نام درس : زبان انگلیسی	بأت امنائى دهخدا	دبيرستان هب							
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	دی ماه ۱۳۹۹								
مدت امتحان: ۸۰	ساعت شروع: ۸/۳۰			ر: آقای	نام دبیر				
تعداد صفحه:۴ صفحه	كلاس:	مشترک	رشته:	دوازدهم	پایه:				
	with the given words. One is ex								
alphabetical , atte	mpt , introduction , meanings , pi	geon , orig	gin , respect						
1. It is very import	ant for us to the elders.								
2. Their first	.to <mark>climb Everest ended in failure</mark>								
3. The of th	3. The of the b <mark>ook is available on our w</mark> ebsite.								
4. A good dictiona	ry lists all the of words tha	at we are I	<mark>ookin</mark> g for.						
5. You can find wo	rds easily because dictionaries pu	ıt them in	order.						
6. A complete dict them.	ionary tells you about the	of word	s and the stor	ry behind					
II. Match the defir extra in "B". (1.5 F	nitions in column "A" with the w	ords in col	lumn "B". The	ere is one					
A.									
7. Think and believ	مــوزشی عص(ر) هر								
8. Have something	; inside as a part ()								
9. Organize and pu	ut in order (ym y - d a								
10. Tell somebody	that something is good ()							
_	t stands for something else (of the same age within a society (-							

В.							
a)symbol							
o) figure out							
c)generation							
c) arrange							
d) recommend							
e) contain							
f) suppose							
III. Complete the following sentences of your own. (1.5 point) 13. We should take of the elderly people.							
14. Sara has caught a terrible, so she should go to the doctor.							
15. Since my grandfather was of hearing, we had to shout .							
16. When my brother saw his score in the final exam, he into tears.							
17. While the nurse was taking her, they started talking to each other							
18. Dr. Gharib spared no to help the sick children.							
IV. Grammar: Choose the correct answer. (1 point)							
19. A: Which city produces the best carpets? B: The best carpets in Kashan.							
1) are producing 2) are produced 3) produce 4) produced							
20. The man you are talking to is Mr. Amini.							
1) who 2) whom 3) which 4) whose							
21. If I were in your shoes, I very hard.							
1) will study 2) have studied 3) would study 4) studied							
22. This bridge hasn't since it was built in 1920.							

1) repaired	2) repairing	3) been repaired	4) repair	
	•	ntences to make meanr / parked / be /?	ningful sente	nces. (1 point)
23				
24. what / do	/ your sister / her	self / would / you / cu	t/?	
24				
VI. Complete	the following sen	tences with appropria	te tag questi	ons. (1 point)
25. A good stu	ident ne <mark>ver puts c</mark>	off doing his assignmen	nts,	?
26. There are	many pl <mark>ayers in t</mark>	ne playground,	?	
VII. Grammar	: Compl <mark>ete the fo</mark>	llowing sentences. (1	point)	
27. Did you re	pair yo <mark>ur car yest</mark>	erday? No, it		
tomorrow.				
28. Who clean	s the ro <mark>oms ever</mark>	y day? They		by my sister.

VIII. Read the following passage and answer the questions. (3.5 points)

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 led to disagreements. 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.

Questions:

- 29. Who invented Esperanto?
- 29. -----
- 30. How many people speak Esperanto nowadays?
- 30. -----
- 31. The underlined word "these" in the 4th line refers to -----.
- 32. Esperanto is only spoken in Poland. (True / False)
- 33. Esperanto means one who hopes. (True / False)

Good Luck



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