

نمونه سوال از درس اول

ب) ساختارهای دستوری B. Structure

۱- جملات ناقص زیر را با جملات داخل پرانتز کامل کنید.

1. I will ask them (What are they doing?)
.....
2. Do you know ? (Where have they gone?)
.....
3. I can't remember (How much is the camera?)
.....
4. Do you know ? (How do the children play football?)
.....
5. I don't know (What does she want?)
.....
6. We know (Why did she go home?)
.....
7. I couldn't hear (What did he say?)
.....
8. I can't tell you (How did the accident happen?)
.....
9. Do you know ? (Whose father was sick yesterday?)
.....
10. I don't know ? (Who has stolen the money?)
.....

۲- جملات زیر را با استفاده از be going to به صورت آینده بنویسید.

1. I bought some books yesterday. (tomorrow)
.....

2. He sold his car last week. (next week)
.....
3. My uncle has a party every week. (next Friday)
.....
4. They are watching TV now. (tonight)
.....
5. We sometimes eat dinner in the restaurant. (tomorrow)
.....
6. They are in Tehran today. (in Tabriz next week)
.....

۳- با استفاده از کلمات داخل پرانتز به سوالهای زیر پاسخ کامل بدهید.

1. What is your father going to buy you? (some books)
.....
2. What are you going to do tomorrow? (study English)
.....
3. When are you going to visit me again? (next week)
.....
4. Why was your father angry? (I don't know)
.....
5. How many people were there at the party? (I can't remember)
.....
6. Who bought that blue car? (I don't remember)
.....
7. Whose brother can speak English well? (I don't know)
.....
8. When did he leave Tehran? (I can't remember)
.....

ج) واژگان C. Vocabulary

۱- باتوجه به توضیحات داده شده، کلمه مناسب را انتخاب کرده، در نقطه چینها بنویسید.

allow - case - channel – choose - daily
end – improve - observation

1. become better
2. finish something
3. watching carefully
4. happening every day
5. an example of something
6. a television or radio station
7. take the thing or person that you like best
8. say that somebody can have or do something

۲- مناسبترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

1. Her illness has had a bad on her work.
a) effect b) choice c) reason d) sense
2. This is an easy game to play. No is required.
a) price b) start c) skill d) break
3. Smoking is not in cinemas.
a) followed b) allowed c) promised d) practiced
4. You can three questions from the five on the exam paper.
a) choose b) decide c) employ d) borrow
5. The museum is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
a) badly b) highly c) kindly d) daily
6. Jack always comes home on time. It's for him to be late.
a) beautiful b) successful c) interesting d) unusual
7. He studied hard to his French.
a) invite b) improve c) repair d) repeat

8. A poor person has money than a rich person.
a) louder b) higher c) less d) worse
9. I will phone next week, on Wednesday.
a) suddenly b) probably c) recently d) finally
10. We have worked hard for eight hours. We are very tired.
Let's for an hour and go for a swim.
a) relax b) repeat c) fight d) work
11. Football, swimming and tennis are all
a) accidents b) matches c) topics d) sports
12. A is a place where people go to study more difficult subjects after finishing high school.
a) museum b) university c) building d) bookstore
13. The study of religion is called
a) geometry b) biology c) theology d) chemistry
14. I don't know her very well. I only met her
a) politely b) actually c) recently d) certainly
15. Something that is can hurt people or things.
a) beautiful b) careful c) truthful d) harmful
16. We do to find out what will happen or to see if something is true.
a) an experiment b) an expression
c) a composition d) a conversation
17. A is a person who watches television.
a) writer b) speaker c) player d) viewer
18. I was when my son didn't come back at the usual time.
a) relaxed b) worried c) received d) admired
19. Some people are very rich. Some are very poor. A large number are
a) average b) certain c) strange d) similar

20. "What are you going to study at university?" "I'm not sure.
You know it is very difficult to make a good"
a) effect b) movie c) choice d) reason

۳- جملات زیر را با لغات داده شده کامل کنید. (در هر قسمت یک لغت اضافی است.)

*allow- average – channel- future – less- members
periods - struggle - successfully*

1. There's an interesting program on four tonight.
2. The weather tomorrow will be cloudy with sunny
3. He could end the daily among his friends.
4. My boss doesn't me to use the telephone.
5. In our class will start ten minutes earlier.
6. He completed his studies
7. The age of the students in this class is fifteen.
8. All the of the family are at home.

*except - holidays- improve- music - theater
types - weak - without - worries*

9. You meet all of people in this job.
10. I'm going to the this evening.
11. He felt very after his long illness.
12. It's cold. Don't go out your coat.
13. John's bad illness his parents.
14. I'm sure that practice will your average.
15. They're going to Mashhad for their summer
16. The restaurant is open every day Friday.

۴- کلمات داخل پرانتز را به صورت صحیح در جملات زیر به کار ببرید.

