



مشاوره شب امتحان

☑ دانش آموز عزیز:

■ جهت رسیدن به نتیجه مطلوب، شناخت چهارچوب امتحان و بارم‌بندی آزمون به شما یاری می‌رساند تا از نزدیک‌ترین و ساده‌ترین راه به هدف برسید.

☑ آزمون کتبی زبان انگلیسی (نوبت اول و دوم) دارای ۱۲ نمره است.

الف. واژگان: (۳ تا ۴ نمره) با عناوین

- پر کردن جای خالی با کلمات داده‌شده
- نوشتن مترادف و یا متضاد کلمات
- تست
- یافتن کلمه ناهمگون
- تکمیل کردن جمله با اطلاعات خود
- تصویرشناسی

ب. گرامر (۲ تا ۳ نمره) با عناوین

- فرم صحیح کلمات داده‌شده
- مرتب کردن کلمات به هم‌ریخته
- پ. نگارش (۲ تا ۳ نمره). باید توجه داشت که این بخش رابطه نزدیکی با گرامر دارد و این دو می‌توانند در هم تنیده باشند.
- ساختن کلمه از حروف داده‌شده.
- غلط‌یابی یک متن
- کلمه‌سازی با توجه به پسوندها و پیشوندها
- نگارش چند جمله با توجه به دستورات طراح سؤال

ت. درک مطلب (۳ تا ۴ نمره)

- درک مطلب کوتاه (معمولاً جمله‌ای از کتاب ارائه شده و درک شما را از متن می‌سنجد).
- cloze test و یا cloze passage (عموماً از موضوعات کتاب، ولی نه مستقیماً از خود کتاب، است. هر چند به دنبال واژه‌هایی است که در درس با آن برخورد کرده‌اید).
- درک مطلب
- به مفاهیم کلمات و کاربرد آن در جملات کتاب توجه کنید تا ماندگاری آن در ذهن شما درازمدت باشد.
- حتماً گرامر را در ساختار جملات بیاموزید. مثلاً سعی کنید ماضی نقلی را در تکرار جملات متنوع و درک مفهوم آن بیاموزید.
- در نگارش به نکات گرامری و کاربرد افعال در قالب جمله توجه نمایید.
- در حل درک مطلب و cloze test بدون این که به تک‌تک کلمات توجه کنید، فهم کلی را از آن برداشت کنید و سپس به سؤالات پردازید.

بارم بندی

بارم‌بندی درس زبان انگلیسی - پایه یازدهم - دوره دوم متوسطه - سال تحصیلی ۹۷-۱۳۹۶

محتوی	بارم	عنوان	بارم‌بندی آزمون پایانی
گوش‌دادن به فایل صوتی و پاسخ به سؤال‌ها	۸	Listening and Speaking	
واژگان - گرامر - نگارش - درک مطلب	۱۲	Writing	

بارم‌بندی کتاب درسی

نوبت اول: درس اول ۶٪ + نیمی از درس دوم ۴٪
 نوبت دوم: درس اول ۲٪ + درس دوم ۳٪ + درس سوم ۵٪



Lesson 1 Understanding People

سؤالات امتحانی درس اول

I.

Vocabulary

a. جاهای خالی را با کلمات داده شده پر کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).

fluently / absolutely / continent / foreign / exists / range / experience

- All tourists enjoyed watching historical sites in Shiraz.
- Do you really believe that life on other planets?
- Zahra speaks English
- Our English teacher has long He has taught for 27 years.
- The food my mother made was delicious.
- This class is formed from a wide of background.

b. جاهای خالی را با دانش خود پر کنید.

- My uncle knows three, in addition to Persian.
- One of my relatives works in Kish English
- I always write down important when my teacher is teaching.
- "What's your sport?" - "Football."
- There are seven in the world such as Europe, Asia, South America.
- Do you have the to do many tasks at the same time?

c. 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 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 13. to be | a. the needs of |
| 14. mother | b. regions |
| 15. native | c. language |
| 16. meet | d. tongue |
| 17. farming | e. means of |
| 18. university | f. honest |
| | g. students |

d. با توجه به تعریف‌های داده شده کلمه مناسب را پیدا کنید.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 19. one hundred years (.....) | a. communicate |
| 20. one part of a hundred (.....) | b. vary |
| 21. to be different from each other (.....) | c. century |
| 22. without taking any notice of (.....) | d. ability |
| 23. exchange information or ideas (.....) | e. percent |
| 24. have a high opinion or regard to sb. or sth. (.....) | f. despite |
| | g. respect |

e. (تست واژگان): بهترین گزینه را پیدا کنید.

