

آمادگی برای امتحان نهایی : کليه لغات سال دوازدهم . ( لغات زیر را بخوانید و بخاطر بسپارید .)

لغات درس یک دوازدهم

abroad	خارج از کشور	compound sentence.	جمله مرکب	quietly	به آرامی / بی سر و صدا.
accident	تصادف	confirm .....	تایید کردن	quantity .....	کمیت / مقدار .....
accidentally	بطور اتفاقی	contrast .....	تضاد / تقابل	rather than	به جای
active .....	معلوم / فعال	countless.....	بی شمار	read a newspaper	خواندن روزنامه
A.D.	بعد از میلاد حضرت عیسی	Cruel .....	ظالم	receive .....	دریافت کردن
addition	به علاوه / علاوه بر این	culture .....	فرهنگ	record .....	ثبت کردن / رکورد.
Advice	نصیحت	cure.....	درمان کردن	regard	ملاحظه کردن / احترام گذاشتن
after a while	بعد از مدتی	dedicate	اختصاص دادن	regretful .....	پشیمان / متاسف .....
appreciate	تحسین کردن	dedication..	تخصیص / فداکاری	religious .....	دینی / مذهبی
appreciation.	قدردانی / تحسین	description .	توصیف / توضیح	remember for ...	به یاد آوردن بخاطر ...
as	به عنوان	deserve	سزاوار بودن / شایستگی داشتن	repeatedly .....	بطور مکرر
a set of	یک مجموعه	develop.....	توسعه یافتن.....	surprisingly .....	متعجبانه
babysitting	نگهداری از کودکان	diary.....	دفتر خاطرات.....	tablet .....	تبلت / قرص
bacteria .....	باکتری	diploma .....	گواهی نامه / دیپلم	tag question .....	سوال کوتاه
behavior .....	رفتار	discover .....	کشف کردن	take care of .....	مراقبت کردن از.....
blissing .....	برکت	disease .....	بیماری	take temperature	درجه حرارت
boost ..	بالا بردن / زیاد کردن	dish washer .....	ماشین ظرفشویی	technology.....	تکنولوژی.....
(to be) born	متولد شدن	distinguish .....	تشخیص دادن	teenager .....	نوجوان
burst into tears .	به یکباره گریه کردن .	doer .....	انجام دهنده	tempt	فریب دادن / وسوسه کردن
busy .....	پر مشغله / شلوغ	do homework	تکلیف انجام دادن	text book .....	کتاب درسی
but .	اما	do exercise	تمرین کردن / ورزش کردن.	think about ...	فکر کردن در مورد ...
butter ....	کره (فرآورده شیر)	donation .....	اهدا کردن	thoughts .....	افکار.....
by the way	به هر حال	elder .....	بزرگتر	tools .....	ابزار.....
calmly .....	با آرامش	elderly people	افراد سالخورده.	translate .....	ترجمه کردن.....
cancer .....	بیماری سرطان	eliciting agreement	نتیجه توافقنامه.	TV series	سریال (فیلم) تلویزیونی.
care for .....	اهمیت دادن به	emotions .....	احساسات.....	uncertainty .....	عدم قطعیت .....
catch a flu	بیماری آنفولانزا گرفتن.	ethics .....	مسائل اخلاقی .....	university professor	پروفسور یا استاد دانشگاه
choice.....	انتخاب	experience	تجربه / تجربه کردن.	unreal.....	غیر واقعی .....
close friend....	دوست صمیمی	experiment .....	تجربه	values .....	ارزش ها .....
collection .....	مجموعه	fact .....	حقیقت .....	variation .....	تغییر / تنوع .....
collocation	کلماتی که با هم استفاده می شوند.	famous .....	معروف / مشهور	vase .....	ظرف / گلدان .....
combine .....	ترکیب کردن	feel well.....	حس خوب داشتن	weave .....	بافتن
combination.....	ترکیب	flu .....	آنفولانزا	weave a carpet ...	بافتن فرش ...
comma.....	ویرگول	forgive .	بخشیدن	What's wrong with...?.	مشکل. چیست...?.
compound sentence	جمله مرکب	for instance.....	برای مثال	whereby .....	به موجب آن .....
confirm	تایید کردن	function.....	عملکرد / نقش	worker .....	کارگر .....
contrast .....	تضاد / تقابل	get better .....	بهتر شدن	interestingly .....	بطور جالب .....
countless.....	بی شمار	gazelle .....	آهو	kindness .....	مهربانی
cruel .....	ظالم.....	generate.....	ساختن	knowledge .....	دانش
compound sentence	جمله مرکب	generation	نسل	lap.....	قسمت فوقانی ران پا
generous .....	بخشنده	medical center.	مرکز پزشکی	laptop .....	لپ تاپ
go abroad	به خارج از کشور رفتن.	medicine .....	دارو	(to) learn by heart...	حفظ کردن
		memory .....	حافظه / خاطره	light bulb .....	لامپ .....

<b>go through</b> ..... طی کردن	<b>microwave oven</b> ..... اجاق مایکروویو	<b>lovely</b> ..... دوست داشتنی
<b>go together</b> ..... با یکدیگر آمدن / با یکدیگر استفاده شدن	<b>mistake</b> ..... اشتباه	<b>lovingly</b> ..... عاشقانه
<b>grandchildren</b> ..... نوه ها	<b>moral</b> ..... اخلاقی	<b>make a mistake</b> ... اشتباه کردن
<b>grateful</b> ..... سپاسگزار	<b>more than willing</b> ..... تمایل بسیار	<b>medical</b> ..... پزشکی
<b>guide line</b> ..... راهنما	<b>note</b> ..... یادداشت برداری	<b>reply</b> ..... پاسخ دادن
<b>handle</b> ..... اداره کردن / از عهده برآمدن	<b>not surprisingly</b> ..... جای تعجب ندارد	<b>respect</b> ..... احترام گذاشتن
<b>hard of hearing</b> / مشکل شنوایی	<b>omelet</b> (نوعی غذا با تخم مرغ)	<b>responsibility</b> ..... مسئولیت / وظیفه
<b>hate</b> ..... متنفر بودن	<b>or</b> ..... یا	<b>result</b> ..... نتیجه
<b>hear of somebody</b> ..... درمورد کسی شنیدن	<b>ordinary (people)</b> (مردم) معمولی	<b>robber</b> ..... سارق / دزد
<b>hence</b> ..... یعنی / بنابراین / از این رو	<b>parrot</b> ..... طوطی	<b>role</b> ..... نقش / وظیفه
<b>heritage</b> ..... ارثیه / میراث	<b>passive</b> ..... مجهول	<b>score</b> ..... نمره / امتیاز
<b>heavens</b> ..... آسمان	<b>pass the exam</b> ..... در امتحان قبول شدن	<b>sense</b> ..... احساس / حس
<b>heavy rain</b> ..... باران شدید یا سنگین	<b>pause</b> ..... توقف کردن / متوقف شدن	<b>sense of belonging</b> ..... حس مالکیت
<b>hometown</b> ..... سرزمین	<b>peaceful</b> ... صلح آمیز / با آرامش	<b>sense of identity</b> ..... احساس هویت
<b>honor</b> ..... افتخار	<b>penicillin</b> (نام نوعی دارو) ..... پنی سیلین	<b>share</b> ..... تقسیم کردن
<b>hopefully</b> ..... خوشبختانه	<b>physician</b> ..... پزشک	<b>shout (at sb)</b> ..... سر کسی فریاد زدن
<b>hospital</b> ..... بیمارستان	<b>pigeon</b> ..... کبوتر	<b>show</b> ..... نشان دادن
<b>housewife</b> ..... زن خانه	<b>poet</b> ..... شاعر	<b>signaling uncertainty</b> ..... ابراز عدم آگاهی
<b>hug</b> ..... بغل کردن / در آغوش گرفتن	<b>Poetry</b> ..... شعر	<b>similar</b> ..... یکسان / مشابه
<b>identity</b> ..... هویت	<b>polite</b> ..... با ادب	<b>skim</b> ..... بطور سطحی خواندن
<b>I hope not</b> ..... امیدوارم اینطور نباشد	<b>power</b> ..... قدرت	<b>smart phone</b> ..... تلفن هوشمند
<b>improve</b> ..... بهتر شدن / بهبود بخشیدن	<b>prefer</b> ..... ترجیح دادن	<b>so</b> ..... بنابراین
<b>including</b> ..... شامل شدن	<b>principle</b> ..... اصل / قاعده	<b>society</b> ..... جامعه
<b>inspiration</b> ..... الهام بخش	<b>process</b> ..... رویه / فرآیند	<b>sofa</b> ..... میل راحتی
<b>install</b> ..... نصب کردن	<b>product</b> ..... محصول	<b>solution</b> ..... راه حل
<b>invent</b> ..... اختراع کردن	<b>project</b> ..... پروژه / طرح	<b>some time</b> ..... مقداری زمان
<b>invention</b> ..... اختراع	<b>provide</b> ..... مهیا کردن / آماده کردن	<b>spare</b> ..... چشم پوشیدن
<b>inventor</b> ..... مخترع	<b>provided by</b> ..... آماده یا تهیه شده توسط	<b>street</b> ..... خیابان
<b>It's a pity</b> ..... باعث تاسف است	<b>worthy</b> ..... شایسته	<b>strength</b> ..... قدرت / توانایی
<b>strong wind</b> ..... باد شدید	<b>yet</b> ..... هنوز	
<b>suddenly</b> ..... بطور ناگهانی		

## گروه لغات درسی دوازدهم

<b>absent</b> ..... غایب	<b>database</b> ..... پایگاه اطلاعات	<b>Islamic</b> ..... اسلامی
<b>access</b> ..... دست یافتن / دسترسی داشتن	<b>decide</b> ..... تصمیم گرفتن	<b>issue</b> ..... مسئله / موضوع
<b>accidentally</b> ..... بطور تصادفی	<b>destroy</b> ..... تخریب کردن	<b>jump</b> ..... پریدن
<b>achieve</b> ..... دست یافتن	<b>development</b> ..... توسعه	<b>key</b> ..... کلید / نکته
<b>action</b> ..... کار / عمل	<b>direct</b> ..... مستقیم	<b>kill</b> ..... کشتن
<b>addiction</b> ..... عادت / اعتیاد	<b>disconnection</b> ..... عدم ارتباط	<b>lake</b> ..... دریاچه
<b>advance</b> ..... پیشرفت کردن	<b>droughts</b> ..... خشکسالی	<b>learner</b> ..... آموزنده
<b>anthills</b> ..... لانه مورچه	<b>effect</b> ..... تاثیر گذاشتن	<b>look up</b> ... جستجو کردن معنی کلمه
<b>antonyms</b> ..... مخالف	<b>effectively</b> ..... بطور موثر	<b>lost</b> ..... گم کرد
<b>appear</b> ..... ظاهر شدن	<b>element</b> ..... عنصر / اساس	<b>louder</b> ..... بلند تر
<b>astronaut</b> ..... فضانورد	<b>elementary</b> ... پایه ای / ابتدایی	<b>magnet</b> ..... آهن ربا
<b>attack</b> ..... حمله کردن	<b>entry</b> ..... ورود	<b>magnifying</b> ..... بزرگنمایی
<b>attractive</b> ..... جذاب	<b>essential</b> ..... ضروری	<b>monolingual</b> ..... تک زبانه

average ..... میانگین	exact ..... دقیق	neat ..... تمیز و مرتب
avoid ..... اجتناب کردن / دوری کردن	excuse ..... معذرت خواستن / بهانه	ocean ..... اقیانوس
bazaar ..... بازارچه	exclamation ..... تعجب	order ..... سفارش دادن
believe ..... باور داشتن	exist ..... وجود داشتن	organize ..... سازماندهی کردن
bilingual ..... دو زبانه	expensive ..... گران	origin ..... اصل / منشا
wisely ..... عاقلانه	explanation ..... تعریف / توضیح	originally ..... در اصل
bite ..... گاز گرفتن	expression ..... اصطلاح / حالت چهره	painful ..... درد / رنج
borrow ..... قرض گرفتن	fact ..... حقیقت	paradise ..... بهشت
bring ..... آوردن	factor ..... عامل	particular ..... خاص
carbon ..... کربن	fat ..... چربی / چاق	pajamas ..... لباس خواب
carry ..... حمل کردن	figure out ..... سنجیدن	passenger ..... مسافر
catch ..... گرفتن	floor ..... سقف / طبقه	pattern ..... الگو / نمونه
choose ..... انتخاب کردن	foreign ..... خارجی	phonetic ..... آوایی
city ..... شهر	general ..... عمومی / کلی	poached ..... آب پز شده
colony ..... مستعمره	glass ..... شیشه	poem ..... شعر
claim ..... ادعا کردن	golf ..... بازی گلف	practically ..... بطور عملی
commercial ..... تجاری	guide ..... راهنمایی کردن	prefix ..... پیشوند
compare ..... مقایسه کردن	habit ..... عادت کردن	president ..... رئیس جمهور
compile ..... گردآوری کردن	handicraft ..... صنایع دستی	primarily ..... در درجه اول
confuse ..... گیج شدن	highlighting ..... مشخص کردن	probably ..... احتمالاً
conditional ..... شرطی	hope ..... امیدوار بودن	publish ..... منتشر کردن
contain ..... شامل شدن	identify ..... تشخیص دادن	quit ..... ترک کردن
continent ..... قاره	imagination ..... تصور / خیال پردازی	recommend ..... پیشنهاد دادن
correctly ..... به درستی	incomprehensibly ..... نامفهوم	relationship ..... رابطه
crop ..... محول	infection ..... سرایت / عفونت	report ..... گزارش دادن
crowd ..... جمعیت / انبوه مردم	inside ..... درون / داخل	reproduce ..... تکثیر / باز عمل آوردن
introduction ..... معرفی	intermediate ..... متوسط	republic ..... جمهوری
invisible ..... نامشخص / نامعلوم	salt water ..... آب شور	Surrounded ..... احاطه شده / محاصره شده
scale ..... ترازو	suffix ..... پسوند	unknown ..... نا آشنا / ناشناخته
section ..... بخش / قسمت	suggest ..... پیشنهاد دادن	vibration ..... ارتعاش / لرزه
shark ..... کوسه	suitable ..... مناسب	vocabulary ..... لغت
situation ..... شرایط / موقعیت	summer ..... تابستان	whenever ..... هر وقت
skillful ..... ماهر	super human ..... انسان فوق بشری	whereas ..... درحالیکه
snake ..... مار	suppose ..... فرض کردن	whatever ..... هر چیزی
social ..... اجتماعی	sweet ..... شیرین / با مزه	wildlife ..... حیات وحش
soon ..... به زودی	synonym ..... هم معنی / مترادف	wingless ..... بدون بال
speech ..... سخنرانی کردن	technical ..... فنی	winter ..... زمستان
spell ..... حرف به حرف گفتن	technique ..... تکنیک / فن	biographical ..... درمورد شرح زندگی
stand for ..... اختصار بودن	topic ..... عنوان	wishes ..... آرزوها
stick ..... چسبیدن	transmit ..... انتقال دادن	successful ..... موفق
strategy ..... فن / تدبیر	treasure ..... گنج / گرامی داشتن	suddenly ..... بطور ناگهانی
unexpectedly ..... بطور غیر منتظره	unchangeable ..... غیر قابل تغییر	suffer ..... رنج کشیدن

