



زمان برگزاری: ۹۰ دقیقه

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تاریخ آزمون:

1 Complete the sentences with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs.

1. 'Would you like to watch this DVD?' 'Yes, please. I that film'. (not see)
2. The teacher entered the room and the children up. (stand)
3. The rain while she was walking home. (stop)
4. ' you a new jacket?' "Yes. It's cool, isn't it?"(buy)
5. They went to New York but they the Museum of Modern Art. (not visit)
6. 'Do you like her music?' 'Yes. I all her songs.'(download)
7. My phone isn't working. Someone it. (break)
8. you on the plane when you flew to Australia? (sleep)
9. She..... her homework before school. (do)
10. it raining?' 'Yes. Let's go and play tennis.' (stop)
11. He opened the cupboard and the coffee. (take)
12. 'She looks happy.' 'Yes. She music competition. (win)

2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in present perfect or past simple.

be - finish - quit - watch - not smoke - enjoy - win - live

1. She smoking two months ago.
2. She for two months.
3. you ever to Shiraz?
4. you that TV show last night?
5. They still live in that town. They there for ages.
6. A friend of mine a gold medal in cycling three years ago.
7. When you your homework?
8. They themselves at the party last summer.

3 Write " a "," an " or " some " before the following nouns.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. mail | 2. advice |
| 3. apple | 4. traffic |
| 5. hair | 6. information |
| 7. job | 8. work |
| 9. soup | 10. homework |
| 11. friend | 12. sand |
| 13. piece | 14. news |





۴ تعریف مناسب برای هر کلمه را انتخاب کنید و حرف مورد نظر را در پرانتز بنویسید.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|--|
| 1. Endanger | () | a. To advice someone to do something. |
| 2. Abbreviation | () | b. Simple or basic. |
| 3. Elementary | () | c. A short form of a word or expression. |
| 4. Recommend | () | d. To put someone or something at risk. |
| 5. Combination | () | e. Two or more things that exist together. |

5 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. I must finish my homework first before | a. I told her that joke. |
| 2. I always have a cup of tea when | b. I don't eat them very often. |
| 3. Although I like vegetables, | c. you want to make an omelet. |
| 4. Mary laughed when | d. he must get a cup of coffee. |
| 5. You need to break eggs if | e. I help you with yours. |
| 6. Before Jack can do his homework | f. I first get home from work. |

6 Circle the correct option.

1. I'll play with my sister if she has / will have no homework to do.
2. If the weather gets worse we aren't/won't be able to drive home.
3. Helen will tell you if you ask / you'll ask her.
4. If I walk / will walk too much, my feet hurt.
5. I'll walk home if I miss / will miss the bus.
6. I go / will go the museum with you if you want.
7. I'll go to the bank if we need / we'll need any more money.
8. Tom is / will be nervous if you tell him about it.
9. I'll be depressed if it rains / will rain all day.
10. You'll catch the bus if you run / you'll run.

7 Complete the passage with suitable words from the box below.

since - never - for - yet - just - had - already - ago - ever - have

I (1) always been very fit and healthy, and I have (2) had a serious illness. However, a couple of weeks (3) I caught the flu. I must say that until then, I had not realized just how terrible the flu could be. I (4) a high temperature for nearly a week, and my whole body hurt. I don't think I have (5) felt so weak. It's taking me ages to get my strength back. It really worries me that I haven't had enough energy to play football (6) I got ill. In fact, I have (7) been to the doctor to ask if it's normal to feel weak for so long. He says I'll soon feel better. Apparently I'm lucky. For some people, especially the old and the weak, the flu can be very serious. Doctors have tried (8) years to find a cure for the flu, but they haven't found one (9) Fortunately, researchers have developed a vaccine which gives effective protection against the disease. According to my doctor, most of his elderly patients have (10) received their flu shots.



