وزارت آموزش و پرورش

تاریخ امتحان : 12 / 10 /402

ساعت امتحان : 10:30

مدت امتحان : 70 دقیقه

مهر آموزشگاه

اداره کل آموزش و پرورش استان مازندران
اداره آموزش و پرورش شهرستان ساری
مدرسه غیر دولتی اندیشمند 2

نام و نام خانوادگی:

نام درس : زبان انگلیسی پایه : دوازدهم رشته : کلیه رشته ها کلاس : تعداد صفحه: 4

شرح سوال

جملات داده شده را با تصاویر مرتبط کنید. یک تصویر اضافه است. (1 نمره)



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)

1. He couldn't figure out what they were talking about. ( )
2. He hugged his son. ( )
3. Unfortunately, some parents shout at their children. ( )
4. He circled a dictionary entry. ( )

جاهای خالی را با کلمات داده شده پر کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است) (3 نمره)

essential - forgive —arrange – dedicated – heritage – suppose - recommended

5. Their teacher asked them to …… the chairs around the table.
6. This is a very good book. I …… you can answer all the exam questions correctly if you study it.
7. He spares no pains to cure sick people. Everybody regards him as a ……. physician.
8. It is strongly ……. that students should study hard before taking an exam.
9. We have much to learn from our parents regarding our …….. .
10. According to our teacher, learning how to use a dictionary is …….. .

کلماتی که در ستون A زیرشان خط کشیده شده را به تعریفشان در ستون B مرتبط کنید و حرف مورد نظر را در داخل پرانتز بنویسید. یک تعریف اضافی است. (1.5 نمره)

A

11. The museum **contains** a number of Iranian artworks. ( )
12. My father always speaks slowly and **calmly**. ( )
13. They played so well. I think they **deserved** to win the math ( )

B

a) in a quiet way
b) to be grateful
c) to be worthy
d) have something inside

www.kanoonir

جاهای خالی را با واژه های مناسب کامل کنید. حرف اول واژه مورد نظر داده شده است. (1 نمره)

14. We know that IPA (**s** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _) International Phonetic Alphabet.
15. We record our thoughts or feelings or what has happened everyday in a (**d**_ _ _ _).

Grammar:

بهترین پاسخ را انتخاب کنید. (3 نمره)

16. There was no water in the glass, ……. ?
    a) wasn't it b) wasn't there c) was there d) was it
17. The robber ……. by the police last week.
    a) found b) was found c) was founded d) was finding
18. His car …….. since he bought it .
    a) didn't fix b) hasn't fixed c) wasn't fixed d) hasn't been fixed
19. Her mom has a fruit garden in our village, ……..?
    a) hasn't she b) doesn't mom c) has she d) doesn't she
20. I know the man …….teaches them English this year.
    a) which b) whom c) who d) whose
21. Her son put on a warm coat on Wednesday, ……?
    a) doesn't he b) did she c) does he d) didn't he

کلمات به هم ریخته زیر را مرتب کنید و جمه ی درست بسازید. (2 نمره)

22. are – doctors - new – made – to - diseases – medicines – by – cure.

…….. .

23. but – has – she – wears – dress – a – never – she -it – beautiful.

…… .

جمله های زیر را با استفاده ی مناسب از <u>and, but, so , or</u> کامل کنید. (2 نمره)

24. Amin didn't study at all, …… he could pass the exam easily.

25. My brother went to the bookstore, …… he bought a new book for himself.

26. We can have lunch at home, ……. we can go to a restaurant.

27. John doesn't feel well, …… he can't attend the class today.

www-kanoon-ir

وزارت آموزش و پرورش

تاریخ امتحان : 21 / 10 / 402

ساعت امتحان : 10:30

مدت: 70 دقیقه

مهر آموزشگاه

اداره کل آموزش و پرورش استان مازندران

اداره آموزش و پرورش شهرستان ساری

مدرسه غیر دولتی اندیشمند 2

نام و نام خانوادگی:

نام درس : زبان انگلیسی پایه : دوازدهم رشته : کلیه رشته ها کلاس : تعداد صفحه: 4

در هر سوال این بخش جمله های داده شده را با استفاده از ضمائر موصولی (who, whom, which) با هم ترکیب کنید. (2 نمره)

28. My father bought the vase. My mother asked him to buy it.

……

29. The boy has just arrived. You invited him for lunch.

……

متن زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید و کلمه ی مناسب برای هر جای خالی را مقابل شماره اش بنویسید. (یک کلمه اضافی است). (3.5 نمره)

combinations _ strong _ natural _ heavy _ understanding _ attention -collocation_ meaningless

Collocation is the way words work together to sound ….**30**… in a particular context. For example, we might say "The typhoon brought ……**31**…… rain and …**32**……. winds", but we wouldn't say that is brought "strong rain" or heavy winds". Those …..**33**….do not collocate . Getting collocations "wrong" may not prevent people from …..**34**….. your text but it can often make your words sound odd. Choosing the right ….**35**….will enable you to express yourself more precisely and will draw …**36**…… to where it should be.

30. …… **31. ……** **32. ……**

33. …….. **34. ……** **35. …….**

36. ……..

www-kanoon-ir

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوال های آن پاسخ دهید. (5 نمره)

Looking up words you don't know can be difficult, especially if you don't know which definition to choose when you open a dictionary. When to look up a word, how an English dictionary is compiled, and which description to choose will help you effectively use the dictionary to improve your understanding of the reading texts. First, decide when to use the dictionary. Guess the meaning of the word based on the context before looking it up. Read the whole sentence, and continue to read the paragraph to see if you can guess the meaning of the word based on the information coming after or before ***it***. Identify the part of speech, if you can, to help you find the meaning of the word. Look for prefixes, suffixes or roots that suggest the word meaning.

If you are still confused or think you are missing important information, now it is the time to take out the dictionary. Decide which type of dictionary to use. There are different types of dictionaries available. They are called online dictionaries, learner's dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries, and monolingual dictionaries.

True/False

37. After looking the word up, try to guess it. a) True b) False
38. The information around the words helps you guess their meanings. a) True b) False
39. Each word has only one definition in the dictionary . a) True b) False

Choose the best answer:

40. Using a dictionary helps you..... .

a) to miss important information b) to guess the meaning of the word

c) to read the whole sentence d) to improve your reading comprehension

41. What does "**it**" in line 6 refer to ---------- .

a) word b) dictionary c) context d) paragraph

42. How many types of dictionaries are mentioned in this passage?

a) two b) three c) four 4) five

Complete answers

43.How can identifying the part of speech help you?

44. When should you use a dictionary?

نمره ورقه	باعدد	نمره تجدید نظر	با عدد
	باحروف		با حروف
نام دبیر و امضاء	تاریخ / / 98		نام دبیرو امضاء تاریخ / /98

نمره ورقه	باعدد	نمره تجدید نظر	با عدد