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آزمون پایانی نوبت اول
 سال تحصیلی ۹۵-۹۶

نام و نام خانوادگی:

پایه پیش دانشگاهی



A. Fill in the blanks with the words given. There is one extra word. (1.5)

trapping, distracting, involve, bend, concerned, destructive, instruments

- 1- The man behind me kept me by talking during the movie.
- 2- seismologists use specialto record an earthquake's strength.
- 3- Astudent should be treated carefully, or he may behave badly.
- 4- we should beabout global warming.
- 5-heat in the atmosphere may cause the earth to warm.
- 6- Imy 15-year-old son in making family decision.

B. Match the definitions in column A with the words in Column B.

There is one extra word. (2)

A

B

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 7- group of people watching or listening to sth. | a. audience |
| 8- general weather of a place over a period of time. | b. in a strong way |
| 9- physical harm to sth. | c. climate |
| 10- able to change without breaking. | d. damage |
| 11- entirely | e. keep |
| 12- mainly | f. suddenly |
| 13- firmly | g. flexible |
| 14- store | h. completely |
| | i. to a large degree |

C. Rewrite the following sentences with the reduced form of the underlined part. (0.5)

- 15- The teacher who is teaching English is my uncle.
- 16- The food which is sold here is tasty.

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given. (0.5)

- 17- You may endanger your health by (smoke)
- 18- A good teacher must make the students the skills of reading. (learn)

E. Combine the following sentences by the words in parantheses. (0.5)

- 19- It was a lovely film. I decided to watch it again. (such)
- 20- The table is very heavy. I can't lift it. (too)

F. Choose the correct answer. (5)

- 21- I hadlovely climate that I decided to spend the rest of my holiday over there.
1) such a 2) such 3) so 4) very
- 22- I have gotto do that I can't go out this afternoon
1) so many homework 2) so much homework
3) too much homework 4) too many homework
- 23- A scientific articleyou good knowledge worth reading many times.
1) giving 2) give 3) gave 4) given
- 24- The reportsthe other day were based on realities.
1) releases 2) released
3) release 4) releasing
- 25- I am not sureto do it.
1) as 2) since 3) whether 4) whenever
- 26- I gave up that experimentit was a bit hard.
1) while 2) when 3) so 4) since
- 27- Let your studentsrelaxed before giving an exam.
1) to feel 2) felt 3) feel 4) feeling
- 28- He was madethe experiment by himself.
1) do 2) did 3) doing 4) to do
- 29- After having slept for a long time, a catits body before moving around.
1) stretches 2) states 3) shapes 4) supports
- 30- You should work much morethan before. You are an experienced employee now.
1) briefly 2) efficiently 3) officially 4) consciously
- 31- Try to beafter having heard his response.
1) reasonable 2) perfect
3) proud 4) continuous
- 32- Heme to keep quiet, and I did so.
1) included 2) gestured
3) ignored 4) embarrassed
- 33- I very much love my job, I have lots ofin it.
1) distraction 2) accounts 3) varieties 4) pressure
- 34- You look so what's the matter with you?
1) facial 2) national 3) firm 4) anxious
- 35- The method follows the sameas the previous one.
1) pattern 2) presentation 3) partner 4) pause
- 36- I'm sorry you will have to pay another 10 dollars for thebags.
1) exciting 2) excessive 3) exact 4) emotional
- 37- The student is making good
1) position 2) projection 3) progress 4) posture
- 38- The school busall the time on its way to school.
1) compared 2) raised 3) defined 4) rattled
- 39- Pleaseme with a good dictionary.
1) provide 2) prepare 3) perform 4) predict
- 40- If you get familiar with all theabout this job, you can succeed much easier.
1) comparison 2) procedure 3) consideration 4) organ

G. Cloze passage

Choose the best item. (5)

Most earthquakes are small. The shaking is weak and lasts only a few seconds. You probably would not even (41) a weak earthquake. Some earthquakes are very powerful. They (42) a lot of shaking. The shaking can last for minutes. Powerful earthquakes (43) buildings, roads and bridges. Geologists can (44) the power of earthquakes. They use seismographs. Earthquakes are most common in places (45) Earth's plates hit each other.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 41- | 1) notice | 2) consider | 3) affect | 4) record |
| 42- | 1) allow | 2) cause | 3) provide | 4) release |
| 43- | 1) locate | 2) involve | 3) destroy | 4) react |
| 44- | 1) predict | 2) compare | 3) consider | 4) measure |
| 45- | 1) that | 2) when | 3) which | 4) where |

H. Reading comprehension

Choose the best item(5)

Air is the ocean we breathe. Air provides us with oxygen, which is essential for our bodies to live. It is 99.9% nitrogen, oxygen, water vapor and unmoving gases. Human activities can release substances into the air, some of which can cause problems for humans, plants, and animals.

There are several main types of pollution and well-known effects of pollution such as smog, acid rain, the greenhouse effect, and "holes" in the ozone layer. Each of these can be a danger to our health and comfort as well as for the whole environment.

One type of air pollution is the release of particles into the air from burning fuel for energy. Diesel smoke is a good example of this particular matter. This type of pollution is sometimes referred to as "black carbon" pollution. The exhaust from burning fuels in automobiles, homes, and industries is a main source of pollution in the air.

Another type of pollution is the release of harmful gases, such as sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and chemical vapors. These can take part in more chemical reactions once they are in the atmosphere, forming smog and acid rain

46- What is the best title for this passage?

- 1) How can pollution affect the environment?
- 2) How to reduce air pollution?
- 3) What is air made up of?
- 4) What is air pollution?

47- All of the following effects of air pollution are stated in the passage EXCEPT:

- 1) destruction of the ozone layer
- 2) harmful effects on wildlife
- 3) health problems
- 4) climate changes

48- paragraph 2 gives example of

- 1) different types of air pollution
- 2) well – known effects of air pollution
- 3) harmful effects of air pollution on the environment
- 4) the effects of "holes" in the ozone layer on people's health

49- The word "which" in line 3 refers to

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1) unmoving gases | 2) substances |
| 3) human activities | 4) the air |

50- The word "essential" is closest in meaning to

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) necessary | 2) available |
| 3) ordinary | 4) suitable |

Good Luck

٢٠ نمبرہ

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کلاس: نمره:	Answer Sheet	

A. (1.5)

- 1- *distracting* 2- *instruments* 3- *destructive*
4- *concerned* 5- *tapping* 6- *involve*

B. (2)

- 7- (a) 8- (c) 9- (d) 10- (g)
11- (h) 12- (i) 13- (b) 14- (e)

C. (0.5)

- 15- (*teaching*) 16- (*sold*)

D. (0.5)

- 17- (*smoking*) 18- (*learn*)

E. (0.5)

- 19- (*It was such a lovely film that I decided*)
20- (*The table is too heavy for me to lift*)

F. (5)

- 21- (1) 22- (2) 23- (1) 24- (2)
25- (3) 26- (4) 27- (3) 28- (4)
29- (1) 30- (2) 31- (1) 32- (2)
33- (3) 34- (4) 35- (1) 36- (2)
37- (3) 38- (4) 39- (1) 40- (2)

G. (5)

- 41- (1) 42- (2) 43- (3) 44- (4) 45- (4)

H. (5)

- 46- (4) 47- (4) 48- (2) 49- (2) 50- (1)