

Name: _____

M.Omidipour



A: Vocabulary (3)

Bahram's teacher asked him to read the following text and choose the appropriate word. Help him to write down the best word in the space provided.

Total Scores -----/20

It is important to note that elders were not born elders; they were kids like us and now have grown old. If today we respect them, our present and future (1) (entries/possibilities/generations) will carry those values and will learn to respect us as well when we grow old.

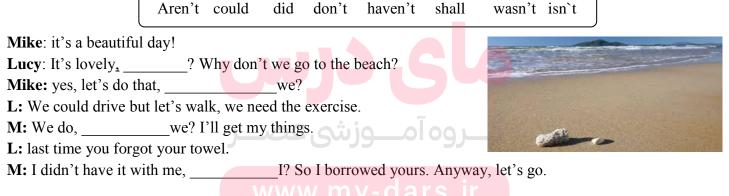
Date: _____

Elders have a lot to share with us: their life experiences, their (2) (failures/happiness/income), their successes and many more. Thus we need to care for them because they (3) (debate /deserve/defend) to be cared for. No matter what we do in life, who we are, and where we live, we must love them as they love us unconditionally. They feel (4) (normal/distinguished/honored) when we (5) (forgive/ appreciate/spare) and respect them. So it is our duty to help them when needed because they are not young enough to (6) (handle/divide/regard) things on their own like before.

1	2	 3	
4	5	 6	

B: Grammar

Here is an incomplete conversation between Mike and Lucy. Shiva is trying to complete it with the words in the box. She needs your help to do it! (2)



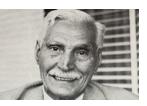
Later...

L: That was great, ______it? I feel very hungry now.
M: Me too. This place looks good.
L: yeah, we've been here before, ______we? It does really good pizza.
M:That's right, Oh, I haven't got my wallet. You couldn't lend me some money, ______ you?

L: first a towel, then your wallet, you never remember anything. M:Well, we're friends, we? Let's go inside.



The teacher asked Shiva to search about Jabbar Baghcheban. She found the following text on the net, but her teacher didn't accept it. She asked Shiva to use the correct verb form in her text. Help Shiva to choose the best verb form.(2)



<u>Jabbar Baghcheban (1) (know/ is knowing/ is known)</u> as the father of the deaf and hard-of-hearing in Iran. He is the founder of the first school for the deaf in Iran, which he (2) (was established / established/ establishing) in the city of Tabriz and called it "Baghche-ye Atfal", and thus became known as "Bagcheban". He passed away in 1966.

He managed to set up a school for the deaf in Tabriz in 1924. He (3) (has been written /has written/ writes) a lot of books for children. He began printing these with his own drawings in 1928 regardless of all the widespread challenges and hardships he faced with the job. One of these books is called "Baba Barfi", which was printed by the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults. This (4) (was selected/ was selecting/ selected) as Best Book by the World Book Council.

1	2	
3	4	

C: Writing (6)

Behzad learned to write simple sentences and compound ones in his book. Now, his teacher asked him to complete the following short story by adding *and*, *but*, or *or* and one of the groups of words from the box.(5)

she sent them all away. she would not marry anyone. her father gave her half his kingdom. her father would lock her up in a tower. she fell in love with him.

1. The princess had many suitors
2. She must marry
3. Many men came to see the princess
4. Finally, a young farmer made her laugh
5. The princess got married

The teacher also asked him to distinguish simple sentences from compound ones. Behzad were asked to circle (S) if the sentence is a simple sentence and circle (C) if the sentence is a compound sentence.(1)

1. Limon is hot, dry and mountain	inous.	S	С
2. The air is not so clear, but the	colors are beautiful.	S	С
3. Sometimes it rain hard, but of	ten it is very dry.	S	С
4. Visitors come from other cour	ntries and stay for months	s. S	С

D: Reading (7) Now, it's the time for reading comprehension. Shima is weak in this part. Please give her a hand to do it.

Read the four texts. Then read the headlines a - h. Decide which headline goes best with which text.

