

نمونه سؤال از درس پنجم

B. Structure

گزینه‌ی صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. In England the hottest month of the year is usually July,
in Australia it is usually the coldest.
a) whereas b) so c) however d) since
2. We would always choose somewhere in the mountains for a
holiday, our children always want the seaside.
a) whether b) because c) till d) while
3. I remember his face, I don't remember his name.
a) when b) unless c) but d) and
4. I remember him very well, you don't remember him at all.
a) because b) whereas c) so d) if
5. Who will look after the children you are at work?
a) so b) but c) whereas d) while
6. Joe has nothing to do, I'm very busy.
a) while b) or c) until d) because
7. The weather will be sunny cold.
a) till b) so c) but d) if
8. Mr Green is tall and very thin, his brother is short and
rather fat.
a) because b) however c) whereas d) whether
9. She usually listens to the radio she cooks.
a) whereas b) while c) but d) since
10. This week the weather is good, last week it was cold
and wet.
a) because b) but c) unless d) until

11. The students in our classroom are mostly hard-working,
the students in your classroom are lazy.
a) since b) and c) however d) while
12. I hate living in Tehran I'm moving to the country.
a) so b) whereas c) but d) since

C. Word Definition

۱- با توجه به توضیحات ارائه شده، اسم مناسب را انتخاب کرده، حرف مربوط به آن را در نقطه چینها بنویسید. (يك اسم اضافه است.)

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|---|-----------------|
| 1. all the money that you receive for your work (. . . .) | a) adult |
| 2. something that has been built or made (. . . .) | b) construction |
| 3. the state of being poor (.) | c) goods |
| 4. a person or animal that is fully grown (. . . .) | d) income |
| 5. the buying or selling of goods or services (. . . .) | e) laborer |
| 6. a person whose job needs hard physical work (. . . .) | f) mining |
| 7. things that you buy or sell (.) | g) poverty |
| | h) trade |

۲- با توجه به توضیحات ارائه شده، فعل مناسب را انتخاب کرده، حرف مربوط به آن را در نقطه چینها بنویسید. (يك فعل اضافه است.)

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|---|---------------|
| 8. to give sb a job for a short time (. . . .) | i) discipline |
| 9. to teach sb to obey and to behave in a
controlled way (. . . .) | j) fail |
| 10. to help someone by giving money, etc. (. . . .) | k) guarantee |
| 11. to take sth away from sb/sth that
they should have (. . . .) | l) hire |
| 12. not be able to do sth (.) | m) remove |
| 13. make someone stop doing a job (. . . .) | n) relate |
| 14. to promise that sth will be done or that sth is true (. . . .) | o) rob |
| | p) support |

۳- با توجه به توضیحات ارائه شده، صفت مناسب را انتخاب کرده، حرف مربوط به آن را در نقطه چینها بنویسید. (يك صفت اضافه است.)

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|--|---------------|
| 15. not related to sth (. . . .) | q) domestic |
| 16. of the country, not the town (. . . .) | r) irrelevant |
| 17. ready and happy to do sth (. . . .) | s) national |
| 18. of or about the home or family (. . . .) | t) mostly |
| 19. of a town or city (. . . .) | u) rural |

20. of or for all of a country (. . . .)