## لغات درس سه دوازدهم

abbreviation..... اختصار	character..... شخصیت	pollute..... آلوده کردن
ability ..... توانایی	chemical ..... شیمیایی	revolve کردن / تغییر کردن
absorb ..... جذب کردن	china plate ..... بشقاب چینی	rich..... غنی / پولدار
accord کردن / اصلاح کردن	clean energy..... انرژی پاک	rise..... بالا آمدن
achieve ..... به دست آوردن	client ..... مراجعه کننده / مشتری	robot..... ربات
activity ..... فعالیت	coal..... زغال سنگ	roof..... سقف / بام
actually ..... در حقیقت	collect ..... جمع آوری کردن	run ..... اداره کردن / دویدن
air conditioner کولر / خنک کننده هوا	combine..... ترکیب کردن	running water..... آب جاری
air cooling system سیستم خنک کننده هوا	alphabetically بر اساس حروف الفبا	Saturn ..... سیاره زحل
come up ..... کنار آمدن	communication ارتباط / مخابرات	saving energy ذخیره کردن انرژی
alternative ..... متناوب	components ..... اجزاء	sauce ..... سس (سالاد)
aluminum..... آلومینیوم	conclude..... نتیجه گیری کردن	scientist ..... دانشمند
BC (before the birth of Christ) قبل از میلاد مسیح..	concluding sentences جملات نتیجه گیری	season..... فصل
anger ..... خشم / عصبانیت	confuse ..... گیج شدن	service خدمت رسانی / تعمیر کردن
ant ..... مورچه	consider ..... در نظر گرفتن	separate ..... جدا از هم
apologize معذرت خواهی کردن	consist..... شامل شدن	shelf..... قفسه / کمد
apply for a job درخواست کار دادن	consume ..... مصرف کردن	sight بینایی / منظره / بازرسی کردن
arrangement ترتیب / تنظیم	convert ..... تبدیل کردن	similar ..... یکسان
arrive ..... رسیدن	cooling costs هزینه های سرمایشی	since then از آن زمان تا الان
as a result در نتیجه	cooperate..... همکاری کردن	solar power نیروی خورشیدی
atmosphere ..... اتمسفر / جو	count ..... شمردن	result ..... نتیجه
available ..... در دسترس	counterpart ..... همتا / نقطه مقابل	resources ..... منابع
balcony ..... بالکن / ایوان	dangerous ..... خطرناک	remote control کنترل از راه دور
barbecue ..... کباب کردن	delivery ..... تحویل	lifestyle سبک زندگی
battery ..... باتری	demand ..... تقاضا	light (v) روشن کردن / نورانی کردن
ancient..... قدیمی / تاریخی	description توضیح / شرح دادن	likelihood ..... احتمال
behind ..... پشت	design..... طراحی کردن	pound (واحد اندازه گیری) .
bill ..... قبض / اسکناس	device ..... وسیله	power..... قدرت / نیرو
blood pressure فشار خون	die out ..... منقرض شدن	margin ..... حاشیه
blow ..... دمیدن / وزیدن	digest ..... خلاصه / هضم کردن	present تقدیم کردن / ارائه دادن
borrow ..... قرض گرفتن	digital camera دوربین دیجیتال	principal..... مدیر / اصلی
broth ..... آبگوشت	digest ..... خلاصه / هضم کردن	prize ..... پاداش
building ..... ساختمان	directly ..... بطور مستقیم	process رویه / روند / عملکرد
burn ..... سوزاندن / سوختن	dish washer ماشین ظرفشویی	product ..... محصول
burnt..... سوخته	distance ..... مسافت / فاصله	project..... پروژه / طرح
carbon dioxide گاز کربن دی اکسید	economy ..... اقتصاد	proverb ضرب المثل
Caspian sea دریای خزر	electrical ..... برقی	racehorse اسب مسابقه ای
cause سبب شدن / موجب شدن	electricity نیروی الکتریکی / برق	radiation تابش
center ..... مرکز	futsal..... ورزش فوتسال	reduce کاهش دادن
change..... تغییر دادن	gadget ..... ابزار / اسباب	recent ..... اخیر
garbage ..... زباله	liquid..... مایع	reach ..... رسیدن
gasoline ..... بنزین / گازوئیل	live up زندگی کردن	remind یادآوری کردن

generate..... ساختن	load بار زدن / عملکرد ماشین	renewable energy انرژی تجدید پذیر
generation ..... نسل	look for ..... گشتن برای.....	replace / جایگذاری کردن
get active..... فعال شدن	lower ..... کم کردن / کاستن.....	regular عادی / رایج / با قاعده
high tide مد آب دریا / بالا آمدن آب دریا	low tide جزر آب دریا / پایین آمدن آب دریا	require ..... نیاز داشتن.....
gift ..... هدیه / کادو	magic formula فرمول جادویی	let ..... اجازه دادن
give off ..... بیرون دادن	margin ..... حاشیه	practical advice پیشنهاد یا نصیحت عملی
global warming گرمای جهانی	mars ..... سیاره مریخ	joint..... مفصل / محل اتصال
go abroad به خارج از کشور رفتن	material ..... ماده / جنس	Jupiter ..... سیاره مشتری
goal ..... هدف / مقصد	meaningful..... با معنی.....	kinetic energy انرژی جنبشی / انرژی حرکتی
goods ..... کالاها	measure اندازه گیری کردن	landfill محل دفن زباله
gradually ..... رفته رفته	mechanical power نیروی مکانیکی	last ..... طول کشیدن / عمر داشتن
guest ..... مهمان	mercury ..... سیاره عطارد	lead ..... رهبری کردن.....
guideline..... راهنما.....	moon ..... کره ماه.....	Persia..... ایران
hand-size ..... به اندازه دست	natural gas ..... گاز طبیعی	Persian..... فارسی
harmful ..... مضر	necessary ..... لازم / ضروری	Persian Gulf ..... خلیج فارس
heartbeat ..... ضربان قلب	Neptune ..... سیاره نپتون	in order of distance به ترتیب مسافت
heat ..... گرما	non renewable تجدید ناپذیر.....	picnic. / پیک نیک
highway signs علائم آزاد راه	note taking یادداشت برداری	plant ..... گیاه
get familiar ..... آشنا شدن	nowadays ... امروزه.....	plugged به پریز برق وصل کردن
huge ..... بزرگ.....	nuclear..... هسته ای / اتمی.....	introduce ..... معرفی کردن
hybrid ..... پیوندی / ترکیبی.....	obey..... اطاعت کردن.....	job ..... کار / توان
hydro power..... نیروی آب	oil..... نفت / روغن.....	pay a check پرداخت کردن چک بانکی
increase ..... افزایش یافتن	once ..... یکبار.....	
informed..... آگاه / مطلع.....	on the way ..... در راه	
photographer..... عکاس	organic food ..... غذای آلی	
insect ..... حشره	opinion..... نظر / عقیده.....	
in short..... بطور خلاصه	opposite .... مخالف / متضاد	
instead ..... به جای	outlet..... پریز / در رو / روزنه.....	

تمرین : معنی هر لغتی را که می دانید در جدولی که مقابل آن تهیه شده تیک بزنید و هر کدام را که نمیدانید جای تیک را رنگی نماید و آنرا

یاد بگیرید . سه بار می توانید کلیه لغات را چک کنید.

abroad			
a set of			
A.D.			
abbreviation	✓		
ability	■ ■ ■ ■ ■		
absent			
absorb			
access			
accident			
accidentally			
accord			
achieve			
action			
active			

activity			
actually			
addiction			
advance			
advice			
after a while			
air conditioner			
alternative			
aluminum			
ancient			
anger			
ant			
anthills			
antonyms			

apologize			
appear			
apply			
appreciate			
appreciation			
arrangement			
arrive			
as			
as a result			
astronaut			
atmosphere			
attack			
attractive			
available			

average			
avoid			
babysitting			
bacteria			
balcony			
barbecue			
battery			
bazaar			
BC			
(to be) born			
behavior			
behind			
believe			
bilingual			
bill			
biographical			
bite			
blessing			
blood pressure			
blow			
boost			
borrow			
bring			
broth			
building			
burn			
burst into tears			
busy			
but			
butter			
by the way			
calmly			
cancer			
carbon			
care for			
carry			
Caspian sea			
catch			
catch a flu			
cause			
center			
change			
character			
chemical			
china plate			
choice			
choose			
city			
claim			
clean energy			
client			

close friend			
coal			
collect			
collection			
colony			
combination			
combine			
come up			
comma			
commercial			
communication			
compare			
compile			
component			
compound sentence			
conclude			
conditional			
confirm			
confuse			
consider			
consist			
consume			
contain			
continent			
contrast			
convert			
convert			
cooling costs			
cooperate			
correctly			
count			
counterpart			
countless			
crop			
crowd			
cruel			
culture			
cure			
dangerous			
database			
decide			
dedicate			
dedication			
delivery			
demand			
description.			
deserve			
design			
destroy			
develop			
development			

device			
diary			
die out			
digest			
digital camera			
diploma			
direct			
directly			
disconnection			
discover			
disease			
dish washer			
distance			
distinguish			
do exercise			
do homework			
doer			
donation			
droughts			
economy			
effect			
effective			
effectively			
elder			
elderly people			
electrical			
element			
elementary			
eliciting agreement			
emotions			
entry			
essential			
ethics			
exact			
exclamation			
excuse			
exist			
expensive			
experience			
experiment			
explanation			
expression			
fact			
factor			
famous			
fat			
feel well			
figure out			
floor			
flu			
for instance			

foreign			
forgive			
function			
gadget			
garbage			
gasoline			
gazelle			
general			
generate			
generation			
generous			
get active			
get better			
get familiar			
gift			
give off			
glass.			
global warming			
go abroad			
go through			
go together			
goal			
golf			
goods			
gradually			
grandchildren			
grateful			
guest			
guide			
guide line			
habit			
handicraft			
handle			
hand-size			
hard of hearing			
harmful			
hate			
hear of somebody			
heartbeat			
heat			
heavens			
heavy rain			
hence			
heritage			
high tide			
highlighting			
highway signs			
hometown			
honor			
hope			
hopefully			

hospital			
housewife			
hug			
huge			
hybrid			
hydro power			
I hope not			
identify			
imagination			
improve			
in short			
including			
incomprehensibly			
increase			
infection			
insect			
inside			
inspiration			
install			
instead			
interestingly			
intermediate			
introduce			
introduction			
invent			
invention			
inventor			
invisible			
Islamic			
issue			
It's a pity			
job			
joint			
jump			
Jupiter			
key			
kill			
kindness			
kinetic energy			
knowledge			
lake			
landfill			
lap			
last			
lead			
(to) learn by heart			
learner			
let			
lifestyle			
light			
light bulb			

likelihood			
liquid			
live up			
load			
look for			
look up			
lost			
louder			
lovely			
lovingly			
low tide			
lower			
magic formula			
magnet			
magnifying			
make a mistake			
margin			
Mars			
material			
meaningful			
measure			
medical			
medical center			
medicine			
memory.			
mercury			
microwave oven			
mistake			
monolingual			
moral			
more than willing			
natural gas			
neat			
necessary			
Neptune			
non renewable			
not surprisingly			
note			
note taking			
nowadays			
nuclear			
obey			
ocean			
oil			
on the way			
once			
opinion			
opposite			
order			
ordinary (people)			
organic food			

organize			
origin			
originally			
outlet			
painful			
pajamas			
paradise			
parrot			
particular			
pass the exam			
passenger			
passive			
pattern			
pause			
pay a check			
peaceful			
penicillin			
Persian gulf			
phonetic			
photographer			
physician			
picnic			
pigeon			
plant			
plugged			
Pluto			
poached			
poem			
poet			
Poetry			
polite			
pollute			
portable			
pound			
power			
power			
practical advice			
practically			
prefer			
prefix			
present			
president			
primarily			
principal			
principle			
prize			
probably			
process			
product			
project			
proverb			

provide			
provided by			
publish			
quantity			
quietly			
quit			
radiation			
rather than			
reach			
read a newspaper			
receive			
recent			
recommend			
record			
reduce			
regard			
regretful			
regular			
relationship			
religious			
remember for			
remind			
remote control			
renewable			
repeatedly			
replace			
reply			
report			
reproduce			
republic			
require			
resource			
respect			
responsibility			
result			
revolve			
rich			
rise			
robber			
robot			
role			
roof			
run			
running water			
salt water			
Saturn			
saving energy			
scale			
scientist			
score			
season			

section			
sense			
sense of belonging			
sense of identity			
separate			
service			
share			
shark			
shelf			
shout (at sb)			
show			
sight			
signaling uncertainty			
similar			
since then			
situation			
skillful			
skim			
smart phone			
snake			
so			
social			
society			
sofa			
solar energy			
solar power			
solar system			
solution			
some time			
soon			
source			
source			
space station			
spare			
speech			
spell			
stand for			
stick			
strange			
strategy			
street			
strength			
string light bulb			
strong wind			
structure			
succeed			
successful			
suddenly			
suffer			
suffix			
suggest			



suitable			
suitcase			
summer			
sunshine			
super human			
supply			
support			
suppose			
surprisingly			
surround			
sweet			
swimming pool			
symbol			
synonym			
tablet			
tag question.			
take care of			
take temperature			
technical			
technique			
technology			
teenager			
tempt			
text book			
therefor			
think about			

this way			
thoughts			
tide			
tiny			
tools			
topic			
translate			
transmit			
treasure			
truck			
turbine			
TV series			
uncertainty			
unchangeable			
unexpectedly			
university professor			
unknown			
unreal			
upset			
Uranus			
use up			
valuable			
values			
variation			
variety			
vase			

veggies			
Venus			
vibration			
visible			
vocabulary			
voluntary			
waste			
weather			
weave			
weave a carpet			
whatever			
What's wrong with...?			
whenever			
whereas			
whereby			
while			
wildlife			
wingless			
winter			
wisely			
wishes			
worker			
worthy			
yet			

### سوالات مهم listening (6 points)

### سلام عزیزان

سوالات ۱ تا ۱۴ شما مربوط به listening می باشد ۱۲ نمره از ۴۰ نمره را در بر می گیرد که به ۲ بخش تقسیم می شود.

#### بخش اول ( ۶ نمره)

سوال می پرسد بصورت شفاهی و باید شما سوالات را پاسخ دهید. نمونه سوالات پرسیده شده را با جواب در جزوه ی آمادگی امتحان نهایی آورده ایم. آنها را حتماً بیاموزید. توصیه می کنیم سوالات پرسیده شده را حتماً مفهومی را به فارسی بنویسید تا در فرصت مناسب جواب درست دهید.