1. The teacher was angry with the children's (behave)
2. The children badly yesterday. (behave)
3. You shouldn't the biggest cake? (choose)
4. We have no We must go now. (choose)
5. This is a photo of my son. (recent)
6. They arrived in Tehran (recent)
7. Be The plate is very hot. (care)
8. Please listen to me (care)

۵- متن زیر را با مناسبترین گزینه‌ها کامل کنید.

To find out the . . . 1. of TV on people's lives, an unusual experiment . . . 2. recently. A group of forty four families were asked not to watch TV for one month. Some of the people who were studied, believed that family life could not continue without TV. They . . . 3. to have a television back to their homes.

1. a) effect b) offer c) differ d) perfect
2. a) was done b) is done c) has done d) had done
3. a) repeated b) required c) received d) repaired

D. Synonyms مترادف

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

*after- now- every day - film - kind - make better
not so much - recently - seeing*

1. What type of book do you like?
2. She's been on holiday not long time ago..
3. Would you like to see a movie?
4. I'm too fat. I should eat less..
5. You must improve your pronunciation..
6. Please try to be more careful in future..
7. I wear glasses because my eyesight is not good..
8. The servant comes daily to our house..

E. Antonyms متضاد

متضاد کلماتی را که زیر آنها خط کشیده، انتخاب کنید و روبروی جملات مربوط به آنها بنویسید.
(یک کلمه اضافی است.)

free - glad - lost - more - past - with - worried

1. When he saw his son on TV, he was quite relaxed..
2. He found some money in the park..
3. Tom is less clever than me..
4. I am busy this afternoon..
5. Who knows what will happen in the future?
6. Can you see without your glasses?

F. Pronunciation (و تلفظ)

کلمات زیر را براساس تلفظ s یا es در پایان کلمات، در ستون مربوطه قرار دهید.

hens – cats- benches- bells- chairs- dishes - maps
faces - rulers- cups - let's - moves -helps- buses
brushes- books – rooms- bosses - cars
doctors - writes- bakes- relaxes - taxis

/s//z//z/

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

G. Comprehension (ز درك مطلب)

۱- مناسبترین گزینه را انتخاب کنید.

- The researchers wanted to know how families would behave if they did not watch TV programs. "They" refers to
a) researchers b) people c) families d) programs
- At the end of the experiment most of the families said that in future they would watch only certain programs, and not allow their lives to be influenced by TV. This means:
a) We should watch TV all the time.
b) We should watch TV in future
c) TV doesn't have any effects on people's lives.
d) Our lives shouldn't be affected by TV programs.
- Finally they wanted to have TV back in their homes. It means that:
a) They wanted to have TV at the back of their houses.
b) They wanted to come back to their houses with TV.
c) They didn't like to have TV in their homes.
d) They wanted to have TV in their homes again.

4. Four of the families found that the family life could not simply continue without TV and left the experiment.
- All the families left the experiment because they didn't like it.
 - It was possible for all of the families to continue the experiment.
 - It wasn't easy for all of the families to continue the experiment, but they did.
 - Some of the families didn't continue the experiment because they wanted to watch TV.
5. In some countries there are as many as forty TV channels. In these countries people
- have to watch certain programs
 - can watch different programs
 - require many more TV channels
 - have only a few TV channels

۲- متن زیر را با دقت بخوانید و به سوالات مربوط به آن به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.

A miner who did not have much money, but was a very kind man, was coming home one day. He gave his last few coins to a poor man on the street, but then he saw another poor man. He forgot that he didn't have any money. He asked the man if he would like to have lunch with him, and the poor man accepted. Then they went to a small restaurant and had a good meal. At the end, the miner could not pay for the food of course, so the poor man had to pay the bill.

The miner was very unhappy about this, so he said to the man, "Come home with me in a taxi, my friend, and I will give you back the money for lunch."

"Oh, no!" the poor man answered quickly. "I had to pay for your lunch, but I'm not going to pay for your taxi home, too!"

(الف) با توجه به متن در جلوی جملات True یا False بنویسید.

- The miner paid for the lunch.
- The poor man didn't accept to go to the miner's home.
- The miner gave all the money he had to the first poor man.
- They went home in a taxi.
- The miner had a lot of money with him.

(ب) گزینه مناسب را انتخاب کنید و در جاهای خالی بنویسید.

- The miner asked the poor man to go to his home to

- a) give him some place to sleep
- b) give him back the money he paid
- c) have dinner together
- d) have some coffee together

7. "The miner was very kind." means he was very
- a) nice
 - b) poor
 - c) sad
 - d) happy
8. The opposite of "poor" is
- a) alone
 - b) kind
 - c) sick
 - d) rich
9. Most people usually have meals a day in Iran.
- a) one
 - b) four
 - c) three
 - d) two
10. The miner was going when he saw the poor men.
- a) to a restaurant
 - b) to a friend's
 - c) to work
 - d) home

ج) به سوالات زیر پاسخ کامل بدهید.

11. What kind of man was the miner?
.....
12. What had he forgotten?
.....
13. Where did they go for lunch?
.....
14. Who paid for the lunch?
.....
15. What did the miner ask the poor man to do after lunch?
.....