if
4. I will go to Mashhad if

18 Complete the sentences with since or for.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Have you had that book you were eight? | 2. We've been here five minutes. |
| 3. She's worked there ten years. | 4. I haven't seen you August. |
| 5. He's been ill a long time. | 6. She's played tennis 2009. |
| 7. You've lost weight last month. | 8. I've known Ryan three months. |

19 Read the conversation carefully and then fill in the blanks using the sentences that follow.

John: Hello peter, I've just heard your brother's not feeling well. (1)

Peter: Hey John! Well, he's been feeling sick and depressed lately. He can't walk without getting some pain in his legs.

John: I am so sorry to hear that. So what is it for? (2)

Peter: I think it is a little bit of both. We have been to many doctors and they can't find anything wrong with him. They think it is because when he was younger he didn't take much care of himself.

John: That makes a lot of sense. (3)

Peter: That's what my brother tells me now every time I see him.

John: (4) Please say hello to him for me.

Peter: Thanks John. I'll pass on your regards to him when I see him next.

- a. Well, I do hope he'll get better soon.
- b. I prefer to stay home and watch movies on the weekend.
- c. What's the matter with him?
- d. I have always tried to live a healthy lifestyle since I was young.
- e. Old age, or is he sick?



20 Fill in the blanks using the words below. There are two extra words in the box.

unclear – fluent – activities – knowledge – send – confidence – conversations
skills – communication – research – besides

I am taking an online English class this spring to improve my English1..... . The class has some advantages over a traditional class. I get my homework by going to a special page on the Web. I have to do2..... on the Internet in order to write my papers. Also, I have to turn in most of my writing homework by email. The other writings are done in class.3..... research and writing, I have online practice for learning grammar. I have several chances of interaction with other classmates. For example, I can4..... email to other students in the class. I can also post information on the class group. And last but not least, I can download some free software and have many face-to-face5..... over the Internet.

These kinds of6..... give me several chances to work on improving my English. In many ways, the7..... in an online class is better than that in a normal class because I can send messages any time of day, as often as I like. The disadvantage to this kind of course is that there is no one to help me push forward. Fortunately, I have a lot of8..... in myself. I set my own study schedule to complete my work on time, and I ask questions whenever anything is9..... . In fact, these strategies are good anytime one is trying to gain10..... .

advantage = مزیت، برتری
disadvantage =