#### بخش دوم ( ۶ نمره)

سوالات را نوشته اند. ابتدا سوالات را خوب بخوانید قبل از اینکه متن را پخش کنند تا در هنگام پخش متن بدانید چه موضوعی را باید بفهمید تا راحت پاسخ دهید. جزوه طراحی شده شامل لغات / سوالات listening / گرامر و نمونه سوالات امتحانات نهایی است آنرا به دقت بخوانید.

1. Why is our heritage important? *It brings a sense of belonging.*
2. What should we do about our culture and heritage?  
*We have to protect them for our future generations.*
3. What do our parents do for us?  
*They are willing to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful.*
4. How important is it to protect our culture for our next generation?  
*B: It brings a sense of belonging and identity.*
5. Why are our parents our blessing?  
*They want the best for us and are willing to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful.*
6. How can we learn from our parents in our lives?  
*We should learn from their wisdom.*
7. Would you like to fly?  
*Yes, I would like to fly, if I had superhuman powers.*
8. What would you do if you found some money?  
*I would give it to the lost-and-found.*
9. Would you like to travel to other planets if you were an astronaut?

Yes, I would like to travel to Mars.

10. What would I do, if had a time machine to travel with right now? .....
- 11-Name some forms of energy. wind , sun , water, plant.
- 12-How do you know fossil fuels are not clean? It add many dangerous gasses in to air.
- 13-What happens if we replace fossil fuels with clean sources of energy? We save our planet.
- 14- How was the street at night? It was dark.
- 15- Had the man lost his suitcase in the office? No, he hadn't.
- 16- Did the man apologize? Yes, he apologized at the end.
- 17- A: Have you ever forgotten doing something? (Answer may vary).Yes, once I forgot to bring my lunch to school.

### سوالات مفهومی reading

- 18- What was the young man doing? .....
- 19- What did the old woman see? .....
- 20- What was written in the diary? .....
- 21- Where was the old woman sitting? She was sitting on the sofa in her house.
- 22- What did the woman ask? She saw a pigeon and asked: "What is this?"
- 23- What did the man do after reading his mother's diary? He burst into tears.
- 24- What was written in the diary?  
It was about the childhood of the young man, his curiosity and his mother's patience in answering his questions.
- 25- What is the conclusion of this story? Children should love their parents, respect them and care for them.
- 26- Why is knowing about the experience of our parents important? We can learn from their experience.
- 27- Why are our parents our first teachers? They teach how to love, how to care, how to give, how to forgive,
- 28- Why is our heritage important? It brings a sense of belonging.
- 29- What should we do about our culture and heritage? We have to protect them for our future generations.
- 30- What do our parents do for us?  
They are willing to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful.
- 31- A: How can we learn from our parents in our lives? B: We should learn from their wisdom.
- 32-A: How important is it to protect our culture for our next generation?  
B: It brings a sense of belonging and identity.
- 33- A: Why are our parents our blessing?  
B: They want the best for us and are willing to tell us what set of rules and guidelines have made them successful
- 34- How to use a dictionary. Seven key points are mentioned including:  
1. Choose the right dictionary, 2. Read the introduction,  
3. Learn the abbreviations, 4. Learn the guide to pronunciation,  
5. Read the guide words, 6. Read the definitions, and 7. Look for collocations
- 35-What does a good dictionary contain? .....
- 36- What types of dictionaries are mentioned in Reading? .....
- 37-Why is it important to know the abbreviations? .....
- What**
- 38- What is the best way to learn how to use a dictionary? Reading its introduction.
- 39- What are guide words? These are two words at the top of each page of the dictionary.
- How**
- 40- How can we learn the meaning of the words? By trying to learn words in combination (collocations).
- 41- How can we choose a good dictionary? By identifying our needs.
- When**
- 42- When should we learn pronunciation guide? Before looking the words up.
- 43- When can we find the meaning of a word? When we find the correct entry.

### Word attack

1. **unsystematically**: un + system + atic+ ally بی هیچ نظمی / بدون روش مشخصی  
unsystematic/ systematic/ systematically/ system
2. **incomprehensible**: in+ comprehend+ able غیر قابل فهم / غیر قابل درک  
comprehensible/ comprehend/ comprehension
3. **unexpectedly**: un+ expect+ ed+ ly به شکلی غیرمنتظره / ناگهانی  
expectedly/ expected/ expect/ unexpected
4. **international**: inter/ nation/ al بینالمللی  
internationally/ national/ nation/ nationally
5. **unchangeable**: un +change+ able تغییرناپذیر / ثابت  
changeable/ change/ changeless/ unchanged

### Colocation

do homework,	give a presentation.	make a mistake	spare no pains
feel well	take temperature	go abroad	not surprisingly
by the way	burst into tears	do exercise	healthy diet

A	B
1. variety	( ) the rise and fall of the sea
2. absorb	( ) to finish something
3. tide	( ) 1. to take the place of somebody or something 2. to put something back in the right place
4. forever	( ) to change in form or character
5. generate	( ) to take something in, especially gradually
6. use up	( ) for all time
7. demand	( ) Produce or create.
8. convert	( ) many different types of things or people
9. replace:	( ) the amount of a product or service that people want

پاسخ پرانتزهای جدول فوق از بالا به پایین 369824517

A	B
1. burst into tears	( ) to stop being angry with someone
2. repeatedly	( ) a book in which you record your thoughts or feelings or what has happened every day.
3. forgive	( ) to cry suddenly
4. calmly	( ) recognize the full worth of.
5. diary	( ) Squeeze (someone) tightly in one's arms,
6. appreciate	( ) Devote (time or effort) to a particular task or purpose.
7. hugged	( ) many times
8. dedicate	( ) recognize or treat (someone or something) as different.
9. distinguish	( ) in a quiet way

پاسخ پرانتزهای جدول فوق از بالا به پایین 351678294

A	B
1. combination	( ) the part at the beginning of a book that gives a general idea of what it is about
2. effectively	( ) to put things in a neat, attractive, or useful order
3. recommend	( ) to suddenly decide to do something
4. jump into	( ) Absolutely necessary; extremely important.
5. issue	( ) in a way that is successful and achieves what you want
6. arrange	( ) Advise or suggest (something)
7. essential	( ) An important topic or problem for discussion
8. introduction	( ) prepare and issue (a book, journal, or piece of music) for public sale.
9. publish	( ) an arrangement in a particular order

864723591

پاسخ پرانتزهای جدول فوق از بالا به پایین

In many companies, perhaps the best way to do certain new projects is to put a group of people together ...1... Having a team of people attack a project ...2... several advantages or positive points. First of all, a group of people has a wider ...3... of knowledge, expertise, and skills than any single group ...4... is likely to have. Also, because of the numbers of people involved and the greater resources ...5..., a group can work more quickly in response to the project they are to get done and can present highly creative solutions to problems and issues.

- 1) that a team is formed  
2) and so forming a team  
3) but forms a team  
4) and form a team
- 1) offers  
2) to offer  
3) which offers  
4) is offered by
- 1) item  
2) range  
3) means  
4) function
- 1) section  
2) mission  
3) member  
4) responsibility
- 1) are available  
2) than they are available  
3) that are available  
4) which they are available

ریاضی - ۹۸

Have you ever wanted a certain vegetable at the wrong time of the year? Have you ever come home from a long day only to ...1... that you have no vegetables for your dinner? I've been there. I enjoy ...2... my vegetables with my dinner. Dinner feels incomplete without just the right vegetable on my plate.

But it seemed that every time I wanted to have a certain type of vegetable, it was always the ...3... time. Well, not anymore! I've begun freezing my own vegetables, and I'm happy to say that now I have my ...4... vegetables all year long, not to mention the savings. TO most people, freezing vegetables seems like a time-consuming and ...5... process; however, it's really very simple. You just need to know which kinds of vegetables are freezable, how to prepare them, and how to blanch them.

- |                       |                  |               |                |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. 1) believe         | 2) identify      | 3) discover   | 4) inform      |
| 2. 1) have            | 2) having        | 3) to have    | 4) from having |
| 3. 1) wrong           | 2) exact         | 3) possible   | 4) enjoyable   |
| 4. 1) vast            | 2) recent        | 3) favorite   | 4) expensive   |
| 5. 1) complication of | 2) to complicate | 3) complicate | 4) complicated |

The Run For it Foundation ...1... by Albert and Grace Donner in memory of their son Felix, a victim of brain cancer who passed away in 1985 at the age of 11.

Begun in 1987, the foundation's Fun Run has ..2... increased in size from almost 50 runners to just over 800 as of last year. Every year the foundation holds ceremonies ...3... . The first ceremony brought in about \$50,000 for cancer research. This year organizers hope to raise even more money! As the ceremony ...4... by volunteers and supported by community donations, every penny raised goes directly to Children's Hospital in support of cancer research and efforts to ...5... the lives of children with cancer.

- |  |                 |                  |                       |             |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. 1) that founded                                       | 2) it founded   | 3) was founded   | 4) founded            | انسانی - ۹۸ |
| 2. 1) widely   | 2) patiently    | 3) helpfully     | 4) gradually          |             |
| 3. 1) to collect money from charitable people            |                 |                  |                       |             |
| 2) for money from charitable people collect              |                 |                  |                       |             |
| 3) which collects from charitable people money           |                 |                  |                       |             |
| 4) that from them charitable people were collected money |                 |                  |                       |             |
| 4. 1) organizes  | 2) is organized | 3) has organized | 4) which is organized |             |
| 5. 1) cure   | 2) identify     | 3) arrange       | 4) improve            |             |

# مای درس

گروه آموزشی عصر

[www.my-dars.ir](http://www.my-dars.ir)

پاسخنامه کلوز

۴۱۲۳۳ ریاضی - ۹۸

۳۲۱۳۴ خارج از کشور . انسانی ۹۸,

۳۴۱۲۴ انسانی - ۹۸,

## بخش گرامر

### درس یک گرامر : مجهول

مراحل تبدیل جملات معلوم به مجهول :

- ۱) فاعل جمله را حذف می کنیم .
  - ۲) مفعول جمله را به ابتدای جمله می آوریم.
  - ۳) از افعال to be متناسب با زمان جمله استفاده می کنیم.
  - ۴) در حالت مجهول فعل اصلی همواره بصورت صفت مفعول (P.P) آورده می شود.
  - ۵) در صورت نیاز به فاعل آن را در آخر جمله به همراه by می آوریم.
- فرمول کلی در جملات مجهول :

(فاعل+by) + ... + فعل اصلی به صورت P.P + افعال to be متناسب با زمان جمله + مفعول جمله

مثال مجهول	مثال معلوم	فرمول مجهول	زمان جمله
My car is washed	Ali washes my car	am/is/are + p.p	حال ساده
My car was washed	Ali washed my car	was/were + p.p	گذشته ساده
My car is being washed	Ali is washing my car	am/is/are + being +p.p	حال استمراری
My car was being washed	Ali was washing my car	was/were +Being +p.p	گذشته استمراری
My car has been washed	Ali has washed my car	have/has + been + p.p	حال کامل
My car had been washed	Ali had washed my car	had + been + p.p.	گذشته کامل
My car will be washed	Ali will wash my car	will + be + p.p.	آینده ساده

☑ در حالت مجهول دقیقاً از فعل کمکی حالت معلوم کمک می گیریم.

☛ You should answer the letter and post it → The letter should be answered and posted.

☑ اگر مفعول جمله ی دوم به صورت ضمیر مفعولی بود، هنگام تبدیل به مجهول به صورت ضمیر فاعلی در جمله می آید .

☛ Ali saw her yesterday → she was seen yesterday.

### بخش دوم گرامر درس یک

## گروه آموزشی عصر

### سئوالات کوتاه

برای تاکید یا تاکید جمله به کار برده می شود. بدین صورت که اگر گوینده ای بخواهد شنونده حرف او را تایید کند، به آخر جمله خود یک جمله کوتاه سوالی به صورت معکوس اضافه می کند که با استفاده از فعل کمکی ساخته می شود.

؟ ضمیر فاعلی + فعل کمکی (±): ساختار سوالی کوتاه

☑ زمان فعل کمکی در سوالی کوتاه همواره با زمان جمله اصلی مطابقت می کند.

☑ اگر در جمله اصلی فعل کمکی داشته باشیم، برای سوالی کوتاه عیناً از فعل کمکی خود جمله استفاده می کنیم و

اگر در جمله فعل کمکی نداشتیم برای سوالی کوتاه از Do ، Does (در زمان حال ساده)، did (در زمان گذشته)

استفاده می کنیم.

☑ سوالی کوتاه همواره عکس جمله اصلی است .

سوالی کوتاه منفی مخفف → جمله مثبت

سوالی کوتاه مثبت → جمله منفی

- ☑ در سوالی کوتاه اسم به کار برده نمی شود، بلکه از ضمیر فاعلی مطابق با فاعل جمله استفاده می شود.
- ☑ چنانچه در جمله کلماتی مانند : **no , not , any , never , seldom , rarely , few , little , hardly , ...** باشد به جمله ساختاری منفی می دهد، پس بنابراین سوالی کوتاه ما همواره به صورت مثبت آورده می شود.

☑ چنانچه جمله ما با **these, those** شروع شود، ضمیر فاعلی ما همواره **they** است.

☑ در سوالی کوتاه منفی همواره فعل کمکی منفی به صورت مخفف آورده می شود.

☑ چنانچه جمله ما با **I am** شروع شود، سوالی کوتاه آن همواره به صورت **Aren't I** آورده می شود.

☛ I am a student , aren't I ?

☑ **There** بعنوان ضمیر فاعلی حقیقی به کار برده می شود.

☛ There is a book on the table , isn't there ?

### جملات مرکب درس یک

A sentence with **more than one subject, more than one verb** and a connecting word such as

**and, or, but, so** is called a **compound sentence**.

### کلمات ربطی ۲ جمله

**and**..... برای ترکیب ۲ جمله در راستای هم و شبیه یکدیگر **shows similar activities or feelings**  
**I get up early in the morning, and I make an omelet myself.**

**or**..... دادن حق انتخاب و ۲ مورد انتخابی **shows two choices**  
 You should do your homework, **or** you should wash the dishes.

**but**..... ۲ مورد متضاد و متفاوت **shows a contrast or difference**  
**The book was boring, but Tom had to read it.**

**so**... نشان از اینکه جمله دوم نتیجه جمله اول است **shows that the second sentence is the result of the first one**  
**Saeed studied hard for the exam, so he passed it**

توجه :

1. Use a **comma** before **and, or, but** and **so** when you combine two sentences.
- 2- You can replace the **repeated nouns** with suitable **pronouns**.

### گرامر درس ۲

### ضمایر موصولی یا ضمایر ربط

[www.my-dars.ir](http://www.my-dars.ir)

### ضمایر ربط

ضمایری هستند که دو جمله را به یکدیگر متصل مینمایند به همین دلیل آنها را ضمایر موصولی نیز میگویند.

مهمترین این ضمایر در انگلیسی عبارتند از: **who-whom-which-whose-that-what**: به ترتیب موارد استفاده آنها را تشریح خواهیم کرد.

☛ **who**

۱- معادل (که) در زبان فارسی است.

۲- اشاره به انسان میکند یعنی مرجع آن انسان است و حالت فاعلی دارد.

