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سؤال امتحان درس: زبان انگلیسی	کد درس: 284/2	سال تحصیلی: 91-92	تاریخ امتحان: 91/10/20
نوبت امتحان: دی ماه 91	نام دبیر:	رشته/ رشته های: ریاضی و تجربی	تعداد برگ سؤال: 5 برگ

بارم	تمامی جوابها باید در پاسخنامه نوشته شود				
4	<p>A: Fill in the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word.</p> <p><i>predicted – shook – definitely – pollution – aid – nutrients – destructive – injury – confidence</i></p> <p>1. I'll think about your advice. 2. This job would be impossible without the of a computer. 3. Some say that children are all just but I think it is only a generalization. 4. An earthquake a wide area of Fars province a few years ago. 5. A healthy diet should provide all your essential 6. He's got the to walk into a room of strangers and immediately start a conversation. 7. Unemployment is to increase to 700,000 by the end of the year. 8. The chemicals have been identified as a source of</p>				
3	<p>B: Match the definition in B with the word in A. Write the number of the word next to its definition.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;"><u>A</u></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;"><u>B</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 9. injury 10. extinction 11. stretch 12. locate 13. distract 14. emphasize </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> a. take sb's attention away from sth b. find the place of sth c. physical harm to the body d. put arms and legs out straight e. a talk that gives information on a special subject f. when all the animals or plants of a particular type die g. sudden painful turning of a joint </td> </tr> </table>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	9. injury 10. extinction 11. stretch 12. locate 13. distract 14. emphasize	a. take sb's attention away from sth b. find the place of sth c. physical harm to the body d. put arms and legs out straight e. a talk that gives information on a special subject f. when all the animals or plants of a particular type die g. sudden painful turning of a joint
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1	<p>C. Use <u>when, as, since, so, such, too, or enough</u> in the blanks in the following sentences.</p> <p>15. Some people change their eating habits they get older. 16. we got home, they were watching a football match on TV. 17. The film was boring that all people left the cinema one by one. 18. It was terrible weather that everyone decided to stay at home.</p>				
1	<p>D. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.</p> <p>19. My mother doesn't make me all the dishes every day. (to wash) 20. The teacher allowed the students the story book in the class. (to read) 21. You can improve your English by every day. (to practice) 22. She didn't let her sister her car while she was on holiday. (to use)</p>				

2	<p>E: Rewrite the following sentences using the reduced form of the underlined parts.</p> <p>23. Most of the people <u>who were invited to the party</u> were old friends.</p> <p>24. The book <u>which is written about global warming</u> is studied by everyone in this class.</p>		
2	<p>F: Combine the following sentences.</p> <p>25. The meeting is important. My father shouldn't miss it. a. The meeting is too important for my father to miss. b. The meeting is very important for my father not to miss. c. The meeting is important enough, so my father will not miss it. d. The meeting is very important, but my father should not miss it.</p> <p>26. Our English teacher does not speak fast. I can understand him. a. Our English teacher speaks slowly enough for me to understand. b. Our English teacher speaks enough slowly for me to understand him. c. Our English teacher speaks too slowly for me not to understand. d. Our English teacher does not speak very slowly for me to understand him.</p>		
1/5	<p>G. Match a line in A with a line in B (score 3)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">B</td> </tr> </table> <p>27. When you bend a part of your body, a. you say what you think is going to happen 28. If you feel proud, b. you are concerned about it 29. If something distracts your attention, c. it is lying or moving slowly on the surface 30. If you care about something.... d. you feel glad about something good that you have done 31. If something is floating in a liquid.... e. you change its position so that it is no longer straight 32. If you forecast future events.... f. it stops your concentrating</p>	A	B
A	B		
10/5	<p>H. Test: Choose the best answer.</p> <p>33. It is now hot to play football. Let it be later. a. so b. very c. too d. such</p> <p>34. We have to write the letter in French they don't understand English. a. since b. when c. whether d. while</p> <p>35. Just imagine in a country where it is always warm and sunny. a. living b. to living c. that living d. of living</p> <p>36. It was strong earthquake that killed thousands of people. a. so b. too c. a very d. such a</p> <p>37. They've got money, they don't know what to do with it. a. such a b. so much c. so many d. too many</p> <p>38. The mirror fell and broke my mother was hanging it on the wall. a. during b. whereas c. since d. while</p> <p>39. Professor Baker a. let us write a paper instead of taking a final exam b. let us to write a paper instead of taking a final exam c. let us write a paper instead of take a final exam d. let us write a paper instead of to take a final exam</p>		