- v) urban
- w) willing

D. Vocabulary

۱ - مناسبترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

1. This course teaches skills in first aid.

- a) clean
- b) funny
- c) boring
- d) basic

2. That's the of car I'd like to have.

- a) task
- b) sort
- c) tone
- d) goal

3. Bricks are used for

- a) farming
- b) painting
- c) building
- d) warning

4. I can't that I will be able to help you, but I'll try.

- a) exemplify
- b) encourage
- c) influence
- d) guarantee

5. He played quite well but to win the match.

- a) failed
- b) caused
- c) judged
- d) called

6. John is to come to the meeting because he is ill.

- a) active
- b) unable
- c) lucky
- d) right

7. Cooking and cleaning are jobs.

- a) scientific
- b) aerobic
- c) public
- d) domestic

8. There's a good football match on TV tonight-England. . . . Brazil.

- a) across
- b) before
- c) versus
- d) around

9. The company radio.

- a) speculates
- b) manufactures
- c) communicates
- d) influences

10. A new bridge is now under

- a) invention
- b) composition
- c) construction
- d) migration

11. You must take care when driving at night.

- a) terrible
- b) implicit
- c) medical
- d) extreme

12. My parents have promised to me out with buying the car.
a) call b) help c) leave d) take
13. It's sometimes difficult for a family to live on one
- a) strategy b) process c) income d) state
14. They were talking about the farming methods used in countries.
a) brilliant b) developed c) immediate d) necessary
15. My father worked as a researcher, writer, or teacher.
a) loudly b) smoothly c) physically d) mostly
16. That question is very interesting but it doesn't really
to the subject under discussion.
a) suggest b) promise c) return d) relate
17. In the army, officers men to make them into good soldiers.
a) recognize b) speculate c) discipline d) research
18. One of the basic needs in many countries is water.
a) developing b) destructive c) wonderful d) scientific
19. The developed countries are the rich countries.
a) frightening b) attractive
c) industrialized d) international
20. More than 20% of American families now live below the line.
a) variety b) reality c) quality d) poverty
21. Your is the person or organization that you work for.
a) employer b) apprentice c) electrician d) scientist
22. They have a team of laborers to repair the road.
a) hired b) pushed c) raised d) checked
23. Industry is the work and processes involved in making things in
.....
a) museums b) buildings c) factories d) villages

24. There were two in the competition: children under 5 and 6-8 year-olds.
 a) categories b) movements c) occasions d) operations
25. Three children were from the school for their bad behavior.
 a) released b) survived c) removed d) migrated
26. Since I finished high school my parents have started to treat me like a/an
 a) baby b) adult c) child d) relative
27. The department is developing a to fight unemployment.
 a) summary b) forecast c) happening d) strategy
28. I'm trying to be more when I go shopping, and only buy what I really need.
 a) unusual b) economical c) natural d) emotional
29. My friend shook my hand and said, "I'll miss you, my friend."
 a) economically b) recently c) fortunately d) emotionally
30. No need to thank me. I was just glad to a friend.
 a) look at b) turn off c) help out d) walk around

۲- جملات زیر را با استفاده از لغات داده شده، کامل کنید. (در هر قسمت يك لغت اضافه است.)

*adults - as long as - at least - brick - discipline
 economic - failed - percent - text*

1. You must yourself to work harder.
2. The book has a lot of pictures but not much
3. The country was in serious difficulties.
4. The price of bread has gone up by 50 in a few years.
5. This film is suitable for both and children.
6. You can go out to play you stay in the back yard.
7. The boys tried to climb the mountain, but they because of the bad weather.
8. It may not be beautiful but it's cheap.

*countryside - develop - guarantee - help - industrialized
irrelevant - physically - poverty - relates to*

9. Japan was very rapidly in the late nineteenth century.
10. I want to ask you a question that electricity.
11. Our new house is surrounded by the most beautiful
12. There are many people living in in this city.
13. He's all right, but he's still very confused.
14. I can that you will have a good time.
15. That's completely to the subject under discussion.
16. My friend was in some kind of trouble, but I didn't know how I could him out.

*childhood - income - mentally - owner - rights - rural
sorts - unable - vacation*

17. There are so many different of mushrooms available these days.
18. Extreme poverty still exists in many areas.
19. She remembered a story heard in
20. I met the of the hotel yesterday.
21. He will be to meet you for lunch today.
22. I visited Shiraz during my summer
23. He needs a high to support such a large family.
24. The doctor says you are tired.

۳- جملات ناقص ستون A را با استفاده از جملات ستون B کامل کنید. (حرف ابتدای جملات ستون B را در مقابل جملات ستون A بنویسید.)

A

1. If you fail to do sth,(.....)
2. If you guarantee sth,(.....)
3. If you hire someone,(.....)
4. If you are unable to do something,(.....)
5. If you say that a country develops,(.....)
6. If you prevent someone from doing something,(.....)
7. If you are willing to do something,(.....)
8. If you rob someone of something,(.....)

B

- a) you pay them to do a job for you
- b) you will do it if someone wants you to
- c) you don't succeed in doing it
- d) you don't allow them to start doing it
- e) you promise that it will definitely happen
- f) you take it away from them
- g) you mean that it changes from being a poor agricultural country to being a rich industrial country
- h) you cannot do it

۴- برای هر تعریف کلمه‌ی مناسب بنویسید. اولین حرف آن کلمه و نوع آن از نظر دستوری داده شده است.