۳- بعد از آن همیشه فعل به کار میرود.

The man who came here last night is my father.

مردی که دیشب به اینجا آمد پدرم میباشد.

The girl who is quarreling is Bahram's sister.

دختری که دارد جرو بحث میکند خواهر بهرام است

## Whom

- ۱- معادل (که او را- که به او- که آنها را- که به آنها) در زبان فارسی میباشد.
- ۲- اشاره به انسان میکند یعنی مرجع آن انسان است.
- ۳- بعد از آن از فاعل استفاده میشود (زیرا خودش حالت مفعولی دارد). مثال:

The man whom you invited to dinner was a friend of mine.

مردی را که شما به شام دعوت کردید یکی از دوستان من بود.

The girl whom you spoke with was very intelligent.

دختری را که با او صحبت کردید خیلی باهوش بود

## which

- معادل که در زبان فارسی است.  
اشاره به اشیاء میکند یعنی مرجع آن اشیاء میباشد.  
دارای حالت فاعلی و مفعولی است (یعنی بعد از آن فعل یا فاعل به کار میرود). مثال:

The book which is on the desk is very expensive.

کتابی که روی میز است خیلی گران است. (which در حالت فاعلی)

The book which I bought last night was very interesting.

کتابی را که دیسب خریدیم خیلی جالب بود. (which در حالت مفعولی)

## that

معادل which است و میتوان به جای who و whom نیز از آن استفاده کرد

## بخش دوم گرامر کتاب

### Present Unreal= Present Imaginary

شرطی نوع دوم = حال تصویری یا حال غیر حقیقی

در این نوع جمله شرطی قسمت If clause گذشته ساده و نتیجه شرط آینده در گذشته می باشد

با توجه به اینکه زمان جمله دارای شکل گذشته می باشد ولی مفهوم آن در زمان حال بوده و گوینده زمانی از این نوع جمله شرطی استفاده می کند که انجام عمل برایش مقدور نمی باشد.

آینده در گذشته + گذشته ساده If  
گذشته ساده If + آینده در گذشته

مثال:

If I had money, I would lend you some.

گذشته ساده آینده در گذشته

اگر پول داشتم مقداری به تو می دادم. (یعنی در حاضر پول ندارم)

با توجه به جمله فوق روشن میشود که گوینده منظورش زمان حال است و حال آنکه جمله در صیغه گذشته نوشته شده است.  
مثال دیگر:

I know that you don't like him.

من میدانم که او را دوست نداری.

If you liked him, you would invite him to dinner.

اگر او را دوست داشتی به شام دعوتش می کردی.

(یعنی او را دوست نداری. بنابراین او را به شام دعوت نخواهی کرد). مثالی دیگر:

A: Will you lend him some money?

ممکن است مقداری پول به او قرض بدهید؟

B: I don't trust him

من به او اعتماد ندارم

B. If I trusted him, I would lend him some money.

اگر به او اعتماد داشتم مقداری به او قرض می دادم.

(یعنی به او اعتماد ندارم بنابراین پولی نیز به او نخواهم داد.)



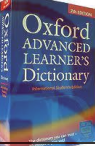
تذکره: در شرطی نوع دوم به جای فعل Was برای سوم شخص و یا اول شخص

مفرد می توان از Were استفاده شود. مثال:

If I were you, I wouldn't go there alone.

عزیزان حتماً تمام تمارین workbook را خوب یاد بگیرید

تعداد صفحه : ۷	ساعت شروع : ۱۰ صبح	رشته : کلیه رشته ها	سوالات امتحان نهایی درس : زبان انگلیسی ( ۳ )
مدت امتحان : ۱۲۰ دقیقه	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	نام و نام خانوادگی :	تاریخ امتحان : ۱۳۹۹ / ..... / ۵
مرکز سنجش و بایش کیفیت آموزشی		دانش آموزان آزاد و پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه سراسر کشور در نوبت خرداد / شهریور / دی ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	
ردیف	جواب سوالات را خوش خط در پاسخنامه بنویسید		

نمره	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p>با توجه به تصاویر داده شده کامل کنید.</p> <p><b>نهایی خرداد ماه</b></p> <p>15. We have to speak louder, because my grandfather is .....of hearing. </p> <p>16. In opposite to fans, .....(s)use wind to generate electricity. </p> <p><b>نهایی شهریور ماه</b></p> <p>15. My grandfather feeds the .....in the park every morning. </p> <p>16. The new light bulbs ..... less electricity. </p> <p><b>نهایی دی ماه</b></p> <p>15. "Where is your father, Ahmad?" He is sitting in the b..... and drinking tea. </p> <p>16. My brother always uses a m..... dictionary </p>	۵
	<p>برای هر کلمه از ستون مشخص شده A یک تعریف از ستون B انتخاب کنید در ستون</p> <p><b>نهایی خرداد ماه</b></p> <p>17. There are some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary more <b>effectively</b>.</p> <p>18. She agreed some parts of her personal <b>diary</b> to be published.</p> <p>19. Strong <b>tides</b> make swimming dangerous.</p> <p>20. We can <b>convert</b> some sofas into a bed.</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>a. the rise and fall of the sea</p> <p>b. in a quiet way</p> <p>c. a book in which you record your thoughts and feelings</p> <p>d. to change in form or character</p> <p>e. in a way that is successful and achieves what you want</p> <p><b>نهایی شهریور ماه</b></p> <p>17. No one can live forever. B</p> <p>18. Those sofas convert into bed.</p> <p>19. Mom will forgive me for breaking the vase.</p> <p>20. We'll need to arrange the chairs around the table.</p> <p>a. to change in form or character</p> <p>b. to put things in a neat, attractive, or useful order</p> <p>c. to suddenly decide to do something</p> <p>d. to stop being angry with someone</p> <p>e. for all time</p> <p><b>نهایی دی ماه</b></p> <p>17. calmly</p> <p>18. tide</p> <p>19. figure out</p> <p>20. remind</p> <p>a. a book in which you record</p> <p>b. help somebody remember something</p> <p>c. in a quiet way</p> <p>d. the rise and fall of the sea</p> <p>e. to find a solution or arrive at an answer to</p>	۶
	<p>جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).</p> <p><b>نهایی خرداد ماه</b></p> <p>(. combination, compile, dedicated, consume)</p> <p>21. Nowadays the new light bulbs ..... less electricity.</p> <p>22. As a great artist, he has used a .....of paints in his works.</p> <p>23. Dr. Gharib was regarded as a ..... physician and he spared no pains to help sick people</p>	۷



جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است). **نهایی شهریور ماه**

(.origin, generous, effectively, share)

21. Being able to communicate..... is one of the most important life skills
22. Elders have a lot to ..... with us: their life experiences, failures, successes and many more.
23. A complete dictionary tells you about the ..... of words and the story behind them.

جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است). **نهایی دی ماه**

(.shared, cooling, radiation, effectively, replaced)

21. He played his role very .....
22. My sister ..... her food among the poor children.
23. My mother carefully ..... the China plate on the shelf.
24. Wind towers are natural air .....systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners.

جملات زیر را با کلمه ای مناسب از دانش خود کامل کنید. **نهایی خرداد ماه**

24. Plants a..... carbon dioxide from the air.
25. H is the chemical s ..... for hydrogen.
26. In Germany people usually h..... each other when they meet.

جملات زیر را با کلمه ای مناسب از دانش خود کامل کنید. **نهایی شهریور ماه**

24. I have recorded my thoughts and feelings on my d..... every day for 10 years.
25. This book has only a two-page i..... . It is about the writer and his success.
26. Nowadays d..... for organic food is increasing.

کلمه ای که با سه گزینه دیگر هماهنگی ندارد را پیدا کنید. **نهایی دی ماه**

- |                  |           |              |             |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 25. a. water     | b. tree   | c. coal      | d. sun      |
| 26. a. pollution | b. waste  | c. garbage   | d. resource |
| 27. a. effective | b. useful | c. confusing | d. helpful  |
| 28. a. generate  | b. use up | c. absorb    | d. digest   |

## Grammar

مکالمه زیر را بخوانید و شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. **نهایی خرداد ماه**

Ali: Hi, Amir. How are you?  
Amir: Hi, Ali. Just fine

Ali: It ...27.....rather cold today, doesn't it? ( to seem)

Amir: Yes. I .....28..... to go swimming before I left home. ( to decide) حذف had decided

Ali: It's a pity! If it were fine, We ...29..... swimming today. ( to go)

Amir: by the way, let's go to a restaurant and eat something.

Ali: OK. I know a restaurant in which a variety of sea foods .....30..... . ( to serve)

Amir: Umm! That's a great idea.

شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. **نهایی شهریور ماه**

27. I think more money should ..... on education. ( to spend )

28. Paul had gone home before I ..... at the party. ( to arrive ) حذف arrived

29. Last night my father ..... home very late, didn't he? ( to come )

30. If we found two hundred dollars, we ..... it to the police station. ( to give )

شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. **نهایی دی ماه**

29. I think Mina ..... a new mobile phone, hasn't she? (to buy)

30. Three people ..... in the car accident last week. (to kill)

31. Before my brother moved to China, he..... Chinese. (to learn) حذف learned

32. The letter must ..... to the company immediately. (to send) حذف be sent

نهایی خرداد ماه

پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید.

۱۰

31. The train ..... he catches early in the morning is not very crowded.

- a. whom                      b. which                      c. who                      d. whose

32. Some dangerous gases ..... when we burn garbage.

- a. was produced                      b. produce                      c. may produce                      d. may be produced حذف

33. The old man wasn't very ..... and kept to himself.

- a. communicate                      b. communication  
c. communicative                      d. to communicate

34. I did not read the introduction and jumped ..... the next part.

- a. into                      b. on                      c. up                      d. over

نهایی شهریور ماه

پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید.

31. I ..... to play ping pong when I was six years old.

- a. had taught                      b. was taught                      c. taught                      d. will be taught

32. She answered all the questions correctly ..... she had studied well.

- a. before                      b. although                      c. because حذف                      d. when

33. The woman ..... my sister met in the hospital is a nurse.

- a. where                      b. what                      c. which                      d. whom

34. Aida burst ..... tears when she saw her score.

- a. into                      b. on                      c. up                      d. over

نهایی دی ماه

پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید.

33. I was sure I ..... him before.

- a. meet                      b. have meet                      c. had met حذف                      d. would meet

34. What ..... you do if you were my father?

- a. would                      b. will                      c. may                      d. had

35. The book ..... you want isn't available now.

- a. whose                      b. who                      c. which                      d. whom

36. A: When do they collect the waste every night?

B: The waste ..... about at 9.

- a. should collect                      b. collect                      c. collected                      d. is collected

نهایی خرداد ماه

با هر گروه از کلمات زیر یک جمله ی کامل بنویسید .

۱۱

35. rained / brown / for months / everything / because / hadn't / in the garden / was / it.

36. famous / lives / the woman / professor / next door / is / who / a

نهایی شهریور ماه

35. very fast / the dog / is / can / which / runs / brown.

36. employed / during / a lot of / the last five years / have been / workers.

نهایی دی ماه

37. went/ my brother/ to the library/ at all/ he/ didn't/ but/ study.

38. watching/ bought/ her father/ is/ the DVD/ has/ she/ that/.

Writing

(and, or, but, so)

جملات زیر را با کلمات ربط داده شده، کامل کنید **نهایی خرداد ماه**

۱۲

37. The early bird catches the worm, ..... if you want to succeed, wake up and start work early.

38. He bought a house, found a job, ..... chose a school for his children last year.

39. The glass fell down to the floor, ..... it didn't break.

40. You can pay now, ..... when I finish your painting.

(and, or, but, so)

نهایی شهریور ماه

37. You can buy a shirt ..... you can save your money.

38. There was nothing at home to eat ..... I went to a restaurant.

39. My friend had a lot of problems ..... she didn't tell me anything.

40. He wrote some books for children ..... translated a lot of story books.

(and, or, but, so)

نهایی دی ماه

39. He can buy the dictionary, ..... he can borrow it from the library.

40. There was no bread at home, ..... my mother went out to buy some.

41. My sister loves apples, ..... she hates bananas.

42. Ali bought a new coat, ..... he wore it for two years .

44. **Doctors** \_\_\_\_\_. They lead a hard life. They have a lot to do. They get up early in the morning and go to the hospital. They work without taking a break. Since doctors work so hard, we must realize their value.
45. **Fruits** \_\_\_\_\_. Most of them have a good taste. They are really delicious. Examples of fruits are apples, oranges and bananas. Fruits have many vitamins and minerals, including Vitamin C, Vitamin E, and Potassium. For these reasons, it is a good idea to eat lots of fruits to stay healthy.
46. **Forests** \_\_\_\_\_. We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. Besides providing habitats for animals and livelihoods for humans, forests also offer watershed protection, and climate change.

## Reading

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات به صورت پاسخ دهید خواسته شده. **نهایی خرداد ۹۸**

Some people prefer to provide help and support directly to those in need. However, others prefer to give money to national and international charity organizations. Giving money to those in need can be a personally good experience, but there is a choice between donating nationally and internationally through charities or giving directly to those around you. One of the advantages of providing direct support is that you can know exactly how your money is spent. Another benefit is that you can see the impacts on those you are helping, which can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do. There are advantages in giving to charities that are national and international. First and the best is helping in problems of global importance, such as curing diseases and human rights or helping those who are in bad environmental events like earthquakes and floods. In conclusion a person should make their own choice in helping others. The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves.

48. What can it lead to when you see the impacts on those you are helping?
49. What is the important point in helping others?
50. What is the closest synonym for the word "benefit"? a. experience b. advantage c. choice d. effect
51. Helping people in bad environmental events has the global importance. a. True b. False
52. All people feel great personal happiness when they help others. a. True b. False

**نهایی خرداد ماه**

A dictionary is a collection of words ranging from letters A-Z. When reading or writing a story, an essay, a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help. There are many advantages of using a dictionary. So, using a dictionary is important for students. The first advantage of using a dictionary is pronunciation. We can also listen to the pronunciation of the words if we use an audio dictionary. The second advantage of using a dictionary is checking out a word's right spelling. The third advantage of using it is learning a word's part of speech. It is one of the types into which words are divided in grammar according to their use, such as noun, verb, or adjective. Lastly, example sentences are mostly available. Seeing specific words used in a sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage. However, searching words by using a dictionary takes a lot of time. By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes. As a result, a dictionary is a great help for everyone, especially students who are learning a language and who are interested in language learning.

53. How can a talking dictionary help us?
54. What is the use of example sentences?
55. When is a dictionary a great help for us?
56. What does the pronoun (it) in line 7 refer to?  
a. pronunciation b. spelling c. part of speech d. example sentence
57. What is the opposite of the underlined word "available" ?  
a. out of reach b. valuable c. repetitive d. accessible
58. Learning a word's part of speech helps us better understand proper usage of it.  
a. True b. False

Suppose that you have a very small vocabulary. Also suppose that you don't know how to get the meanings of new words. When you come across an unfamiliar word, that word may stop your understanding of the passage. Your eyes pause too long on the word as you try to get its meaning. You go back and read the word again, try to get its meaning from the context. As a result, you read much more slowly than you should, and you find that the difficult word is a wall to your comprehension. Suppose that you know many words and you are skilled in finding the meanings of new words. Your eyes move quickly and you read rapidly. You comprehend what you are reading. If you have a good vocabulary, you are more interested in reading.

