

باسمه تعالی

آزمون ترم اول – سال یازدهم دبیرستان پیام غدیر – 98 / 10 / 12

نام و نام خانوادگی : کلاس یازدهم :

نمره به عدد: نمره به حروف :

پاسخنامه سوالات

دانش آموزان عزیز : سوالات در 4 صفحه می باشد.

I. Fill in the blanks with the given words. There is one extra word. (3 PTS)

جاهای خالی را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. یک واژه اضافی است.

((popular, exist, point, percent, region, language, range))

1. In this city, prices **range** from shop to shop.
2. This teacher is quite **popular** among the students in our high school.
3. More than 85 **percent** of people have access to the Internet.
4. Does life **exist** on any other planets ?
5. Farmers grow rice in the northern **regions** of our country.
6. My means of a(n) **language** , we can communicate with each other.

II. Odd one out. (1 P)

کدام یک با بقیه متفاوت می باشد.

7. region, part, area, planet → **planet**
8. China, Belgium, England, Europe → **Europe**
9. belief, brain, wish, feeling → **brain**
10. moon, century, year, month → **moon**

III. Complete the following sentences of your own. (1 P)

جاهای خالی جملات زیر را با دانش خود به زبان انگلیسی کامل کنید.

11. Asia is the largest **continent** of the world.
12. We are living in the twenty-first **century** .
13. All languages can meet the **needs** of their own speakers.
14. She bought a **loaf** of bread.





IV. Choose appropriate words to complete the following sentences. (1 P)

کلمه مناسب را برای کامل کردن جملات زیر انتخاب کنید. کلمات انتخاب شده را در داخل پرانتز بنویسید.

15. We need to drink (**many/much / a few / a lot**) water every day. (**much**)
16. Children should drink (**a lot of/ a few / many / lots**) milk. (**a lot of**)
17. We did not have (**much/many / a little / little**) guests this week. (**many**)
18. Could you please bring me (**a few / a little / much / a lot**) books ? (**a few**)

V. Look at the pictures and give complete answer to the questions. (4 PTS)

به تصاویر زیر نگاه کنید و به سوالات پاسخ کامل بدهید.

19	20	21	22
			

19. How much tea is there in the cup?

There is a lot of / a little tea in the cup

20. How is the boy running?

He is running fast / quickly / rapidly.

21. How many girls are there in the class?

There are some / a few / four girls in the class.

22. What does the man have in his hands?

He doesn't have anything in his hands.

G. Read the following sentences. Find the subject(S), verb(V), object(O) , manner , place and time. (2 PTS)

جملات زیر را بخوانید و با توجه به قسمت خط کشیده شده ، فاعل (S) ، فعل (V) ، مفعول (O) ، قید حالت (M) ، قید مکان (P) و قید زمان (T) را در داخل پرانتز بنویسید.

23. She studies English at school every week. (P)

24. On weekends, I read story books. (O)

25. Last night, my mother made cookies. (T)

26. The students were answering the questions happily. (M)

H- Cloze Test: Read the passage and choose the best choice. (4 PTS)

کلوز تست – متن زیر را بخوانید و مناسب ترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

Learning a new language doesn't always mean sitting in the classroom and ... 27 ... language books. In fact, language teachers suggest you to ... 28 ... plenty of extra learning outside of school, places like your home ... 29 ... a library near you. There are a number of ... 30 ... to improve your understanding of the language. For example, if you want ... 31 ... your English or any other foreign languages, you should ... 32 ... some of these hints. If you add only ... 33 ... of these ideas to your day-to-day language learning, you'll ... 34 ... see some improvement.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 27. 1) study | 2) to study | 3) studying | 4) studied |
| 28. 1) do | 2) make | 3) take | 4) get |
| 29. 1) and | 2) but | 3) so | 4) or |
| 30. 1) ways | 2) points | 3) facts | 4) things |
| 31. 1) improve | 2) to improve | 3) improving | 4) improved |
| 32. 1) begin | 2) practice | 3) consider | 4) compare |
| 33. 1) little | 2) a little | 3) few | 4) a few |
| 34. 1) finally | 2) certainly | 3) honestly | 4) carefully |

I – Reading Comprehension: Read the passage and answer the questions.

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات آن پاسخ کامل بدهید.

For many years people have been trying to create a simple universal language that would serve all over the world as a common means of communication. In the last three hundred years, more than seven hundred such languages have been suggested. The most successful and the most popular of **these** is a language called Esperanto. It was invented by Ludwig Zamenhof, who lived in Poland. When he was growing up, he saw that people from different backgrounds who lived in Poland had lots of difficulties communicating with each other. This often caused a lot of problems. Ludwig felt that a common language would help them understand each other better and agree with each other. So he began working on a common international language. He started his work while he was still at school! In 1887, he published some information about his new language. He did not use his real name. He used the name Dr. Esperanto (which means "one who hopes"). Soon people from all over the world became interested in his language, called Esperanto. Today, Esperanto is spoken by about eight million people throughout the world. Many governments and international organizations recognize it in many ways. Esperanto is often used on radio broadcasts from official government stations.

35. Where did Ludwig Zamenhof live?

He lived in Poland .

36. How many people speak Esperanto ?

Eight million people speak it .

True or False:

38. About three hundred universal languages have been suggested so far. (False)

39. People did not like the language suggested by Ludwig. (False)

39. What is the Reading mainly about?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1) The life of a Polish school boy | 2) Invention of a universal language |
| 3) How Esperanto has helped people | 4) How people often do not understand each other |

40. What does the word "these" in line 3 refer to?

- 1) Years 2) Means 3) People

4) Languages

41. What do we understand about Ludwig Zamenhof?

1) He was hopeful that his invention would become successful one day.

2) He had difficulty communicating with people when he was growing up.

3) He spoke to eight million people in Esperanto.

4) He worked at an official radio station.

Good Luck: A. Ashery