8 Match the columns to make new words.

A	B
1. press	a. able
2. relation	b. less
3. develop	c. ure
4. social	d. ist
5. comfort	e. ship
6. sick	f. ment
7. home	g. ness
8. special	h. ize

9 Match columns A and B. There is one extra word in column B.

A	B
1. mountainous	a. hints
2. Western	b. letter
3. spoken	c. abilities
4. cultural	d. point
5. live	e. radio program
6. helpful	f. regions
7. capital	g. Arabic
8. mental	h. values
8. additional	i. society

10 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


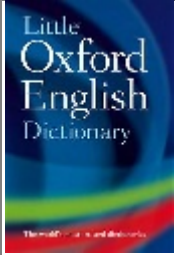



ث What is the difference between languages and dialects?

.....

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

.....

11 Write correct words under the picture.

				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

12 Rearrange the words to create correct sentences.

1. borrowed / I / that book

2. is going / she / the TV / to turn on



13 Rewrite the sentences using the -ing form.

Example:

It's easy to cook fish.

Cooking fish is easy.

1. It's good to swim.

..... .

3. It's important to laugh a lot.

..... .

5. It's healthy to eat vegetables.

..... .

7. It's wrong to tell lies.

..... .

2. It's difficult to drive a bus.

..... .

4. It's interesting to study history.

..... .

6. It's impossible to see in the dark.

..... .

8. It's fun to be with your friends.

..... .

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

A	B
1. Television has changed	a. the reasons behind the decision.
2. A balanced diet contains	b. Jane with her sister.
3. Smoking can increase	c. some of our social habits.
4. He hasn't ridden	d. the risk of developing heart disease.
5. He hopes to continue	e. his education after high school.
6. I sometimes confuse	f. a bike since he was a boy.
7. Carrie's gained	g. the northern regions of the country.
8. He explained	h. lots of fruits and green vegetables.
	i. a lot of weight recently.

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

communicate – disappear – vary – written – continent – exist

Language is a system of communication. It uses1..... and spoken forms. People use language to2..... with each other in a society. They exchange knowledge, beliefs, wishes, and feelings through it. Languages3..... greatly from region to region. They are so different that a person may not understand the language of someone from another region, country or4..... . It is not surprising to hear that today about 7000 languages5..... in the world. There are more than 2000 languages in Africa, 1000 in the Americas, more than 2250 in Asia, about 230 in Europe, and more than 1300 in Oceania.



16 Unscramble the following sentences.

1. received - last week - the man - a letter .
2. are going to - my relatives - a new town - travel to.
3. must - respect - you - their culture.
4. found - my eraser - in the kitchen- my grandmother.
5. are trying - researchers - endangered languages - to protect.

17 گزینه‌های ستون A را به گزینه مناسب ستون B وصل کنید تا عبارت معنی داری تشکیل دهید. (یک کلمه اضافه در ستون B)

A	B
to be - ۱	a. the needs of
mother - ۲	b. regions
native - ۳	c. language
meet - ۴	d. tongue
farming - ۵	e. means of
university - ۶	f. honest
	g. students

18

متن زیر را بخوانید و بهترین گزینه را پیدا کنید.

Native speakers of languages range in size from very large, with hundreds of millions of speakers, to very small, with fewer(A)..... ten speakers.

The most(B)..... language in the world is Chinese. More than one billion people in the world(C)..... Chinese. English does not have this number of native speakers, but it has around one billion learners around the world. They learn English as a (an)(D)..... language.

الف A)

- 1- than 2- of 3- from 4- in

ب B)

- 1- difficult 2- beautiful 3- frightening 4- popular

پ C)

- 1- talk 2- speak 3- say 4- learn

ت D)

- 1- national 2- native 3- international 4- natural

19 کلمه‌ای را که با دیگر کلمات متفاوت است، پیدا کند.

- الف 1) blood pressure 2) heart attack 3) hiking 4) gain weight

- ب 1) painting 2) shopping 3) weaving 4) pottery

20 گزینه صحیح را از داخل پرانتز بیابید.

الف Reza must take some money from ATM because he has got (a little / little / a few) money in his pocket.



- ب Reza (didn't forget / hasn't forgotten / has forgotten) the accident. He always talks about it everywhere.
- ب You can't be successful (unless / if / when) you try your best.