**48. What may happen when you come across an unfamiliar word?**

**49. How does having a good vocabulary influence your reading habit?**

**50. What is the closest synonym for the word "suppose"?**

a. believe      b. accept      c. understand      d. imagine

**51. Unknown words in a passage may make comprehension easier.**

a. True b. False

**52. The meaning of a new word may be guessed from the text.**

a. True b. False

What do people need to light their homes and drive cars? Energy! Energy gives power to many things we need and use. Most of the energy people use comes from coal, oil, and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that lived long ago. Burning fossil fuels pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals, and plants. Now more people are using clean energy. Such energy does not pollute the air. Two kinds of clean energy are wind power and solar power. Solar power: The sun gives Earth heat and light. Some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sun light and turn it into electricity. That is a kind of energy. It lets people do many things. For example, we use electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can also be used to warm up the water in our homes. Wind power: People can turn wind energy into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that spin when the wind blows. They make electricity.

**53. Where does most of the energy that people use come from?**

a. the wind      b. plants      c. fossil fuels      d. the sun

**54. What are two examples of clean energy?**

a. solar power and electricity  
b. wind power and solar power  
c. fossil fuels and wind power  
d. electricity and fossil fuels

**55. What is the main goal of using clean energy?**

a. to replace the sun and wind with man-made energy sources  
b. to remove pollution from the air as quickly as possible  
c. to stop destroying fossils from long ago  
d. to create electricity without creating pollution

**56. What is the closest synonym for the word "spin"?**

a. turn      b. run      c. fly      d. climb

Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't make the air dirty and unclean. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries. The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plugs into. The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.

**48. Why don't electric cars make the air dirty and unclean?**

**49. When is usually the electric car plugged in?**

**50. Why do people use hybrid cars?**

**51. Electric cars use both fossil fuel and electricity.**

a. True b. False

**52. Not all electric cars have batteries.**

a. True b. False

The size and shape of your ears show your character more than any other part of the face. Other parts of the face change shapes as we get older, but ears do not change their shapes. They only change in size. Reading people's character from their ears is a very old science. In the past people thought that a person's ears with color were dangerous. They also thought that the shape of the ears showed if a person was musical or not. Today, too many people believe that the size and shape of the ears help you know if a person is musical. Ears are all different, and each different thing has a meaning. Next time you look at a person, see if his or her ears are large, medium-size, or small. Look at the lobes (نرمه گوش). Ears that are always red mean that a person may get angry easily. Ears that are always cold and nearly white color mean that a person has a nervous character.

**53. When we grow up, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. our ears will not change in size
- b. our ears will be the same size.
- c. our ears will get colder
- d. our ears will not change in shape.

**54. If someone's ears are red, it means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. he/she is a kind person
- b. he/she is very happy
- c. he/she may get angry easily
- d. he/she drinks a lot

**55. If you look at someone's ears, the right way is to see \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. his face, ears and nose
- b. the size, color and shape
- c. his mouth, eyes and nose
- d. the hair, eyes and color

**56. How can we find out a person has a nervous character through his/her ears?**

- a. When they are cold
- b. When they are medium-size
- c. When they are not white color
- d. When they are musical

# مای درس

گروه آموزشی عصر

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ردیف	جواب سوالات را خوش خط در پاسخنامه بنویسید		
نمره			

	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p>با توجه به تصاویر داده شده کامل کنید.</p> <p>15. We have to speak louder, because my grandfather is .....of hearing. <b>15. hard 16. Wind turbines turbines</b></p> <p>16. In opposite to fans, .....(s)use wind to generate electricity.</p> <p>15. My grandfather feeds the .....in the park every morning. <b>15. pigeons 16. consume</b></p> <p>16. The new light bulbs ..... less electricity.</p> <p>15. "Where is your father, Ahmad?" He is sitting in the b..... and drinking tea.</p> <p>16. My brother always uses a m..... dictionary <b>15.balcony 16. monolingual</b></p>	۵
	<p>برای هر کلمه از ستون مشخص شده A یک تعریف از ستون B انتخاب کنید در ستون</p> <p>17. There are some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary more <b>effectively</b>.</p> <p>18. She agreed some parts of her personal <b>diary</b> to be published.</p> <p>19. Strong <b>tides</b> make swimming dangerous.</p> <p>20. We can <b>convert</b> some sofas into a bed.</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>a. the rise and fall of the sea</p> <p>b. in a quiet way</p> <p>c. a book in which you record your thoughts and feelings</p> <p>d. to change in form or character</p> <p>e. in a way that is successful and achieves what you want</p> <p><b>17. ( e ) 18. ( c ) 19. ( a ) 20. ( d )</b></p> <p>17. No one can live forever. <b>B</b> a. to change in form or character</p> <p>18. Those sofas convert into bed. b. to put things in a neat, attractive, or useful order</p> <p>19. Mom will forgive me for breaking the vase. c. to suddenly decide to do something</p> <p>20. We'll need to arrange the chairs around the table. d. to stop being angry with someone</p> <p>e. for all time</p> <p><b>17. ( e ) 18. ( a ) 19. ( d ) 20. ( b )</b></p> <p>17. calmly a. a book in which you record</p> <p>18. tide b. help somebody remember something</p> <p>19. figure out c. in a quiet way</p> <p>20. remind d. the rise and fall of the sea</p> <p>e. to find a solution or arrive at an answer to</p> <p><b>17. ( c ) 18. ( d ) 19. ( e ) 20. ( b )</b></p>	۶
	<p>جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).</p> <p><b>21. consume 22. combination 23. dedicated</b></p> <p><b>www.my-dars.ir</b></p> <p><b>(. combination, compile, dedicated, consume)</b></p> <p>21. Nowadays the new light bulbs ..... less electricity.</p> <p>22. As a great artist, he has used a .....of paints in his works.</p> <p>23. Dr. Gharib was regarded as a ..... physician and he spared no pains to help sick people</p> <p><b>21. effectively 22. Share 23.</b></p> <p>جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است)</p> <p><b>origin</b></p> <p><b>(.origin, generous, effectively, share)</b></p> <p>21. Being able to communicate..... is one of the most important life skills</p> <p>22. Elders have a lot to ..... with us: their life experiences, failures, successes and many more.</p> <p>23. A complete dictionary tells you about the ..... of words and the story behind them.</p>	۷

جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است)

**(.shared, cooling, radiation, effectively, replaced)**

21. He played his role very .....  
22. My sister ..... her food among the poor children.  
23. My mother carefully ..... the China plate on the shelf.  
24. Wind towers are natural air .....systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners.

21. effectively 22. shared 23. Replaced 24. cooling

24. absorb 25. symbol /sign 26. Hug

جملات زیر را با کلمه ای مناسب از دانش خود کامل کنید.

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24. Plants a..... carbon dioxide from the air.  
25. H is the chemical s ..... for hydrogen.  
26. In Germany people usually h..... each other when they meet.

24. Diary 25. Introduction 26. Demand

جملات زیر را با کلمه ای مناسب از دانش خود کامل کنید.

24. I have recorded my thoughts and feelings on my d..... every day for 10 years.  
25. This book has only a two-page i..... . It is about the writer and his success.  
26. Nowadays d..... for organic food is increasing.

کلمه ای که با سه گزینه دیگر هماهنگی ندارد را پیدا کنید

25. a. water                      b. tree                      c. coal                      d. sun  
26. a. pollution                  b. waste                      c. garbage                  d. resource  
27. a. effective                      b. useful                      c. confusing                  d. helpful  
28. a. generate                      b. use up                      c. absorb                      d. digest

25. c/ coal                      26. d/ resource                      27. c/ confusing                      28. a / generate

**Grammar**

۹

مکالمه زیر را بخوانید و شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید

27. seems                      28. had decided                      29. would/ could go                      30. are served

Ali: Hi, Amir. How are you?

Amir: Hi, Ali. Just fine

Ali: It ...27.....rather cold today, doesn't it? ( to seem)

Amir: Yes. I .....28..... to go swimming before I left home. ( to decide) had decided حذف

Ali: It's a pity! If it were fine, We ...29..... swimming today. ( to go)

Amir: by the way, let's go to a restaurant and eat something.

Ali: OK. I know a restaurant in which a variety of sea foods .....30.... .( to serve)

Amir: Umm! That's a great idea.

شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید

.....27. be spent                      28. arrived                      29. came                      30. would/ might/ could give.

27. I think more money should ..... on education. ( to spend )

28. Paul had gone home before I ..... at the party. ( to arrive ) arrived حذف

29. Last night my father ..... home very late, didn't he? ( to come )

30. If we found two hundred dollars, we ..... it to the police station. ( to give )

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شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید

29. has bought                      30. were killed                      31. had learned /learnt                      32. be sent.

29. I think Mina ..... a new mobile phone, hasn't she? (to buy)

30. Three people ..... in the car accident last week. (to kill)

31. Before my brother moved to China, he..... Chinese. (to learn) learned حذف

32. The letter must ..... to the company immediately. (to send) be sent حذف

پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید.

31. b/ which                      32. d/ may be produced                      33. c/ communicative                      34. a/ into

31. The train ..... he catches early in the morning is not very crowded.

a. whom                      b. which                      c. who                      d. whose

32. Some dangerous gases ..... when we burn garbage.

a. was produced                      b. produce                      c. may produce                      d. may be produced حذف

۱۰

33. The old man wasn't very ..... and kept to himself.

- a. communicate                      b. communication  
c. communicative                      d. to communicate

34. I did not read the introduction and jumped ..... the next part.

- a. into                      b. on                      c. up                      d. over

پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید

31. b/ was taught                      32. c/ because                      33. d/ whom                      34. a/ into

31. I ..... to play ping pong when I was six years old.

- a. had taught                      b. was taught                      c. taught                      d. will be taught

32. She answered all the questions correctly ..... she had studied well.

- a. before                      b. although                      c. because                      d. when

33. The woman ..... my sister met in the hospital is a nurse.

- a. where                      b. what                      c. which                      d. whom

34. Aida burst ..... tears when she saw her score.

- a. into                      b. on                      c. up                      d. over

پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید

33. (c)                      34. (a)                      35. (c)                      36. (d).

33. I was sure I ..... him before.

- a. meet                      b. have meet                      c. had met                      d. would meet

34. What ..... you do if you were my father?

- a. would                      b. will                      c. may                      d. had

35. The book ..... you want isn't available now.

- a. whose                      b. who                      c. which                      d. whom

36. A: When do they collect the waste every night?

B: The waste ..... about at 9.

- a. should collect                      b. collect                      c. collected                      d. is collected

با هر گروه از کلمات زیر یک جمله ی کامل بنویسید

35. rained / brown / for months / everything / because / hadn't / in the garden / was / it.

35. everything is brown in the garden because it hadn't rained for months.

36. famous / lives / the woman / professor / next door / is / who / a

The woman who lives next door is a famous professor or

The woman who is a famous professor lives next door

35. very fast / the dog / is / can / which / runs / brown.

The dog which can run very fast is brown. Or

The dog which is brown can run very fast.

36. employed / during / a lot of / the last five years / have been / workers.

A lot of workers have been employed during the last five years.

37. went/ my brother/ to the library/ at all/ he/ didn't/ but/ study.

My brother went to the library , but he didn't study at all.

38. watching/ bought/ her father/ is/ the DVD/ has/ she/ that/.

She/ Her father is watching the DVD that her father/ She has bought.

**Writing**

37. So                      38. And                      39. But                      40. or

جملات زیر را با کلمات ربط داده شده . کامل کنید ،

(and, or, but, so)

37. The early bird catches the worm, ..... if you want to succeed, wake up and start work early.

38. He bought a house, found a job, ..... chose a school for his children last year.

39. The glass fell down to the floor, ..... it didn't break.

40. You can pay now, ..... when I finish your painting.

37. or                      38. so                      39. but                      40. and

(and, or, but, so)

37. You can buy a shirt ..... you can save your money.

38. There was nothing at home to eat .....I went to a restaurant.

39. My friend had a lot of problems ..... she didn't tell me anything.

40. He wrote some books for children ..... translated a lot of story books.



39. or      40. so      41. but      42. and

(and, or, but, so)

39. He can buy the dictionary, ..... he can borrow it from the library.  
40. There was no bread at home, ..... my mother went out to buy some.  
41. My sister loves apples, ..... she hates bananas.  
42. Ali bought a new coat, ..... he wore it for two years .

۱۳

برای هر کدام از پاراگرافهای زیر یک Topic Sentence بنویسید.

44. **Doctors** \_\_\_\_\_ **play an important role in a society** \_\_\_\_\_. They lead a hard life. They have a lot to do. They get up early in the morning and go to the hospital. They work without taking a break. Since doctors work so hard, we must realize their value.
45. **Fruits** \_\_\_\_\_ **have a lot of advantages** \_\_\_\_\_. Most of them have a good taste. They are really delicious. Examples of fruits are apples, oranges and bananas. Fruits have many vitamins and minerals, including Vitamin C, Vitamin E, and Potassium. For these reasons, it is a good idea to eat lots of fruits to stay healthy.
46. **Forests** \_\_\_\_\_ **must be protected** \_\_\_\_\_. We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. Besides providing habitats for animals and livelihoods for humans, forests also offer watershed protection, and climate change.

14

Reading

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات به صورت پاسخ دهید خواسته شده نهایی خرداد ۹۸

Some people prefer to provide help and support directly to those in need. However, others prefer to give money to national and international charity organizations. Giving money to those in need can be a personally good experience, but there is a choice between donating nationally and internationally through charities or giving directly to those around you. One of the advantages of providing direct support is that you can know exactly how your money is spent. Another benefit is that you can see the impacts on those you are helping, which can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do. There are advantages in giving to charities that are national and international. First and the best is helping in problems of global importance, such as curing diseases and human rights or helping those who are in bad environmental events like earthquakes and floods. In conclusion a person should make their own choice in helping others. The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves.

48. What can it lead to when you see the impacts on those you are helping?

49. What is the important point in helping others?

50. What is the closest synonym for the word "benefit"?

- a. experience      b. advantage      c. choice      d. effect

51. Helping people in bad environmental events has the global importance.      a. True b. False

52. All people feel great personal happiness when they help others.      a. True b. False

48. It can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do

49. The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves

50. b/ advantage      51. (a) True      52. (a) True

A dictionary is a collection of words ranging from letters A-Z. When reading or writing a story, an essay, a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help. There are many advantages of using a dictionary. So, using a dictionary is important for students. The first advantage of using a dictionary is pronunciation. We can also listen to the pronunciation of the words if we use an audio dictionary. The second advantage of using a dictionary is checking out a word's right spelling. The third advantage of using it is learning a word's part of speech. It is one of the types into which words are divided in grammar according to their use, such as noun, verb, or adjective. Lastly, example sentences are mostly available. Seeing specific words used in a sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage. However, searching words by using a dictionary takes a lot of time. By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes. As a result, a dictionary is a great help for everyone, especially students who are learning a language and who are interested in language learning.