25. My mother and father work hard failing health.
 a) by means of b) despite c) besides d) the same as
26. As we get older, we lose the to remember things for a long time.
 a) knowledge b) experience c) explanation d) ability
27. Iranian villagers 40% of Iran's population.
 a) turn off b) make for c) make up d) make off
28. Flowers in size and colour.
 a) vary b) disappear c) endanger d) destroy
29. "You've got a lot of English books! May I one of them?" - "Absolutely."
 a) borrow b) sing c) lend d) clear
30. Radio, television, newspapers, telephones are all means of
 a) translation b) explanation c) communication d) population

f. کلمات را مرتب کنید و جملات جدیدی بسازید. سپس هر جمله را به تصویر مربوطه وصل کنید.

31. in / you / imagine / space / traveling / are/.

32. the largest / the world / is / of / continent / Asia /.

33. on / walk / grass / don't / the /.

34. century / living / in the / we / twenty-first / are /.



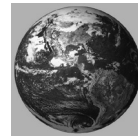
(1)



(2)



(3)



2000 - 2099

(4)

g. کلمات مترادف را پیدا کنید و در کنار هم بنویسید.

knowledge / form / powerful / small / differ / luckily / information /
 tiny / fortunately / make / vary / strong

35. = 36. =
37. = 38. =
39. = 40. =

41. کدام تصویر وسیله ارتباطی را نشان نمی دهد؟



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

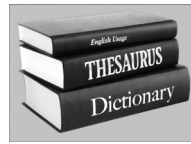
42. کدام یک زبان اشاره است؟



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

II. Grammar

a. گزینه درست را از کلمات داخل پرانتز پیدا کنید.

43. He was very hungry. So, he (ate / drank) a large (glass / piece) of (water / pizza).
44. I feel thirsty. I should (drink / eat) a (bottle / loaf) of (bread / water).
45. Mina is very happy because she has (a little / a few) close (friends / friend).
46. Our teacher believes (lots / lot) of the (student / students) are sharp enough to get the points.
47. An endangered (language / languages) is (a / an) language that has (a few / few) (speaker / speakers).
48. "Why does Jane look sad?"
"Cause she has got (little / a little) (times / time) to wear make-up."
49. How (many / much) (book / books) (is / are) there in your bag?
50. "How (many / much) (is / are) that book?"
"It is ten (thousand / thousands) (toman / toman)." "
51. We could finally find (a valuable / some) information.
52. How (long / much) does a (kilo / kilos) of (rices / rice) cost?

b. در هر کدام از جملات زیر یک مورد اشتباه وجود دارد. آن را پیدا کرده و درست کنید.

53. Can you give me a few information about your native language?
54. How many language are there in the world?
55. He spent many money on learning French.
56. How much does two pieces of cake cost?
57. 60 percents of people live in cities.
58. We've got little time before the train leave. Let's go and get something to eat.

c. با توجه به تصاویر، جاهای خالی را با کلمات مناسب پر کنید.



59. two of water
60. a of coffee
61. three of water melon
62. a of bread

d. با کلمات به هم ریخته زیر جملات معنی دار بسازید.

63. on Fridays – my – visit – usually – grandparents – I - .

64. eats – apple – every morning – Shaya – a – white – red – or - .

65. fewer – fifty percent – 5000 – than – languages – speakers – of the world’s – have - .

66. communication – language – means – of – is – every – amazing – an- .

III. Test

■ a. بهترین گزینه را پیدا کنید.

67. “Can you help me solve this problem?”

–“Oh, sorry. I’ve time.”

- a) few b) little c) a little d) a few

68. He has got news about your brother.

- a) lot of b) a lot of c) very d) any

69. “Mom, How meat do you need for cooking tonight?”

“One kilo is enough.”

- a) much b) many c) pieces d) kilos

70. “Did you see in the street at 12 p.m.?”

- a) some bicycle b) some bicycles c) any bicycle d) any bicycles

71. My father bought a of rice for 200000 tomans.

- a) loaf b) slice c) bag d) bottle

72. Which sentence is correct?

- a) Reza met his close friend yesterday in a wedding party.
b) Last week, I saw my co-worker at bus stop.
c) Where did you saw your friend yesterday?
d) I sleep usually for half an hour every day.

IV. Comprehension

■ a. جملات زیر را با دقت بخوانید و بهترین پاسخ را پیدا کنید.