- a) Astronaut walks in space again
- b) Bill Clinton caught in snow in Austria
- c) Eleventh space trip for astronaut
- d) Footballer has accident while playing
- e) Footballer wants to help children
- f) Model and Ex-President in bad weather
- g) Prince Charles gives money to school
- h) School children meet prince of walls

The Prince of Wales, Prince Charles, visited a junior school in Buckinghamshire last week to help children with a project about the Royal Family. He told the children about his life as a member of Britain's most famous family and the duties which go with his title. He then let photos be taken of him with the children and the teachers for the project work. One of the questions the children asked was "How much pocket money do your sons get?" Footballer Roman Gregory has started a UNICEF campaign to help children hurt in accidents with land mines, in countries at war and in peace. The footballer says he cannot imagine being without an arm or a leg and knows that many people do not even think about what the children who have had such injuries go through. "Many accidents with land mines happen when children are just playing happily in the fields", says Roman, who hopes to get £1 million in the campaign.

Former US President Bill Clinton met model Naomi Campbell on a snow-covered mountain in Austria. Naomi's flight arrived late because of the bad weather and she nearly fell down getting through the snow. Bill Clinton helped her through the snow and they chatted for a while about the weather. Naomi Campbell was doing a photo session at the same place where Clinton was at a conference. NASA Astronaut Jerry Ross works on the socalled "City in the sky" – the international space station – and has just done a ninth space walk as part of his 11 days on the space station. Ross is the first person to walk in space so many times and still loves the experience. He will be returning to Earth later this month.

Read the following passage and help Shima to answer the questions.

Ask your child to get groceries for you or place them in the basket. Give your child educational instructions, such as «Get me the green can, please », or « Bring me the bag of rice, please». Don't forget to say «please» and «thank you», when appropriate.

Involve your child into a friendly chat about what you're doing. For example, you might say, «We're going to make sandwiches with this hamburger meat. You really like sandwiches, don't you? »

This is also a good time to educate your kid. For example, «Bananas grow on trees. What else can you think of that grows on trees? » or «All fruits have a skin or cover on <u>them</u> to protect them from rain and bugs». By your frequent physical contact, praise, teaching, and pleasant conversation, your child will remain much more interested in the trip. By actually helping you, he will learn that stores are a fun place to visit.

If your child breaks one of your rules, immediately make him sit in «time-out». This can be any place that is generally out of the normal flow of foot traffic. In a grocery store, you can just point to one of the tile floor squares and firmly tell your child to sit on that square because he walked away from you. In a restaurant, you can simply turn your child's chair around. If the restaurant is not very crowded, you can place your child on another chair about 3 to 4 feet away from you. As soon as your child is quiet for about half a minute, tell him that it is okay to get up or to turn his chair back to the table.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?

1) Going to public places with your kid can give a chance to make him/her learn new things.

2) A good education of kids by parents is not an easy thing to do and takes a lot of time and patience.

3) Children learn new things more by doing than listening to someone talking about good behavior.

4) Quick punishment is necessary if you see your child breaks rules of behavior in public places.

2. Which of the following best states the topic of paragraph 1?

1) Involve your child in the activity as much as possible.

2) Teach your child about this world.

3) Teach your child to behave correctly.

4) Make your child obey the rules.

3. The statement in paragraph 3 "Bananas grow on trees. What else can you think of that grows on trees?" is intended ------

1) as an example to support the main point of the paragraph

2) to show that children are thirsty for knowledge and you should consider this need

3) to emphasize the fact that the questions you ask your children should be related to their immediate needs

4) as a means to help enhance the education they receive at school S

4. The word "them" in paragraph 3 refers to -----.

1) trees

2) skins

3) bananas

4) fruits

5. According to the passage, if you are in a store and your kid fails to follow your rules, you should ------. 1) just make the kid walk away from you

2) have the kid follow you at a distance of 3 to 4 feet

3) make him sit down somewhere out of people' way as a kind of punishment

4) ask the kid to sit on a chair not very far away from you in a place where there are not many people walking

Good Luck