| نمره با عده: با حروف: | نام درس: زبان انگليسى | بسمه تعالى <br> اداره كل آموزش و پرورش شهر تهران اداره آموزش و پرورش منطقه دبير ستان ماند گار البرز دى ماه 1401 پايه دوازدهم |  |  | شماره : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | تاريخ آزمون: |  |  |  |  |
|  | زمان امتحان: 90 |  |  |  | نام و نام خانوادگى: |
| امضاء دبير | نام دبير: آقاى |  |  |  |  |
|  | تعداد صفحه: 5 صفحه |  |  |  | كلاس : رشته : |

I. Listening:

Listening 1: Listen to the following audio file and answer the questions. (2 points)
1- In 1316, he became a
2- He founded a medical center by himself. True / False
3- He spared no pains to $\qquad$
4- Not -----------, he was regarded as a dedicated physician.

Listening 2: Listen to the following audio file and answer the questions. (2 points)
5- When is Majid talking to his English teacher?
6- What dictionary does the teacher recommend?
7- Majid has the experience of using dictionaries. True / False
8 - Why is a monolingual dictionary more suitable?

Listening 3: Listen to the following audio file and fill in the blanks. ( 2 points)
Dr. Asadi is answering this important question: "why is it important to care for our elders?" I think first of all we need (9)----------- that they are our mothers and fathers, and our first teachers. They teach us how to love, how (10) -----------, how to forgive, and how to accept. Second, elders have more knowledge and (11) --------- than any one of us. They've come so far and they've learned so much, we have a (12) $\qquad$ to learn from that wisdom.

Listening 4: Are the following sentences Ture or False.? (4 points)
13- The English language is a combination of a few languages.
14- People from Germany and the Netherlands who moved to England were called the AngloSaxons.

15- Many words that begin with the letters "sk", such as skin and skill, are Anglo-Saxon words.
16- Words for the parts of the body, for numbers, and for animals are mostly Scandinavian words.

## II. Vocabulary

A: Match the pictures with the sentences and complete the blanks with a suitable word. ( 2 points)


A


B


C


1- ( ) I feed the p------- in the park every day.
2- ( ) Mehran thought a lot, but he couldn't f------- out what the teacher was talking about.
3- ( ) Children are supposed to respect and a---------- their parents.
4- ( ) You need to l---- up the words in the dictionary and write them down.

B: Fill in the blanks with the given words. One word is extra. (2 points)
distinguished / issue / inspiration / complicated / expanded
5- A: What was your ----------- for the new painting? B: The golden autumn.
6- Their economy has ---------- greatly, while ours, by contrast, has failed.
7- J.K. Rolling is a -------------author all around the world. She is the author of Harry Potter books.
8- The human brain is an unbelievably organ.

C: Write an appropriate word in each blank. The first letter is given. ( 2 points)
9- A person who is able to speak two languages equally well and fluently is a b- $\qquad$
10- A: What does the a $\qquad$ "VAR" stand for?

B: "Video Assistance Referee"
11- When the young boy realized his mistake, he b------- into tears and asked his mom's forgiveness.
12- Our teacher asked us to learn the poem by h-------, so we have to memorize it.
$\qquad$
D: Match the definitions and the words. One word is extra. (1 point)
13- organize and put in order
( )
a) deserve
14- to be worthy
b) symbol
15- the lowest level of difficulty
( )
c) arrange
16- something that represents something else ( )
d) generation
e) elementary
III. Grammar
A: Use the correct form of the words in parentheses in the blanks. ( 2 points)
17- This bridge ..... in 2002. (build)
18- The girls a carpet, weren't they? (weave)
19- It's to me why he would want to quit his job. (comprehend)
20- He wasn't very and kept to himself. (communicate)
B: Unscramble the following sentences. ( 2 points)
21- Persian / around / compiled / the first / was / ago / years / dictionary / 1000.
22- the stand / Mr. Sanders / borrows / which / the station / reads / he / magazines / from / in.
C: Write tag questions in the blanks. (1 point)
23- That dictionary's been published several times, ..... -?
24- She rarely let her kids play computer games late at night, ..... ?
D: Use the relative pronouns (who - whom - which) to combine the sentences. ( 2 points)
25- The man is in the garden. My father is talking to the man.
26- The television was stolen. My dad bought the television 20 years ago.
IV: Reading: Read the following passages and answer the questions.
Passage 1 (4 points)
Galileo Galilei was born in the year 1564. He was born in the town of Pisa, in what is now Italy. When he was 20 years old, he was studying in Pisa. His father wanted him to be a doctor. Galileo was bored with school. The only subject he really liked was math. Because he was doing well in math, the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately He said he could become a qualified mathematician. Galileo's father was disappointed, but he agreed.
Because he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things. He tried to come up with an invention he could sell for money. He had some success with one invention. It was like a compass that could be used to measure land. He experimented with pendulums, thermometers, and magnets.
He heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass. The inventor was trying to keep it a secret. Galileo decided to work on one of his own. Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope. It could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life. One night, he pointed his telescope toward the sky. He made his first of many space observations. Everyone thought the moon was smooth. Galileo saw that it wasn't. The moon was covered in bumps and craters.

As technology has improved, Galileo and many others have made improvements on the telescope. Today, the telescope is a wonderful device that lets us see objects far, far away.

27- What did Galileo's father want him to be?
28- Why did Galileo become an inventor?
29- Where did Galileo get the idea for his telescope?
30- What did Galileo discover about the moon?