- 1. the science or practice of farming: a (n)
- 2. a group of people or things that are similar to each other: c (n)
- 3. to stop sb from doing sth: p (v)
- 4. a piece of writing that you have to answer questions about: t (n)
- 5. one part in every hundred: p (n)
- 6. a person who writes poems: p (n)
- 7. to be unsuccessful or unable: f (v)
- 8. the time when you are a child: c (n)
- 9. one of the periods of time when schools or universities are closed: v (n)
- 10. a person or company that pays people to work for them: e (n)

E. Synonym:

۱- مترادف کلماتی را که زیر آنها خط کشیده شده، انتخاب کنید و روبروی جملات مربوط به آنها بنویسید.

*at the simplest level - can't - holiday - kinds - not less than
passage - structure - very great*

- 1. I like all sorts of books.
- 2. He must be at least 40.
- 3. My knowledge of French is pretty basic.
- 4. You look tired. You should take a vacation.
- 5. We are working under extreme pressure at the moment.
- 6. Read the text carefully and then answer the questions.
- 7. The chairs were light in construction yet extremely strong.
- 8. I'm sorry, but Mr Jones is unable to see you now.

۲- مترادف کلمه‌ای را که زیر آن خط کشیده شده، انتخاب کنید.

9. The factory manufactures high-quality furniture.
a) develops b) supports c) prevents d) produces
10. Everyone hopes they will prevent a war.
a) stop b) save c) warm d) fear
11. The house was a brick building.
a) category b) structure c) surface d) situation
12. He gets to work late, every day whereas she is always early.
a) when b) since c) whether d) while
13. There have been many instances of forest fires this year.
a) balances b) directions c) examples d) formations
14. These games are suitable for specific age-groups.
a) irrelevant b) unconfident c) particular d) reasonable
15. Cows eat mostly grass.
a) mainly b) wisely c) simply d) highly
16. They live in a house, whereas we have a flat.
a) till b) and c) so d) but
17. The house has a very economical heating system.
a) basic b) cheap c) solar d) usual
18. I can't guarantee the plan will work, but I'll give it a try.
a) prevent b) predict c) promise d) provide
19. The price will include the labor and materials.
a) work b) trade c) point d) basis
20. Economic issues should get more attention.
a) categories b) problems c) strategies d) conditions

F. Antonym:

متضاد لغاتی را که زیر آنها خط کشیده شده، انتخاب کنید.

1. It looks likely that the peace talks will fail.
a) happen b) succeed c) receive d) survive
2. I think you are mentally tired.
a) emotionally b) definitely c) completely d) physically
3. The car factory is a large employer in this town.
a) worker b) designer c) shopper d) officer
4. People who live in rural areas often depend on public transportation.
a) public b) crowded c) urban d) global
5. His parents prevented him from going to the theater.
a) removed b) allowed c) protected d) released
6. Everyone has been given a specific job to do.
a) general b) extreme c) natural d) regular

G. Comprehension:

۱- گزینه‌ی صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1. Child labor is not work for an organization or a company during the summer or over a vacation to learn about a specific kind of work. This means
 - 1) children can work during summer
 - 2) working during summer isn't considered as child labor
 - 3) children must learn about a specific kind of work during vacation
 - 4) working during summer is considered as child labor
2. Children are prevented from going to school because
 - 1) they cannot develop better skills while being free
 - 2) they are forced to work in order to support their poor families
 - 3) they are willing to be involved in working
 - 4) they are paid less than expected
3. They are becoming more and more aware of the fact that child labor is harmful for their sense of importance, health and education. To their sense of importance means:

- 1) sense of human being
- 2) being of important
- 3) feeling their rights
- 4) all of the above

4. Which of the following items are called child labor according to the text:

- 1) work for an organization or a company during the summer vacation
- 2) work that is dangerous and may hurt children mentally, physically and emotionally
- 3) work done after school or on weekends to earn extra money
- 4) work done around the house before or after school

5. They are also being robbed of their rights, including not only the right to develop to the highest level through education but also the right to a childhood.

- 1) Their education and their childhood don't develop.
- 2) The children develop their rights without education.
- 3) The children don't develop their rights without education.
- 4) Not only the right to develop education but also the right to a childhood is robbed

۲- متن‌های زیر را بخوانید و به سؤالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.

No. 1

Man must have water for himself and for the animals that live near him. He naturally makes his home somewhere near a source of water. Water is more important to man than gold or coal. He also needs food several times a day to keep himself strong and a shelter in which he can be safe from attack while he is sleeping. Therefore, he must have enough space both to grow his food and to build a shelter. The human body keeps a fixed temperature and a wonderful power to make itself suitable for different weather conditions. However, man doesn't usually live at very high or very low temperatures. His need for a limited temperature range isn't as important as his needs for food and water , but it still makes him depend on nature.

1. Where does man naturally build his home?

.....