53. How can a talking dictionary help us?

54. What is the use of example sentences?

55. When is a dictionary a great help for us?

56. What does the pronoun (it) in line 7 refer to?

- a. pronunciation   b. spelling   c. part of speech   d. example sentence

57. What is the opposite of the underlined word "available" ?

- a. out of reach   b. valuable   c. repetitive   d. accessible

58. Learning a word's part of speech helps us better understand proper usage of it. a. True   b. False

53. By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes.,

54. Seeing specific words used in a sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage.

55. When reading or writing a story, an essay, a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help.

6. c/ part of speech

57. a / out of reach

58. b / False

3

Suppose that you have a very small vocabulary. Also suppose that you don't know how to get the meanings of new words. When you come across an unfamiliar word, that word may stop your understanding of the passage. Your eyes pause too long on the word as you try to get its meaning. You go back and read the word again, try to get its meaning from the context. As a result, you read much more slowly than you should, and you find that the difficult word is a wall to your comprehension. Suppose that you know many words and you are skilled in finding the meanings of new words. Your eyes move quickly and you read rapidly. You comprehend what you are reading. If you have a good vocabulary, you are more interested in reading.

48. What may happen when you come across an unfamiliar word?

49. How does having a good vocabulary influence your reading habit?

50. What is the closest synonym for the word "suppose"?

- a. believe   b. accept   c. understand   d. imagine

51. Unknown words in a passage may make comprehension easier.

a. True   b. False

52. The meaning of a new word may be guessed from the text.

a. True   b. False

48. That word may stop my understanding of the passage.

49. If We have a good vocabulary , we are more interested in reading. .

50. d/ imagine

51. b/ False

52. a/ True

4

What do people need to light their homes and drive cars? Energy! Energy gives power to many things we need and use. Most of the energy people use comes from coal, oil, and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that lived long ago. Burning fossil fuels pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals, and plants. Now more people are using clean energy. Such energy does not pollute the air. Two kinds of clean energy are wind power and solar power. Solar power: The sun gives Earth heat and light. Some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sun light and turn it into electricity. That is a kind of energy. It lets people do many things. For example, we use electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can also be used to warm up the water in our homes. Wind power: People can turn wind energy into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that spin when the wind blows. They make electricity.

53. Where does most of the energy that people use come from?

- a. the wind   b. plants   c. fossil fuels   d. the sun

54. What are two examples of clean energy?

- a. solar power and electricity  
b. wind power and solar power  
c. fossil fuels and wind power  
d. electricity and fossil fuels

55. What is the main goal of using clean energy?

- a. to replace the sun and wind with man-made energy sources  
b. to remove pollution from the air as quickly as possible  
c. to stop destroying fossils from long ago  
d. to create electricity without creating pollution

56. What is the closest synonym for the word "spin"?

- a. turn   b. run   c. fly   d. climb

53. c/ fossil fuels

54. b/ wind power and solar power

55. b/ to remove pollution from the air as quickly as possible

56. a/ turn

Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't make the air dirty and unclean. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries. The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plugs into. The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.

**48. Why don't electric cars make the air dirty and unclean?**

**49. When is usually the electric car plugged in?**

**50. Why do people use hybrid cars?**

**51. Electric cars use both fossil fuel and electricity.**

a. True b. False

**52. Not all electric cars have batteries.**

a. True b. False

**48. They don't make the air dirty and unclean because they don't burn gasoline in the engine.**

**49. The electric car is usually plugged in at night.**

**50. people use hybrid cars because Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors.**

**51. False**

**52. False**

The size and shape of your ears show your character more than any other part of the face. Other parts of the face change shapes as we get older, but ears do not change their shapes. They only change in size. Reading people's character from their ears is a very old science. In the past people thought that a person's ears with color were dangerous. They also thought that the shape of the ears showed if a person was musical or not. Today, too many people believe that the size and shape of the ears help you know if a person is musical. Ears are all different, and each different thing has a meaning. Next time you look at a person, see if his or her ears are large, medium-size, or small. Look at the lobes (نرمة گوش). Ears that are always red mean that a person may get angry easily. Ears that are always cold and nearly white color mean that a person has a nervous character.

**53. When we grow up, \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. our ears will not change in size

b. our ears will be the same size.

c. our ears will get colder

d. our ears will not change in shape.

**54. If someone's ears are red, it means \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. he/she is a kind person

b. he/she is very happy

c. he/she may get angry easily

d. he/she drinks a lot

**55. If you look at someone's ears, the right way is to see \_\_\_\_\_.**

a. his face, ears and nose

b. the size, color and shape

c. his mouth, eyes and nose

d. the hair, eyes and color

**56. How can we find out a person has a nervous character through his/her ears?**

a. When they are cold

b. When they are medium-size

c. When they are not white color

d. When they are musical

**53. (d) 54. (c) 55. (b) 56. (a)**

**سوالات امتحانات نهایی خرداد، شهریور و دی ماه ۹۸ بر اساس حذفیات نهایی امسال.**

*Reza Rad*



ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	رشته: کلیه رشته ها	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۳/۱۳
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت خرداد ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۱	<p><b>Listening</b></p> <p>دانش آموز عزیز در این قسمت شش سوال را خواهید شنید. هر سوال سه بار تکرار خواهد شد و پس از شنیدن هر سوال به شما فرصت داده خواهد شد که پاسخ خود را برای سوالهای یک تا شش در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p>	۶
۲	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید، سپس گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.</p> <p>7. Which one is clean energy? Wind or Coal? .....</p> <p>8. Scientists try to use clean energy because they .....</p> <p>a. do not pollute the earth                      b. are harmful to the environment</p> <p>c. cannot be replaced                              d. cannot be turned into other forms of energy</p> <p>9. When renewable energy is used, the demand for fossil fuels .....</p> <p>a. is produced                      b. is made                      c. is reduced                      d. is provided</p>	۲/۲۵
۳	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید، سپس گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.</p> <p>10. Bijan didn't tell Mehran about the problem because .....</p> <p>a. it was an emergency                      b. it was a secret</p> <p>c. he didn't need any money                      d. he had no mobile phone</p> <p>11. Why has Bijan saved some money?</p> <p>a. to buy a new pair of shoes                      b. to solve his friend's problem</p> <p>c. to help Mehran                      d. to buy a new mobile phone</p>	۱/۵
۴	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید، سپس گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.</p> <p>12. Ali is doing research on .....</p> <p>a. heart attack                      b. human's life                      c. air pollution</p> <p>13. Where does air pollution mostly happen?</p> <p>a. big cities                      b. roads                      c. highways</p> <p>14. Polluted air causes different ..... to human.</p> <p>a. reasons                      b. diseases                      c. ways</p>	۲/۲۵
	«دامه سوالات در صفحه دوم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	رشته: کلیه رشته ها	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۳/۱۳
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت خرداد ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

نمره	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	ردیف
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۱	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p>با توجه به تصاویر داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.</p> <p>15. We have to speak louder, because my grandfather is .....of hearing.</p> <p>16. In opposite to fans, .....(s) use wind to generate electricity.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	۵
۲	<p>برای هر کلمه مشخص شده از ستون A یک تعریف از ستون B انتخاب کنید. (در ستون B یک تعریف اضافی است).</p> <p><u>A</u></p> <p>17. There are some helpful tips on how to use a dictionary more <b>effectively</b>.</p> <p>18. She agreed some parts of her personal <b>diary</b> to be published.</p> <p>19. Strong <b>tides</b> make swimming dangerous.</p> <p>20. We can <b>convert</b> some sofas into a bed.</p> <p><u>B</u></p> <p>a. the rise and fall of the sea b. in a quiet way c. a book in which you record your thoughts and feelings d. to change in form or character e. in a way that is successful and achieves what you want</p>	۶
۱/۵	<p>جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).</p> <p>combination, compile, dedicated, consume</p> <p>www.my-dars.ir</p> <p>21. Nowadays the new light bulbs ..... less electricity.</p> <p>22. As a great artist, he has used a .....of paints in his works.</p> <p>23. Dr. Gharib was regarded as a ..... physician and he spared no pains to help sick people.</p>	۷
	«ادامه ی سؤالات در صفحه ی سوم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	رشته: کلیه رشته ها	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۳/۱۳
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت خرداد ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۸	<p>جملات زیر را با کلمه ای مناسب از دانش خود کامل کنید.</p> <p>24. Plants <b>a</b>..... carbon dioxide from the air.</p> <p>25. <b>H</b> is the chemical <b>s</b> ..... for hydrogen.</p> <p>26. In Germany people usually <b>h</b>..... each other when they meet.</p>	۱/۵
۹	<p><b>Grammar</b></p> <p>مکالمه زیر را بخوانید و شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید.</p> <p>Ali: Hi, Amir. How are you? Amir: Hi, Ali. Just fine Ali: It ...<b>27</b>.....rather cold today, doesn't it? ( to seem) Amir: Yes. I .....<b>28</b>..... to go swimming before I left home. ( to decide) Ali: It's a pity! If it were fine, We ...<b>29</b>..... swimming today. ( to go) Amir: by the way, let's go to a restaurant and eat something. Ali: OK. I know a restaurant in which a variety of sea foods .....<b>30</b>.... .( to serve) Amir: Umm! That's a great idea.</p>	۲
۱۰	<p>پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید.</p> <p>31. The train ..... he catches early in the morning is not very crowded. <b>a. whom                      b. which                      c. who                      d. whose</b></p> <p>32. Some dangerous gases ..... when we burn garbage. <b>a. was produced              b. produce                      c. may produce              d. may be produced</b></p> <p>33. The old man wasn't very ..... and kept to himself. <b>a. communicate              b. communication              c. communicative              d. to communicate</b></p> <p>34. I did not read the introduction and jumped ..... the next part. <b>a. into                      b. on                      c. up                      d. over</b></p>	۲
۱۱	<p>با هر گروه از کلمات زیر یک جمله ی کامل بنویسید.</p> <p>35. rained / brown / for months / everything / because / hadn't / in the garden / was / it.</p> <p>36. famous / lives / the woman / professor / next door / is / who / a.</p>	۲
۱۲	<p><b>Writing</b></p> <p>جملات زیر را با کلمات ربط داده شده، کامل کنید.</p> <p><b>(and, or, but, so)</b></p> <p>37. The early bird catches the worm, ..... if you want to succeed, wake up and start work early.</p> <p>38. He bought a house, found a job, ..... chose a school for his children last year.</p> <p>39. The glass fell down to the floor, ..... it didn't break.</p> <p>40. You can pay now, ..... when I finish your painting.</p>	۲
	«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی چهارم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	رشته: کلیه رشته ها	زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۳/۱۳
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ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۱۳	<p>یک پاراگراف با عنوان <b>save our Earth</b> بنویسید و از تمام موارد ذیل در آن استفاده کنید. پاراگراف باید شامل جملات (topic sentence) ، (supporting sentence) و (concluding sentence) باشد.</p> <p>41.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plant trees</li> <li>- Use less fossil fuels</li> <li>- Increase the use of solar and wind energy</li> <li>- Change waste to energy</li> </ul>	۳
۱۴	<p>جملات زیر را مرتب کرده و به شکل یک پاراگراف در آورید.</p> <p>جملات (topic sentence) ، (supporting sentence) و (concluding sentence) را مشخص کرده و در جدول داده شده در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p> <p>42. We cannot think of life without water.</p> <p>43. So, water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc.</p> <p>44. Water is the most essential element in our life.</p> <p>45. Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.</p> <p>46. We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale.</p> <p>47. Besides, No living-being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid.</p>	۳
۱۵	<p><b>۳/۵ Reading</b></p> <p>متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>Some people prefer to provide help and support directly to those in need. However, others prefer to give money to national and international charity organizations. Giving money to those in need can be a personally good experience, but there is a choice between donating nationally and internationally through charities or giving directly to those around you.</p> <p>One of the advantages of providing direct support is that you can know exactly how your money is spent. Another <b>benefit</b> is that you can see the impacts on those you are helping, which can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do.</p> <p>There are advantages in giving to charities that are national and international. First and the best is helping in problems of global importance, such as curing diseases and human rights or helping those who are in bad environmental events like earthquakes and floods.</p> <p>In conclusion a person should make their own choice in helping others. The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves.</p> <p>48. What can it lead to when you see the impacts on those you are helping?</p> <p>49. What is the important point in helping others?</p> <p>50. What is the closest synonym for the word “<b>benefit</b>”?</p> <p>a. experience                      b. advantage                      c. choice                      d. effect</p> <p>51. Helping people in bad environmental events has the global importance.      a. True                      b. False</p> <p>52. All people feel great personal happiness when they help others.                      a. True                      b. False</p>	۳/۵
	«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی پنجم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	رشته: کلیه رشته ها	سوالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۳/۱۳
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت خرداد ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

نمره	سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	ردیف
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۴/۵	<p>متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>A dictionary is a collection of words ranging from letters A-Z. When reading or writing a story, an essay, a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help.</p> <p>There are many advantages of using a dictionary. So, using a dictionary is important for students. The first advantage of using a dictionary is pronunciation. We can also listen to the pronunciation of the words if we use an audio dictionary. The second advantage of using a dictionary is checking out a word's right spelling. The third advantage of using it is learning a word's part of speech. <b>It</b> is one of the types into which words are divided in grammar according to their use, such as noun, verb, or adjective.</p> <p>Lastly, example sentences are mostly <u>available</u>. Seeing specific words used in a sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage. However, searching words by using a dictionary takes a lot of time. By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes.</p> <p>As a result, a dictionary is a great help for everyone, especially students who are learning a language and who are interested in language learning.</p> <p>53. How can a talking dictionary help us?</p> <p>54. What is the use of example sentences?</p> <p>55. When is a dictionary a great help for us?</p> <p>56. What does the pronoun (<b>it</b>) in line 7 refer to?  a. pronunciation      b. spelling      c. part of speech      d. example sentence</p> <p>57. What is the <b>opposite</b> of the underlined word "<b>available</b>" ?  a. out of reach      b. valuable      c. repetitive      d. accessible</p> <p>58. Learning a word's part of speech helps us better understand proper usage of it.  a. True      b. False</p>	۱۶
۴۰	جمع نمره	



راهنمای تصحیح امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تعداد صفحه: ۲
تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۳/۱۳	مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir
دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور خرداد ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

ردیف	راهنمای تصحیح	نمره
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۱	با سلام خدمت همکاران محترم سوال ۱ تا ۶ هر کدام ۱ نمره	۶
۲	سوال ۷ تا ۹ هر کدام (۰/۷۵) نمره	۲/۲۵
۳	سوال ۱۰ و ۱۱ هر کدام (۰/۷۵) نمره	۱/۵
۴	سوال ۱۲ تا ۱۴ هر کدام (۰/۷۵) نمره	۲/۲۵
۵	هر کلمه صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۱
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۱۱	هر جمله صحیح (۱) نمره	۲
	«ادامه در صفحه ی دوم»	