Passage 2 (4 points)
In most Asian countries, bamboo is nearly as important as rice. Many Asians live in bamboo houses. They sit on bamboo chairs and sleep on bamboo mats. They fence their land with bamboo and use the wood for cages for chickens and pigs.

Bamboo is used to build large buildings as well as homes. When it is glued in layers, it becomes as strong as steel. On some islands in the South Pacific, bamboo is even used for water pipes. This extraordinary material has many other uses. It is used to make musical instruments, such as flutes and recorders. Paper made from bamboo has been highly prized by artists for thousands of years.

Bamboo is light and strong, and it bends without breaking. It is cheap, floats on water, almost never wears out, and is easy to grow. Nothing else on earth grows quite so fast as bamboo. At times you can even see it grow! Botanists have recorded growths of more than three feet in just twenty-four hours! Bamboo is hollow and has a strong root system that almost never stops growing and spreading. In fact, only after it flowers, an event that may happen only once every thirty years, will bamboo die.

There are more than a thousand kinds of bamboo. The smallest is only three inches tall and one-tenth of an inch across. The largest reaches more than two hundred feet in height and seven inches in diameter. No wonder, then, that the lives of nearly half the people on earth would change enormously if there were no longer any bamboo. No wonder, too, that to many people bamboo is a symbol of happiness and good fortune.

31- What is the main idea of this passage?
a) Bamboo grows at an amazing rate and is found mainly in Asia.
b) Bamboo is an amazing grass that can be used in countless ways.
c) There are at least one 1000 types of bamboo.
d) Bamboo could be considered a flower in some cases.

32- What does "it" in paragraph 3 line refer to?
33- What happens when a bamboo flowers?

34- We understand that many people's lives depend on the existence of bamboo. True / False

## V: Writing

A: Use the connecting words (and - or - but - so ) to fill in the blanks. (2 points)
35- Learning the meaning of a single word is not enough, you should learn words in combination.

36- I didn't read the manual instruction,
I jumped into using the washing machine.
37- It was a high mountain, $\qquad$ they made their attempts to climb it.
38- You can buy a pocket dictionary, $\qquad$ use the one in the library.

B: Join the following sentences with a suitable connecting words (and - or - but - so ). (2 points)
39- Our elders want the best for us. Our elders are willing to tell us what has made them successful.
40- Tom's parents died in an accident. Tom was brought up by his uncle.

C: Complete the following sentences. (1 point)
41- Sepideh likes spaghetti, but $\qquad$
$\qquad$
D: Look at the pictures and write a suitable compound sentence. (1 point)
42-


E: Use the relative pronouns (who - whom - which ) to complete the blanks. (2 points)
43- An ostrich is a bird $\qquad$
44- A dentist is a person $\qquad$

Good Luck!
Mandegar Alborz
High school
English Department


## I. Listening:

Listening 1: (2 points)
1- physician 2-Ture / False 3- to cure sick children 4- surprisingly
Listening 2: (2 points)
5- during the break 6-a learner's dictionary
7- Ture / False 8. Because you can find word information in English.
Listening 3: (2 points)
9- to remember 10. to care 11- wisdom 12- responsibility
Listening 4: (4 points)
13- True / False
14- True / False
15- True / False
16- True / False

## II. Vocabulary

A: Match the pictures with the sentences and complete the blanks with a suitable word. (2 points)
1-( C ) pigeons
2-( A ) figure
3- ( D ) appreciate
4- ( B ) look

B: Fill in the blanks with the given words. One word is extra. ( 2 points)
5- inspiration 6- expanded 7-distinguished 8-complicated
C: Write an appropriate word in each blank. The first letter is given. (2 points)
9- bilingual
10- abbreviation
11- burst
12- heart
D: Match the definitions and the words. One word is extra. (1 point)
13-( c )
14-( a )
15-( e )
16-( b )

## III. Grammar

A: Use the correct form of the words in parentheses in the blanks. ( 2 points)
17- was built
18- were weaving
19- incomprehensible
20- communicative

B: Unscramble the following sentences. (2 points)
21- The first Persian dictionary was compiled around 1000 years ago.
22- Mr. Sander reads magazines which he borrows from the stands in the station.

C: Write tag questions in the blanks. (1 point)
23- hasn't it? 24-did she?
D: Use the relative pronouns (who - whom - which) to combine the sentences. (2 points)
25- The man whom my father is talking to is in the garden.
26- The television which my father bought 20 years ago was stolen.

IV: Reading: Read the following passages and answer the questions.
Passage 1 (4 points)
27- His father wanted him to be a doctor.
28- Because he needed to earn money.
29- He got the idea from an inventor who made a spyglass.
30- He found that it was not smooth, but had bumps and craters. Passage 2 (4 points)
31-( b )
33- The bamboo will die.
32- "It" refers to bamboo
34- True / False

V: Writing
A: Use the connecting words (and - or - but - so ) to fill in the blanks. (2 points)
35- so 36- and 37- but 38- or
B: Join the following sentences with a suitable connecting words (and - or - but - so ). (2 points)
39- Our elders want the best for us, and they are willing to tell us what has made them successful.
40- Tom's parents died in an accident, so he was brought up by his uncle.
C: Complete the following sentences. (1 point)
41- Sepideh likes spaghetti, but her sister hates it.
D: Look at the pictures and write a suitable compound sentence. (1 point)
42- You should do your homework, or you should wash the dishes.
E: Use the relative pronouns (who - whom - which ) to complete the blanks. (2 points)
43- An ostrich is a bird which runs very fast.
44- A dentist is a person who fixes teeth.