73. In learning a foreign language, interest and hard work are more important than age.

According to the above sentence

- a) learning a language at an early age is very important.
b) If parents send their children to a language institute even by force, it may be better.
c) interest is enough to reach a goal.
d) A hard-working and interested person can be mastered in a foreign language even if he / she starts later.

74. Around 550 languages with fewer than 99 speakers make up nearly 8% of the world languages.

We call them languages.

- a) native b) international c) endangered d) dead

75. The most popular language in the world is Chinese.

The above sentence shows Chinese is popular because it is

- a) interesting and easily learnt. b) difficult but people love it
c) spoken in a country with the largest population d) spoken the largest continent of the world.



■ b. جاهای خالی را با کلمات داخل جعبه کلمات پر کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).

different / impossible / amazing / despite / needs / native / respect

All languages are really valuable, 76 their differences. Every language is a/an 77 means of communication that meets the 78 of its speakers. It is 79 to imagine the world without language.

Therefore, we must 80 all languages, no matter how 81 they are and how many speakers they have.

■ c. متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید و به سوال‌های آن پاسخ کامل دهید.

When you enter high school, it often happens to you to give a speech in your class. Many students find this a very difficult task (duty). They often don't know what to say, and they don't know how to say it. This happens to us because we aren't taught any social abilities in our schools. We don't learn how to communicate with others, how to make friends, or even how to speak to others. So, when we grow up and enter the society, we can't face real situations and perform well in them. Maybe, it's time to look at our educational system from this aspect and change it so that it can fit our children for life.

82. Why isn't the writer happy with our system of education?

..... .

83. What should our educational system do to make our social abilities better?

..... .

84. What does the pronoun "it" ,in the last sentence, refer to?

..... .

■ d. متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید و بهترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

Children who seem clever and have normal sight and hearing ability may have learning disabilities such as dyslexia; difficulty in reading, dysgraphia; difficulty in writing, dyscalculia; difficulty with numbers, and auditory memory problems that stop the child from remembering what has just been said. Considered "invisible" handicaps, such learning disabilities can be found by alert parents before the child goes to school. If the child at about thirty months is not developing normal language skills, something is wrong. A child who cannot do puzzles or put pegs in holes doesn't have perceptual motor skills. Kindergartners should recognize the ABCs. First graders may commonly reverse their letters, writing a d for a b, but if they are still doing this at the start of the second grade, they should be tested for learning disabilities. Proper and early treatment is necessary.

85. The writer's purpose in this passage is to

- a) describe various types of learning.
- b) explain why some children have dyslexia.
- c) warn parents of the signs of learning disabilities.
- d) describe kindergartners' skills.

86. A child who cannot remember a long question might have
- a) dyslexia
b) dysgraphia
c) auditory memory problems
d) hyperactivity
87. The underlined word "alert" in line 4 is closest in meaning to
- a) sharp
b) shocked
c) relaxed
d) emotional
88. The writer gives special importance to
- a) listening to children
b) early recognition of learning disabilities
c) trained personnel to prevent learning disabilities
d) more learning centers to help the disabled

پاسخ

34- We are living in the twenty-first century. (4)

I. Vocabulary

a

35- knowledge = information

g

1-foreign

2-exists

36- form = make

3- imagine

4- experience

37- powerful = strong

5- absolutely

6- range

38- small = tiny

b

39- differ = vary

7- languages

8- institute

40- luckily = fortunately

9- points

10-favorite

41- d

11- continents

12- ability

42- d

c

II. Grammar

a

13- f (صادقانه بگم)

14- d (زبان مادری)

43- ate / piece / pizza 44- drink / bottle / water

15- c (زبان بومی)

16- a (نیاز را برطرف کردن)

45- a few / friends 46- lots / students

17- b (منطق کشاورزی)

18- g (دانشجویان)

47- language / a / few / speakers

d

48- little / time

19- c (قرن)

20- e (درصد)

49- many / books / are

21- b (فرق داشتن)

22- f (علی‌رغم)

50- much / is / thousand / tomans

23- a (ارتباط برقرار کردن)

24- g (احترام گذاشتن)

51- some 52- much / kilo / rice

e

b

25- b

26- d

27- c

53- a few → a little 54- language → languages

28- a

29- a

30- c

55- many → a lot of (= plenty of)

f

56- does → do

31- Imagine you are traveling in space. (2)

57- percents → percent

32- Asia is the largest continent of the world. (3)

58- little → a little

33- Don't walk on the grass. (1)