1. take temperature      2. Dr. Gharib      3. Solar power      4. English  
5. Natural gas, oil ,and coal ( ذکر دو مورد کافی است )      6. I would take a photo / photos

7. wind      8. a/ do not pollute the earth      9. c/ is reduced

10. b / it was a secret      11. d/ to buy a new mobile phone

12. c/ air pollution      13. a/ big cities      14. b/ diseases

15. hard      16. Wind turbines/ turbines

17. ( e )      18. ( c )      19. ( a )      20. ( d )

21. consume      22. combination      23. dedicated

24. absorb      25. symbol /sign      26. hu

27. seems      28. had decided      29. would/ could go      30. are served

31. b/ which      32. d/ may be produced      33. c/ communicative      34. a/ into

35. Everything in the garden was brown or everything is brown in the garden  
because it hadn't rained for months. (0/5)  
(0/5)  
36. The woman who lives next door is a famous professor or  
The woman who is a famous professor lives next door.  
(0/5) (0/5)

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ردیف	راهنمای تصحیح	نمره

۱۲	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰.۵) نمره	۲	37. so                      38. and                      39. but                      40. or																					
۱۳	همکار محترم در این بخش باتوجه به رعایت اصول پاراگراف نویسی و نوشتن جملات topic , supporting ,concluding و استفاده از عبارات داده شده نمره کامل لحاظ گردد.. سوال (۴۱)	۳																						
۱۴	هر جمله صحیح (۰.۵) نمره ( سوالات ۴۲ تا ۴۷ ) ترتیب قرار گرفتن جملات supporting مهم نیست.	۳	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Descriptor</th> <th>Sentence</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Topic Sentence</td> <td>Water is the most essential element in our life.</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>We cannot think of life without water.</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>So, water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc.</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>Besides, no living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid.</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale.</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concluding Sentence</td> <td>Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Descriptor	Sentence		Topic Sentence	Water is the most essential element in our life.	44	Supporting Sentence	We cannot think of life without water.	42	Supporting Sentence	So, water is also essential for animals, birds, insects, etc.	43	Supporting Sentence	Besides, no living being can exist for long without water, the most valuable liquid.	47	Supporting Sentence	We need huge resources of water to generate electricity on a large and commercial scale.	46	Concluding Sentence	Thus, water is very important to our life and our planet.	45
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۱۵	پاسخ صحیح سؤالات شماره ۴۸ و ۴۹ هر کدام ۱ نمره و شماره ۵۰ تا ۵۲ هر کدام (۰.۵) نمره	۳/۵	<p>48. <u>It can lead not only to great personal happiness but also to respect from others who appreciate the work you do</u>                      0.5                      0.5</p> <p>49. <u>The important point is that we continue to give to those who are more in need than ourselves.</u> 0.25                      0.75</p> <p>50. b/ advantage                      51. (a) True                      52. (a) True</p>																					
۱۶	پاسخ صحیح سؤالات شماره ۵۳ تا ۵۵ هر کدام ۱ نمره و ۵۶ تا ۵۸ هر کدام (۰.۵) نمره	۴/۵	<p>53. <u>By using a talking dictionary, we are able to look the words up in a few minutes.</u> 0.25                      0.75</p> <p>54. <u>Seeing specific words used in a sentence can provide more context and help you better understand proper usage.</u> 0.5                      0.5</p> <p>55. <u>When reading or writing a story,an essay,a paragraph or even a sentence, using a dictionary is a great help.</u> 0.75                      0.25</p> <p>56. c/ part of speech                      57. a / out of reach                      58. b / False</p>																					
۴۰	جمع نمره																							



با آرزوی سلامتی و شادکامی برای شما همکاران عزیز  
نظر همکاران محترم صائب است.

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲	سوالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

ردیف	سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
۱	<p><b>Listening</b></p> <p>دانش آموز عزیز در این قسمت شما شش سوال را خواهید شنید. هر سوال سه بار پخش خواهد شد و پس از شنیدن هر سوال به شما فرصت داده خواهد شد که پاسخ خود را برای سوالهای یک تا شش در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p>	۶
۲	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید سپس به سوالات به شکل خواسته پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>7. What are they talking about? a. playing volleyball    b. taking photographs    c. picnic</p> <p>8. When did they have barbecue? a. in the morning    b. at midnight    c. in the evening</p> <p>9. What did they do in the afternoon?</p>	۲/۵
۳	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید سپس به سوالات به شکل خواسته پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>10. How was the street at night?</p> <p>11. Who waved at the man?</p>	۲
۴	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید، سپس جاهای خالی را پر کنید.</p> <p>Sara: Excuse me, who is that man in the picture?</p> <p>Nurse: Oh, don't you know him? Have you ever heard of Dr. Mohammad Gharib?</p> <p>Sara: I guess I have only seen his name in my English book, but I'm not ....12..... about it.</p> <p>Nurse: Dr. Gharib was a famous physician.</p> <p>Sara: Oh, can you tell me a little about his .....13.....?</p> <p>Nurse: Dr. Gharib was born in Tehran in 1288. After receiving his diploma, he went .....14..... to study medicine.</p>	۱/۵
	«ادامه سوالات در صفحه دوم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

نمره	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	ردیف
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۱	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p>با توجه به تصاویر داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.</p> <p>15. My grandfather feeds the ..... in the park every morning.</p>  <p>16. The new light bulbs ..... less electricity.</p> 	۵
۲	<p>برای هر کلمه مشخص شده از ستون A یک تعریف از ستون B انتخاب کنید. (در ستون B یک تعریف اضافی است).</p> <p><b>A</b></p> <p>17. No one can live <b>forever</b>. 18. Those sofas <b>convert</b> into bed. 19. Mom will <b>forgive</b> me for breaking the vase. 20. We'll need to <b>arrange</b> the chairs around the table.</p> <p><b>B</b></p> <p>a. to change in form or character b. to put things in a neat, attractive, or useful order c. to suddenly decide to do something d. to stop being angry with someone e. for all time</p>	۶
۱/۵	<p>جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است).</p> <p>origin, generous, effectively, share</p> <p>21. Being able to communicate..... is one of the most important life skills</p> <p>22. Elders have a lot to ..... with us: their life experiences, failures, successes and many more.</p> <p>23. A complete dictionary tells you about the ..... of words and the story behind them.</p>	۷
	«ادامه ی سؤالات در صفحه ی سوم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲	زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
۸	جملات زیر را با کلمه ای مناسب از دانش خود کامل کنید. 24. I have recorded my thoughts and feelings on my d..... every day for 10 years. 25. This book has only a two-page i..... . It is about the writer and his success. 26. Nowadays d..... for organic food is increasing.	۱/۵
۹	<b>Grammar</b> شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. 27. I think more money should ..... on education. ( to spend ) 28. Paul had gone home before I ..... at the party. ( to arrive ) 29. Last night my father ..... home very late, didn't he? ( to come ) 30. If we found two hundred dollars, we ..... it to the police station. ( to give )	۲
۱۰	پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید. 31. I ..... to play ping pong when I was six years old. a. had taught      b. was taught      c. taught      d. will be taught 32. She answered all the questions correctly ..... she had studied well. a. before      b. although      c. because      d. when 33. The woman ..... my sister met in the hospital is a nurse. a. where      b. what      c. which      d. whom 34. Aida burst ..... tears when she saw her score. a. into      b. on      c. up      d. over	۲
۱۱	با هر گروه از کلمات زیر یک جمله ی کامل بنویسید. 35. very fast / the dog / is / can / which / runs / brown. 36. employed / during / a lot of / the last five years / have been / workers.	۲
۱۲	<b>Writing</b> جملات زیر را با کلمات ربط داده شده کامل کنید. www.my-dar.ir (and, or, but, so) 37. You can buy a shirt ..... you can save your money. 38. There was nothing at home to eat ..... I went to a restaurant. 39. My friend had a lot of problems ..... she didn't tell me anything. 40. He wrote some books for children ..... translated a lot of story books.	۲
	«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی چهارم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir		دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
۱۳	<p>یک پاراگراف با عنوان <b>smoking</b> بنویسید و از تمام موارد ذیل در آن استفاده کنید. پاراگراف باید شامل جملات (topic sentence), (supporting sentence), (concluding sentence) باشد.</p> <p>41.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ causing diseases such as lung cancer</li> <li>_ increasing stress and depression</li> <li>_ a common terrible habit among people</li> <li>_ being addictive and difficult for smokers to quit</li> </ul>	۳
۱۴	<p>جملات زیر را مرتب کرده و به شکل یک پاراگراف در آورید. جملات (topic sentence), (supporting sentence), (concluding sentence) را مشخص کرده و در جدول داده شده در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p> <p>42. You can often see them playing at school or in the street.</p> <p>43. If a player is very good, he may go on to play for a famous team.</p> <p>44. In high schools, students may play football on a team.</p> <p>45. There are many popular sports in my country, but the most popular one is football.</p> <p>46. Football is really a national sport in my country.</p> <p>47. Many children begin learning to play football when they are very young.</p>	۳
۱۵	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>Suppose that you have a very small vocabulary. Also suppose that you don't know how to get the meanings of new words. When you come across an unfamiliar word, that word may stop your understanding of the passage. Your eyes pause too long on the word as you try to get its meaning. You go back and read the word again, try to get its meaning from the context. As a result, you read much more slowly than you should, and you find that the difficult word is a wall to your comprehension. Suppose that you know many words and you are skilled in finding the meanings of new words. Your eyes move quickly and you read rapidly. You comprehend what you are reading. If you have a good vocabulary, you are more interested in reading.</p> <p>48. What may happen when you come across an unfamiliar word?</p> <p>49. How does having a good vocabulary influence your reading habit?</p> <p>50. What is the closest synonym for the word "suppose"?</p> <p>a. believe                      b. accept                      c. understand                      d. imagine</p> <p>51. Unknown words in a passage may make comprehension easier.                      a. True                      b. False</p> <p>52. The meaning of a new word may be guessed from the text.                      a. True                      b. False</p>	۴
	«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی پنجم»	

ساعات شروع: ۸ صبح	نام و نام خانوادگی:	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)
تعداد صفحه: ۵	مدت امتحان: ۱۲۰ دقیقه	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir	دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸		

نمره	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	ردیف
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۴	<p>متن زیر را بخوانید و گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.</p> <p>What do people need to light their homes and drive cars? Energy! Energy gives power to many things we need and use. Most of the energy people use comes from coal, oil, and gas. They are called fossil fuels. Those fuels come from fossils under the ground. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that lived long ago. Burning fossil fuels pollutes the air. The air becomes dirty. That can be harmful to people, animals, and plants. Now more people are using clean energy. Such energy does not pollute the air. Two kinds of clean energy are wind power and solar power. <b>Solar power:</b> The sun gives Earth heat and light. Some homes have solar panels on the roof. The panels collect sun light and turn it into electricity. That is a kind of energy. It lets people do many things. For example, we use electricity to light our homes and watch television. Solar power can also be used to warm up the water in our homes. <b>Wind power:</b> People can turn wind energy into electricity. Wind turbines are machines that <b>spin</b> when the wind blows. They make electricity.</p> <p>53. Where does most of the energy that people use come from? a. the wind                      b. plants                      c. fossil fuels                      d. the sun</p> <p>54. What are two examples of clean energy? a. solar power and electricity                      b. wind power and solar power c. fossil fuels and wind power                      d. electricity and fossil fuels</p> <p>55. What is the main goal of using clean energy? a. to replace the sun and wind with man-made energy sources b. to remove pollution from the air as quickly as possible c. to stop destroying fossils from long ago d. to create electricity without creating pollution</p> <p>56. What is the closest synonym for the word “spin”? a. turn                      b. run                      c. fly                      d. climb</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="http://www.my-dars.ir">www.my-dars.ir</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Good Luck</b></p>	۱۶
40	جمع نمره	

راهنمای تصحیح امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲
دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir

ردیف	راهنمای تصحیح	نمره
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۱	سوال ۱ تا ۶ هر کدام ۱ نمره. (پاسخ سوال ۳ تا ۶ پیشنهادی است). با سلام خدمت همکاران محترم	۶
۲	سوال ۷ و ۸ هر کدام ۱ نمره و سوال ۹ نیم نمره.	۲/۵
۳	سوال ۱۰ و ۱۱ هر کدام ۱ نمره	۲
۴	سوال ۱۲ تا ۱۴ هر کدام (۰/۵) نمره	۱/۵
۵	هر کلمه صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۱
۶	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۲
۷	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۱/۵
۸	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۱/۵
۹	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۲
۱۰	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۲
۱۱	هر جمله صحیح (۱) نمره www.my-dars.ir	۲
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راهنمای تصحیح امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۶/۱۲
دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور شهریور ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir

ردیف	راهنمای تصحیح	نمره
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۱۲	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۲	37. or                    38. so                    39. but                    40. and														
۱۳	همکار محترم در این بخش باتوجه به رعایت اصول پاراگراف نویسی و نوشتن جملات topic , supporting ,concluding و استفاده از عبارات داده شده نمره کامل لحاظ گردد.. سوال (۴۱)	۳															
۱۴	هر جمله صحیح (۰/۵) نمره ( سوالات ۴۲ تا ۴۷ )	۳	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Descriptor</th> <th>Sentence</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Topic Sentence</td> <td>45. There are many popular sports in my country, but the most popular one is football.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>47. Many children begin learning to play football when they are very young.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>42. You can often see them playing at school or in the street.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>44. In high schools, students may play football on a team.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting Sentence</td> <td>43. If a player is very good, he may go on to play for a famous team.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concluding Sentence</td> <td>46. Football is really a national sport in my country.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Descriptor	Sentence	Topic Sentence	45. There are many popular sports in my country, but the most popular one is football.	Supporting Sentence	47. Many children begin learning to play football when they are very young.	Supporting Sentence	42. You can often see them playing at school or in the street.	Supporting Sentence	44. In high schools, students may play football on a team.	Supporting Sentence	43. If a player is very good, he may go on to play for a famous team.	Concluding Sentence	46. Football is really a national sport in my country.
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۱۵	پاسخ صحیح سوالات شماره ۴۸ تا ۵۰ هر کدام ۱ نمره و شماره ۵۱ و ۵۲ هر کدام (۰/۵) نمره	۴	<p>48. <u>That word may stop my understanding of the passage.</u></p> <p>49. <u>If we have a good vocabulary , we are more interested in reading.</u></p> <p>0.25                                  0.75</p> <p>50. d/ imagine                    51. b/ False                    52. a/ True</p>														
۱۶	پاسخ صحیح سوالات شماره ۵۳ تا ۵۶ هر کدام ۱ نمره	۴	<p>53. c/ fossil fuels                    54. b/ wind power and solar power</p> <p>55. b/ to remove pollution from the air as quickly as possible                    56. a/ turn</p>														
۴۰	جمع نمره																

با آرزوی سلامتی و شادکامی برای شما همکاران عزیز  
نظر همکاران محترم صائب است.


