اداره کل آموزش و پرورش استان کردستان مدیریت آموزش و پرورش شهرستان کامیاران **نام آموزشگاه :امام خمینی (ره)**	محل مهر آموزشگاه	امتحان نوبت اول زبان دوازدهم (Vision3)
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		تعداد سوالات:42
		نام دبیر:صفری

ردیف	سوالات	بارم
A	Listen to the following conversation and answer the questions. به فایل صوتی مکالمه گوش دهید و بر اساس ان به سوالات پاسخ دهید.	
	Conversation 1	
1	1.When is his birthday? **a** .next Monday **b** .next week **c**. next month **d**. December 21	0.5
2	2.Is he going to have a party? **a** .yes **b** .no	0.25
	Conversation 2	
3	3.its easy for him to cook? **a**. yes **b**.no	0.25
4	4.who helps him for cooking?	1
B	Use the following words to complete the sentences. جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید یک کلمه اضافی است.	
	spare - dedicated - temperature - advanced - contain - arrange – combination	
5	5. This article seems to …… tips for those who want to expand their vocabulary.	0.5
6	6. His character is a…….. of strength and kindness. Everybody respects him.	0.5
7	7. When the young mother found that the baby still had a high……..after twelve hours, she decided to go for a doctor.	0.5
8	8. Can you ……yourselves in a circle so that everyone can see me?	0.5
9	9. Sara has ……some of her time and energy to raising money for the poor in Tehran.	0.5
10	10.He said:" Islamic Republic will continue to……no effort in the fight against terrorism."	0.5
C	Complete the sentences with the given words. There is one extra word. متن زیر را با لغات داده شده کامل نمایید. (یک لغت اضافی است).	
11	Collocation is the way words work together to sound ...11... in a particular context. For example, we might say 'The typhoon brought heavy rain and strong winds', but we would not say that it brought 'strong rain' or 'heavy winds'. Those ...12... do not collocate. ....13... collocations 'wrong' may not prevent people from understanding your text ...14... it can often make the meaningless precise, and may sound odd. Choosing the right collocation will enable you to ...15... yourself more precisely and will draw attention to where it should be.	2.5
11	**11** 1)natural 2)strange 3)familiar 4)calm	
12	**12** 1) combinations 2) arrangements 3) strategies 4) instances	
13	**13** 1) Get 2) Getting 3) To getting 4) Got	
14	**14** 1) so 2) and 3) because 4) but	
15	**15** 1) claim 2) dedicate 3) express 4) develop	
D	Odd one out کلمه ناهماهنگ را مشخص کنید.	
16	16 1) protect 2) care 3) support 4) generate	2
17	17 1) preposition 2) noun 3) collocation 4) adjective	

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18 18 1)advise 2)design 3)suggest 4)recommend

19 19 1)moral 2)principle 3)ethic 4)culture

E Match the words with their definitions. There is an extra definition. برای هر عبارت در ستون B یک کلمه از ستون A انتخاب کنید در ستون A یک کلمه اضافی است. — 2

A	B
20)effectively	**a**) not organized carefully **(…….)**
21)Unchangeable	**b**) between the basic level and the advanced level**(……)**
22)author	**c**)in a way that is successful and achieves what you want**(…….)**
23)unsystematic	**d**) someone who has written a book**(……..)**
24)intermediate	

F Choose the best answer گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید. — 2

25)Mohsen never goes to the library,…… **?**
1) he does 2) does he 3) doesn't he 4) doesn't Mohsen

26)A book …… to Sina for his birthday this morning.
1) has given 2) gave 3) is going to give 4) was given

27)Thank you very much for your e-mail……..was very interesting.
1) who 2) which 3) whom 4) so

28)If you went to bed earlier, you……..so tired.
1)won't be 2)aren't 3)weren't 4)wouldn't be

G Unscramble the following sentences. جملات در هم ریخته زیر را مرتب کنید. — 1

29) heart / because/ he/ the Holy Quran / Hafez/ is/ learned / he / called / by/.
……

30)4th century/ poet/ the/ Rudaki / the /Persian / who/ famous / lived/ who/ in/ a/ is/.
……..

H *کلمات ربط به کار رفته در جملات غلط هستند; با توجه به معنی جمله ،کلمه ی ربط **مناسب تر** را انتخاب و جمله را بازنویسی کنید. — در جملات زیر کلمات مشخص شده را با کلمات ربط or , so و but , and جایگزین کرده و جمله را اصلاح کنید. — 1.5

31)My brother went to the library, and he didn't study at all.

32)She had previous experience, but she seemed the best candidate.

33)Do you want to go out, so are you too tired?

I Hamid never **says/say/was say/said/…** a word, does he?(**to say**) **مثال**: شکل صحیح فعل های داخل پرانتز را بنویسید. — 1

34 The room ……. by John last night. (**to clean**)

35 They …….two million books to America every year. **(to send**)

36 Mohsen ……the questions easily, didn't he? (**to answer**)

37 Mina never……late, does she? (**to come**)

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J	Read the passage and then answer the questions	متن را بخوانید و سپس به سؤالات پاسخ دهید.	

As you travel around your own country, you will notice that people speak in different ways; they pronounce words differently, they may use different grammar, and they may even use words you do not understand. These variations within a language are called dialects. Dialects come about when people who have been living together and speaking to one another in the same way move apart. Separation of groups by a move across a physical fence such as a mountain or a river, can lead to different ways of speaking the same language. Language changes, even as it is passed on from parents to children. Slowly, differences in ways of speaking become more and more marked. These differences will eventually make a new dialect.

There are cases where dialects have changed so much from the original language that the dialect has become a new language in its own. For example, Spanish, French, and Italian were originally all dialects of Latin. Dialects also develop when groups of people in the same geographical area have little contact. This can happen when people are kept apart by economic, political, or social conditions.

Choose the best answer.

38 — 0.5

38)According to the passage, dialect is the…….. .

a) grammar of a language
b) way we speak a language
c) variety within a language
d) pronunciation of the words in a language

39 — 0.5

39)The verb phrase "come about" in the first line of the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to …….. .

a) predict
b) develop
c) suggest
d) decrease

40 — 0.75

40) It can be understood from the passage that……

a) English language has only one dialect
b) changes in a language can be big or small
c) some languages have never changed
d) nothing changes more than language

41 — 0.5

41)Which language was NOT originally based on Latin, according to the passage?

a) French
b) Italian
c) Spanish
d) Chinese

42 — 0.75

42)The passage points out that dialects come about when

a) people in the same place have little contact
b) groups of people have a lot of contact
c) people keep contact by economic or political conditions
d) people are kept in touch with social conditions