40. Man will use heating instead of coal and oil in future.
 a. extra b. solar c. global d. regular
41. I've got into the of turning on the TV as soon as I get home.
 a. habit b. aspect c. experience d. emotion
42. No one exactly knows what led to the of dinosaurs.
 a. extinction b. involvement c. performance d. conclusion
43. Don't out of the window while the train is moving.
 a. react b. cross c. handle d. lean
44. The school arranges social for students on the weekends.
 a. activities b. procedures c. capacities d. achievements
45. Could you stop talking please? You are me from my work.
 a. recalling b. influencing c. denying d. distracting
46. Sports broadcasts attract huge therefore, TV stations can charge large amounts for advertising.
 a. audiences b. medicines c. stomachs d. governments
47. Some scientists think that using coal and oil, and tropical forests, might lead to a change in the weather.
 a. orbiting b. spreading c. burning d. shaking
48. Eating foods and getting regular exercise have become important to both younger and older people.
 a. individual b. artificial c. well-known d. healthful
49. Half the earth is lit by sunlight at a time, just as the moon and the other planets are. It one-third of the sunlight that falls on it.
 a. reflects b. reduces c. removes d. releases
50. The professor thanked the audience for listening to his on Shakespeare.
 a. projection b. communication c. conference d. presentation
51. The government should act quickly to help people in
 a. poverty b. struggle c. extinction d. region
52. Jim is not experienced enough to work six hours a day continuously. "Continuously" means:

 a. appropriately b. constantly c. definitely d. previously
53. Without going into I can tell you that we have had a very successful year.
 a. details b. events c. terms d. effects

I: Cloze Test.

5 Most slang words are used more in speaking than in writing. For this reason, few of them can be found in dictionaries.54....., slang words are among those used most often. Slang words55..... by some groups such as workers, students, and musicians. They are used to56..... a new object, idea or57..... At first only the members of the58..... groups understand the slang words. Later, some of the slang words are used by other people.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 54. a. Although | b. Even though | c. Unless | d. However |
| 55. a. are awarded to | b. are made up | c. are written for | d. are performed by |
| 56. a. describe | b. operate | c. survive | d. provide |
| 57. a. experiment | b. experience | c. mission | d. instrument |
| 58. a. fashionable | b. natural | c. regular | d. special |

10

J: Reading comprehension:

Passage 1

How often one hears children wishing they were grown up, and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him properly.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain, or in the snow. But a child has his pain: He is not so free to do as he wishes as he thinks older people are.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he becomes free from the discipline of school and parents. If he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, keeps out of trouble, he can have great happiness of seeing himself make steady progress in his job and of building up for himself his position in society.

With old age should come wisdom and the ability to help others with advice wisely given. They can watch their children and their grandchildren growing up around them. They feel the happiness of having come through the battle of life safely and having reached a time when they can lie back and rest, leaving others to continue the fight.

- 59. According to the passage, the happiest person is the one who**
- a. enjoys the time of his childhood
 - b. gets the most advantage of his age
 - c. keeps out of trouble all through his life
 - d. starts to earn his own living
- 60. Which of the following statements about old people is supported by the passage?**
- a. They are usually satisfied with their past.
 - b. They like to have young friends.
 - c. They are not as wise as middle-age people.
 - d. They have the same wishes as young people.
- 61. According to the passage. It is true that**
- a. children are free to do as they wish
 - b. one should fight as long as one is alive
 - c. when one gets retired, one will be less troubled in the battle of life
 - d. children never taste the difficulties of life
- 62. According to passage, young people**
- a. wish they were children
 - b. find pleasure in playing games
 - c. become free from the childhood discipline after finding a job
 - d. do not like the jobs their parents have
- 63. The passage says that old people can usually help others by**
- a. looking after themselves
 - b. giving them good advice
 - c. not asking young people to follow their way of life
 - d. not being dependent on them financially

2

The railway made it possible to carry goods and people overland for long distances at high speed. Railways were first built in Great Britain and in the 19th century, as the Industrial Revolution developed, the railways were the most important and fastest growing form of transport.

There were railways long before there were railway engines or "locomotives." As early as the 16th century, wagon-ways made of wooden rails were used to convey wagons loaded with coal from the mines in Durham and Northumberland in northeast England. It was found that horses could pull heavier loads along a smooth track than a rough road. Later, iron plates were used to protect the wood and around 1800 L-shaped rails came into use for guiding the wagon wheels. These "plateways" and "tramways" were also used in South Wales and it was there in 1804 that the Cornish mine owner Richard Trevithick worked on a steam locomotive able to pull a load 20 tonnes (22 US tons). With the development of the steam engine, the way was open for the start of the railway age.

64. Which sentence about railways is **NOT** true?

- a. Railways carried people at high speed.
- b. Railways made it possible to carry thing far away.
- c. There were railways and then railway engines were made.
- d. The railway was built in Great Britain long after the Industrial Revolution.

65. The word "convey" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to

- a. carry
- b. stretch
- c. control
- d. follow

66. As wagon-ways made of wooden rails were used,

- a. iron plates were protected by wood
- b. railway engine were used to convey the rails
- c. horses were found to pull heavier loads along smooth tracks
- d. the mines in Durham and Northumberland were found

67. What happened when the steam engine was made?

- a. The railway age began.
- b. L-shaped rails came into use to guide the wagon wheels.
- c. The "plate ways" and "tramways" were used in South Wales until 1804.
- d. Richard Trevithick worked on a steam locomotive weighing 20 tonnes.

68. The passage is mainly about

- a. the railway engine
- b. the wagon wheels
- c. the Industrial Revolution
- d. the development of railways

Good Luck
Daneshmand English Department