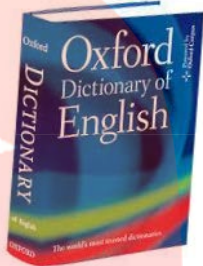
تعداد صفحات : ۶	رشته : کلیه رشته ها	ساعات شروع : ۱۰	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس : زبان انگلیسی (۳)
مدت امتحان : ۱۲۰ دقیقه	نام و نام خانوادگی :	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تاریخ امتحان : ۹۸/۱۰/۲۲
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی <a href="http://aee.medu.ir">http://aee.medu.ir</a>	دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت دی ماه سال ۱۳۹۸		

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۱	<p><b>Listening</b></p> <p>دانش آموز عزیز در این قسمت ، شش سوال را خواهید شنید. هر سوال سه بار تکرار خواهد شد و پس از شنیدن هر سوال به شما فرصت داده خواهد شد که پاسخ خود را برای سوالهای یک تا شش در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p>	۶
۲	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید سپس به سوالات به شکل خواسته پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>7. Zohreh was upset because she couldn't invite ..... to her birthday. a. Mina's mother                      b. her close friend                      c. Maryam's sister</p> <p>8. Who isn't available till next Wednesday? a. Mina's mother                      b. Zoheh's mother                      c. Maryam's sister</p> <p>9. Where does Mina live?</p>	۲/۵
۳	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید سپس به سوالات به شکل خواسته پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>10. Where did Michelle's father study?</p> <p>11. What are Michelle's brothers interested in?</p>	۲
۴	<p>دانش آموز عزیز به فایل صوتی به دقت گوش دهید، سپس جاهای خالی را پر کنید.</p> <p>Sara : So did you have a good year, Andy?</p> <p>Andy: Yeah, it was pretty good, thanks. How about you?</p> <p>Sara : I had a good year, too.</p> <p>Andy: Did you do anything .....12.....this year?</p> <p>Sara : Well, I took a judo class. That was fun. And you?</p> <p>Andy: I went to Canada for a .....13.....It was terrific.</p> <p>Sara : What was your best experience in Canada?</p> <p>Andy: On the ski slopes. I went skiing every day. I really enjoyed it.</p> <p>Sara : That's great. And I .....14.....next year is even better.</p>	۱/۵
	«ادامه سوالات در صفحه دوم»	

تعداد صفحات : ۶	رشته : کلیه رشته ها	ساعات شروع : ۱۰	سوالات امتحان نهایی درس : زبان انگلیسی (۳)
مدت امتحان : ۱۲۰ دقیقه	نام و نام خانوادگی :	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تاریخ امتحان : ۹۸/۱۰/۲۲
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ردیف	سوالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۱	<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p>با توجه به تصاویر داده شده جملات زیر را کامل کنید.</p> <p>15. "Where is your father, Ahmad?" He is sitting in the <b>b</b>..... and drinking tea.</p>  <p>16. My brother always uses a <b>m</b>..... dictionary.</p> 	۵												
۲	<p>برای هر کلمه مشخص شده از ستون A یک تعریف از ستون B انتخاب کنید. (در ستون B یک تعریف اضافی است.)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>A</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>B</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>17. calmly</td> <td>a. a book in which you record</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18. tide</td> <td>b. help somebody remember something</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19. figure out</td> <td>c. in a quiet way</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20. remind</td> <td>d. the rise and fall of the sea</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>e. to find a solution or arrive at an answer to</td> </tr> </table>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	17. calmly	a. a book in which you record	18. tide	b. help somebody remember something	19. figure out	c. in a quiet way	20. remind	d. the rise and fall of the sea		e. to find a solution or arrive at an answer to	۶
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>													
17. calmly	a. a book in which you record													
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20. remind	d. the rise and fall of the sea													
	e. to find a solution or arrive at an answer to													
۲	<p>جملات زیر را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. (یک کلمه اضافی است.)</p> <p><b>shared, cooling, radiation, effectively, replaced</b></p> <p>21. He played his role very ..... 22. My sister ..... her food among the poor children. 23. My mother carefully ..... the China plate on the shelf. 24. Wind towers are natural air ..... systems and can be used instead of electrical air conditioners.</p>	۷												
	«ادامه ی سوالات در صفحه ی سوم»													

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ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۸	کلمه ای که با سه گزینه دیگر هماهنگی ندارد را پیدا کنید. 25. a. water                      b. tree                      c. coal                      d. sun 26. a. pollution                      b. waste                      c. garbage                      d. resource 27. a. effective                      b. useful                      c. confusing                      d. helpful 28. a. generate                      b. use up                      c. absorb                      d. digest	۱
۹	<b>Grammar</b> شکل صحیح افعال داخل پرانتز را در جاهای خالی بنویسید. 29. I think Mina ..... a new mobile phone, hasn't she? (to buy) 30. Three people ..... in the car accident last week. (to kill) 31. Before my brother moved to China, he..... Chinese. (to learn) 32. The letter must ..... to the company immediately. (to send)	۲
۱۰	پاسخ صحیح را از بین گزینه های داده شده انتخاب کنید. 33. I was sure I ..... him before. a. meet                      b. have meet                      c. had met                      d. would meet 34. What ..... you do if you were my father? a. would                      b. will                      c. may                      d. had 35. The book ..... you want isn't available now. a. whose                      b. who                      c. which                      d. whom 36. A: When do they collect the waste every night? B: The waste ..... about at 9. a. should collect                      b. collect                      c. collected                      d. is collected	۲
۱۱	با هر گروه از کلمات زیر یک جمله ی کامل بنویسید. 37. went/ my brother/ to the library/ at all/ he/ didn't/ but/ study. 38. watching/ bought/ her father/ is/ the DVD/ has/ she/ that/.	۲
۱۲	<b>Writing</b> جملات زیر را با کلمات ربط داده شده کامل کنید. (and, or, but, so) 39. He can buy the dictionary, ..... he can borrow it from the library. 40. There was no bread at home, ..... my mother went out to buy some. 41. My sister loves apples, ..... she hates bananas. 42. Ali bought a new coat, ..... he wore it for two years .	۲
	«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی چهارم»	

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مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی <a href="http://aee.medu.ir">http://aee.medu.ir</a>	دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت دی ماه سال ۱۳۹۸		

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۱۳	<p>جملات زیر از یک پاراگراف در هم ریخته انتخاب شده است. آنها را به گونه ای مرتب کنید که یک پاراگراف معنا دار شکل گیرد. سپس فقط با نوشتن حروف ، ترتیب درست جملات را در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p> <p>43.</p> <p>a. They also cause rain. b. The rain makes the air fresh and clean. c. Trees are very valuable. d. Thus, trees play a big and important role in our life. e. They supply us with many necessary things of everyday life. f. For example, they take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and fill it with oxygen.</p>	۱/۵
۱۴	<p>برای هر کدام از پاراگراف های زیر یک Topic Sentence بنویسید.</p> <p>44. <b>Doctors</b> _____ . They lead a hard life. They have a lot to do. They get up early in the morning and go to the hospital. They work without taking a break. Since doctors work so hard, we must realize their value.</p> <p>45. <b>Fruits</b> _____ . Most of them have a good taste. They are really delicious. Examples of fruits are apples, oranges and bananas. Fruits have many vitamins and minerals, including Vitamin C, Vitamin E, and Potassium. For these reasons, it is a good idea to eat lots of fruits to stay healthy.</p> <p>46. <b>Forests</b> _____ . We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. Besides providing habitats for animals and livelihoods for humans, forests also offer watershed protection, and climate change.</p>	۱/۵
۱۵	<p>با استفاده از اطلاعات داده شده یک پاراگراف درباره ابوعلی سینا در پاسخنامه بنویسید.</p> <p><b>Birth :</b> 359 Shamsi, Bokhara</p> <p><b>Job :</b> scientist, physician, philosopher</p> <p><b>Books :</b> Ghanoon in medicine ,Shafa in philosophy</p> <p><b>Death :</b> 419 Shamsi, Hamedan</p> <p>47. Avicenna was one of the most famous Iranian.....</p> <p>.....</p>	۳
	«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی پنجم»	

تعداد صفحات : ۶	رشته : کلیه رشته ها	ساعات شروع : ۱۰	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس : زبان انگلیسی (۳)
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مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی <a href="http://aee.medu.ir">http://aee.medu.ir</a>	دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت دی ماه سال ۱۳۹۸		

ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)	نمره
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۴	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>متن زیر را بخوانید و به سوالات به صورت خواسته شده پاسخ دهید.</p> <p>Many countries now think that cars that burn fossil fuels should be replaced by electric cars. Electric cars don't burn gasoline in the engine, so they don't make the air dirty and unclean. They use electricity stored on the car in batteries.</p> <p>The electric car is usually plugged in at night. The car can be plugged into a special charging unit even at houses. Some electric cars can be plugged right into a regular electrical wall outlet. Others need a larger outlet, like the kind that a stove or a vacuum cleaner plugs into.</p> <p>The engineers are trying to make better batteries that hold more energy and last longer. To overcome the problem of charging electric cars, hybrid cars are also available. Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors. They can be designed to meet different goals, such as better fuel economy or more power.</p> <p>48. Why don't electric cars make the air dirty and unclean?</p> <p>49. When is usually the electric car plugged in?</p> <p>50. Why do people use hybrid cars?</p> <p>51. Electric cars use both fossil fuel and electricity.                      a. True                      b. False</p> <p>52. Not all electric cars have batteries.    a. True                      b. False</p>	۱۶
۴	<p>متن زیر را بخوانید و گزینه صحیح را انتخاب کنید.</p> <p>The size and shape of your ears show your character more than any other part of the face. Other parts of the face change shapes as we get older, but ears do not change their shapes. They only change in size.</p> <p>Reading people's character from their ears is a very old science. In the past people thought that a person's ears with color were dangerous. They also thought that the shape of the ears showed if a person was musical or not. Today, too many people believe that the size and shape of the ears help you know if a person is musical. Ears are all different, and each different thing has a meaning.</p> <p>Next time you look at a person, see if his or her ears are large, medium-size, or small. Look at the lobes (نرمه گوش). Ears that are always red mean that a person may get angry easily. Ears that are always cold and nearly white color mean that a person has a nervous character.</p>	۱۷
«ادامه سؤالات در صفحه ی شش»		

تعداد صفحات : ۶	رشته : کلیه رشته ها	ساعات شروع : ۱۰	سؤالات امتحان نهایی درس : زبان انگلیسی (۳)
مدت امتحان : ۱۲۰ دقیقه	نام و نام خانوادگی :	پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تاریخ امتحان : ۹۸/۱۰/۲۲
مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی <a href="http://aee.medu.ir">http://aee.medu.ir</a>	دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور در نوبت دی ماه سال ۱۳۹۸		
ردیف	سؤالات (پاسخ نامه دارد)		نمره

53. When we grow up, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. our ears will not change in size
- b. our ears will be the same size.
- c. our ears will get colder
- d. our ears will not change in shape.

54. If someone's ears are red, it means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. he/she is a kind person
- b. he/she is very happy
- c. he/she may get angry easily
- d. he/she drinks a lot

55. If you look at someone's ears, the right way is to see \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. his face, ears and nose
- b. the size, color and shape
- c. his mouth, eyes and nose
- d. the hair, eyes and color

56. How can we find out a person has a nervous character through his/her ears?

- a. When they are cold
- b. When they are medium-size
- c. When they are not white color
- d. When they are musical

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Good Luck

جمع نمره ۴۰

راهنمای تصحیح امتحان نهایی درس: زبان انگلیسی (۳)	رشته: کلیه رشته ها
پایه دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه	تاریخ امتحان: ۱۳۹۸/۱۰/۲۲
دانش آموزان روزانه، بزرگسال و داوطلبان آزاد سراسر کشور دی ماه سال ۱۳۹۸	مرکز سنجش و پایش کیفیت آموزشی http://aee.medu.ir

ردیف	راهنمای تصحیح	نمره
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۶	با سلام خدمت همکاران محترم سوال ۱ تا ۶ هر کدام ۱ نمره.	۱
۲/۵	1. do exercise 2. dishwasher 3. renewable energy 4. at the top of each page 5. sun or sunshine 6. You can carry it everywhere.	۲
۲/۵	7. b 8. c 9. She lives in another neighborhood.	۳
۲	10. He studied in Canada. 11. They are interested in soccer. or they are crazy about soccer.	۴
۱/۵	12. special 13. vacation 14. hope	۵
۱	15. balcony 16. monolingual	۶
۲	17. (c) 18. (d) 19. (e) 20. (b)	۷
۲	21. effectively 22. shared 23. replaced 24. cooling	۸
۱	25. c/ coal 26. d/ resource 27. c/ confusing 28. a / generate	۹
۲	29. has bought 30. were killed 31. had learned /learnt 32. be sent	۱۰
۲	33. (c) 34. (a) 35. (c) 36. (d)	۱۱
۲	37. <u>My brother went to the library</u> , but he didn't study at all. (0/5) 38. <u>She/ Her father is watching the DVD</u> that her father/ She has bought. (0/5)	
	«ادامه در صفحه‌ی دوم»	



راهنمای تصحیح امتحان نهایی درس: <b>زبان انگلیسی (۳)</b>	رشته: <b>کلیه رشته ها</b>
پایه <b>دوازدهم دوره دوم متوسطه</b>	تاریخ امتحان: <b>۱۳۹۸/۱۰/۲۲</b>
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ردیف	راهنمای تصحیح	نمره
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۱۲	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۵) نمره	۲	39. or                      40. so                      41. but                      42. and
۱۳	هر پاسخ صحیح (۰/۲۵) نمره	۱/۵	43. ( c / e / f / a / b / d )
۱۴	همکار محترم در این بخش باتوجه به رعایت <b>topic sentence</b> نمره لحاظ گردد. هر جمله صحیح (۰/۵) نمره ( سوالات ۴۴ تا ۴۶ )	۱/۵	
۱۵	همکار محترم در این بخش باتوجه به رعایت اصول پاراگراف نویسی نمره لحاظ گردد. (۳) نمره	۳	47.
۱۶	پاسخ صحیح سؤالات شماره ۴۸ تا ۵۰ هر کدام ۱ نمره و سوالات ۵۱ و ۵۲ هر کدام ۰/۵ نمره	۴	48. <u>They don't make the air dirty and unclean because they don't burn gasoline in the engine.</u> (0/25)                      (0/75) 49. <u>The electric car is usually plugged in at night.</u> (0/25)                      (0/75) 50. <u>people use hybrid cars because Hybrid cars combine the benefits of gasoline engines and electric motors.</u> (0/25)                      (0/75) 51. False                      52. False
۱۷	پاسخ صحیح سؤالات شماره ۵۳ تا ۵۶ هر کدام ۱ نمره	۴	53. ( d )                      54. ( c )                      55. ( b )                      56. ( a )
	جمع نمره	۴۰	

با آرزوی سلامتی و شادکامی برای شما همکاران عزیز  
نظر همکاران محترم صائب است.