2. Why does man need a shelter ?

.....

3. The passage tells us that man

- a) can live at very high temperature
- b) depends on nature for living
- c) likes gold and coal more than water
- d) tries to live far from water

4. Man must have enough space to

- a) find water for himself
- b) grow food and build shelter
- c) live at very low temperature
- d) keep himself strong

5. Water and food are more important to man than a limited temperature range.

- a) True
- b) False

6. The temperature of human body changes in different weather conditions.

- a) True
- b) False

No. 2

There are times when fear is good for us. In fact, fear can save a person's life. Take a man in danger, for example. He may suddenly find that he can run faster and longer than he ever thought he could.

This is not his imagination. It is because his fear is helping him. Here is what happens. When we feel fear, a change takes place in our bodies. Our livers give off some of the sugar that they store. This sugar goes into the blood and is quickly changed into energy. And it is this energy that gives more strength and helps us act fast. This is how fear may save one's life.

1. The story says that fear is good when it

- a) is imaginary
- b) gives us more strength
- c) helps us get away from danger
- d) Both a and c

2. Fear causes a change in our bodies by

- a) giving quick energy
- b) sending sugar to the liver

- c) making the blood run slowly
d) putting us in danger
3. More strength and fast action really comes from
- a) a person's heart
b) sugar sent into the blood
c) running fast and long
d) imaginary fear
4. An example of this extra energy is
- a) being wise enough to wait
b) running faster than we ever thought possible
c) not having any fear
d) becoming interested in running
5. Sugar is stored in the
- a) muscles b) blood c) liver d) nerves

H. Cloze Passage

متن‌های زیر را با انتخاب مناسب‌ترین گزینه‌ها کامل کنید.

No. 1

At noon, just as I was leaving my friend's office, it ...1... came to my mind that I had no idea where I had parked my car. I could ...2... go up to a policeman and tell him that I had ...3... a small green car somewhere! I would simply have to ...4... the car myself. I walked down street after street. I ...5... each car closely and was very much ...6... to see a small car just behind an old bus. But how sad I was to ...7... that though the car was ...8... like my own, it belonged to someone else.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a) angrily | b) mentally | c) normally | d) suddenly |
| 2. a) hardly | b) kindly | c) only | d) truly |
| 3. a) hurt | b) lost | c) seen | d) sold |
| 4. a) look for | b) send out | c) wait for | d) leave out |
| 5. a) expected | b) explained | c) examined | d) expressed |
| 6. a) available | b) comfortable | c) flexible | d) responsible |
| 7. a) distract | b) organize | c) suggest | d) discover |
| 8. a) quickly | b) briefly | c) exactly | d) directly |

No. 2

In some languages, the way that you spell a word is very similar to the way that you pronounce it. In English, the . . . 1. . . . is sometimes different from the spelling. The dictionary will help you to pronounce new or . . . 2. . . . words.

Each dictionary has a . . . 3. . . . method, or way, to show pronunciation. You should . . . 4. . . . the pronunciation guide in front of your dictionary. You should study the guide to be able to pronounce new words in your dictionary quickly and . . . 5. . . . It is . . . 6. . . . to remember that every dictionary has its own system to show correct pronunciation. . . . 7. . . . , most pronunciation guides are very similar. You should choose one good dictionary and use . . 8. . . . that dictionary.

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|--------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a) conversation | b) pronunciation | c) explanation | d) comprehension |
| 2. a) wonderful | b) natural | c) unchanged | d) difficult |
| 3. a) different | b) strange | c) unusual | d) confusing |
| 4. a) give back | b) take up | c) carry out | d) look at |
| 5. a) silently | b) probably | c) correctly | d) terribly |
| 6. a) important | b) useless | c) dangerous | d) irrelevant |
| 7. a) Therefore | b) Because | c) However | d) Unless |
| 8. a) kindly | b) only | c) highly | d) newly |

No. 3

The first automobile was . . . 1. . . . more than two hundred years ago. It2. steam for power and had wooden wheels. The first automobile may have been simple and primitive, but it was an extremely important . . . 3. The automobile today is the primary means of land . . . 4. . . . It has produced more changes in our . . 5. . . life than any other machine.

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|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a) discovered | b) organized | c) composed | d) invented |
| 2. a) used | b) fixed | c) stored | d) picked |
| 3. a) condition | b) invention | c) instruction | d) direction |
| 4. a) observation | b) information | c) competition | d) transportation |
| 5. a) daily | b) weekly | c) monthly | d) yearly |