نمونه شماره 2:	"ملاک ارزیابی سوال"	
درس: **زبان 3** نام: نام خانوادگی: شماره صندلی: **نمره ورقه از 24**:	بسمه تعالی وزارت آموزش و پرورش آزمون **درس دوم** پایه **دوازدهم** رشته: **همه رشته ها**	تاریخ امتحان: ساعت شروع: مدت امتحان: تعداد صفحات:4 صفحه طراح:

نمره آزمون کتبی : (12 نمره): **نمره آزمون شنیداری(4نمره)** **نمره آزمون گفتاری: (4نمره)** **نمره کل به عدد و حروف(20نمره):**	**لطفا پاسخ را در پاسخنامه درج کنید:**

ردیف		بارم
A	**VOCABULARY** ***A- Match the definition with the words:*** **A** **B** **1**. to organize and put in order ( ) **2**. to suddenly decide to do sth ( ) **3**. tell somebody that something is good ( ) **4**. think that something is true ( ) a. recommend b. suppose c. arrange d. contain e. jump into	**1**
B	***B. Fill in the blanks with the words given. One is extra.*** **effectively, elementary, regarded, introduction, contained** **5**. The office needs three more computers in order to work most ..... . **6**. Have you read the report? It ..... lots of important information. **7**. In the ..... the author explained why he wrote the book. **8.** I am only familiar with this subject at a(n) ..... level.	**1**
C	***C. Check the correct choice.*** **9**. **A:** "Do you know what ATM …… ?" **B:** " Automated teller machine." **a. recognizes** **b. stands for** **c. looks for** **d. explains** **10**. Through sentence examples, try to learn 'words in …… 'to expand your vocabulary. **a. definition** **b. pronunciation** **c. combination** **d. abbreviation** **11**. A complete dictionary tells us about the…… of words and the story behind them. **a. entry** **b. volume** **c. app** **d. origin** **12**. The first Persian dictionary was ……around 1000 years ago. **a. compiled** **b. counted** **c. contained** **d complicated**	**1**

D	***D: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words in parentheses.*** **13**. He wasn't very ……..... and kept to himself**. (communicate)** **14**. The discovery was made ……..... **(accident)**	**1**
E	**GRAMMAR** ***F: Complete the following passage using an appropriate relative pronoun (who, whom, which):*** The first Persian dictionary , Loghat-e Fors, was made by Asadi Tusi **(15)**…… was a famous poet in the 5th century. The dictionary has synonyms and explanations **(16)**…… were used by young poets. This dictionary has been used widely by the poets **(17)**…… lived after Asadi Tusi. Many words have been added to the first dictionary **(18)**…….. Asadi compiled. The dictionary has been published several times and is a valuable treasure of Persian language.	**1**
F	***F. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words in parentheses.*** **19**. I don't have a smart phone. If I …… **(have)** one, I …… **(use)** an online dictionary. **20**. **A:** " It is raining heavily. I cannot go out or do anything." **B:** " What…… you…… **(do)** if it…… **(rain)**?"	**1**
G	***G: Combine the following sentences using an appropriate relative pronoun (who, whom or which)*** **21.** A bus goes to the airport. It runs every half an hour. **22.** The woman is my friend. You talked to her on the phone	**1**
H	***H: Complete the following sentences.*** **23.** If I were a teacher, …… **24.** Japanese are the people who …….	**1**
	ادامه سوال در صفحه دوم	

READING

H- Read the passage and complete it by the words given. One word is extra.:

I

There are many different types of dictionaries such as learner's dictionaries, general dictionaries, picture dictionaries, etc. Therefore, first **(25)**…… your needs. Without choosing the right one you cannot **(26)**…… your language needs.

The best way to learn how to use your dictionary effectively is to read its introduction. This **(27)**…… explains issues like how entries are **(28)**…… , what information is **(29)**…… in entries and what abbreviations and pronunciation **(30)**…… are used throughout the entries.

Different types of abbreviations are often used in the **(31)**…… for a word. This can be confusing **(32)**…… you do not know what the abbreviations stand for.

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25. a. identify	**b highlight**	**c. plan**	**d. generate**
26. a. regard	**b. hug**	**c. meet**	**d. spare**
27. a. sign	**b. section**	**c. volume**	**d. guide**
28. a. figured out	**b. magnified**	**c. arranged**	**d. expanded**
29. a. supposed	**b. offered**	**c. founded**	**d. guessed**
30. a. examples	**b. signals**	**c. symbols**	**d. marks**
31. a. collocations	**b. definitions**	**c. pronunciations**	**d. guides**
32. a. or	**b. but**	**c. so**	**d. if**

J: Read the passage carefully and then answer the questions:

J

What Is a Thesaurus?

What is a thesaurus? A **thesaurus** is a reference work that lists the synonyms and sometimes antonyms of words. **Synonyms** are words with similar meanings, and **antonyms** are words with opposite meanings. The word 'thesaurus' comes from Greek, and it means 'treasure,' so we can think of a thesaurus as a treasury of words that can help us better understand the meanings of those words and use them more effectively and efficiently in our writing.

Dr. Peter Mark Roget, a British doctor and mathematician, created the first thesaurus. He started collecting synonyms in about 1805 and pretty soon had a nice, little index of them that he used for his own writing projects. In the 1840s, he decided that his list might be of some benefit to others, so he quit his job as a doctor and started to work full time on expanding his collection and getting it ready for publication. The first thesaurus **hit the market** in 1852 and has remained in print ever since.

33. Which sentence is **NOT** correct according to the passage?

a. A thesaurus contains every antonym and synonym of the words.
b. The word thesaurus originates from Greek.
c. The thesaurus is not compiled by a professional linguist.
d. Dr. Roget's work on synonyms was published only once.

34. Which sentence is **true** about the creator of the first thesaurus?

a. He was a Greek doctor and mathematician.
b. He first used his collection of synonyms for his math project.
c. He never gave up his medical profession.
d. He supposed other people would find his collection of words useful.

35. What does ' *hit the market'* mean in the last line of the paragraph?

a. available to buy **b. popular with the young**
c. damaging the market **d. having unpleasant effects**

36. We understand from the passage that a thesaurus will **NOT** help us to……

a. figure out the meaning of the words **b. find the synonyms and antonyms**
c. find the origin of the words **d. using word effectively in our writing**

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K	**WRITING** ***K. Choose the suitable topic sentence for the following paragraph.*** …….. . where Britons end certain words with –se, Americans usually end the same words with –ce (British practice vs. American practice); the reverse is sometimes true, too , British defence vs. American defense). Notice also British preference for final –re over American –er (metre vs. meter) .Finally ,most Americans consider neighbor a correct spelling, but a Briton characteristically adds a "u" and spells the word neighbor. **a. British and American English are not the same.** **b. There are some small differences between American and British spelling.** **c. The endings of British and American words are not the same.**	**1**
L	***L. Read the following paragraph. Find the topic and underline the idea or explanation about the topic.*** It seems that exams have a marked effect on the blood pressure of the students taking them. In a recent study, it was shown that the average student's blood pressure rose from 115/55 before the exam to 115/115 at the end of the exam. Ten minutes after the examination period had ended, the students' blood pressures were still quite high, averaging 150/110.	**1**
M	***M. write a topic sentence for the following items.*** **1. writing :…….** **2. cheetah:……..…….**	**2**
N	***N. The topic sentence for the following paragraph is missing. Write a suitable topic sentence for it.*** …… Both are bodies of water, but oceans are very large bodies of salt water, while lakes are much smaller bodies of fresh water. Lakes are usually surrounded by land, while oceans are what surround continents. Both have plants and animals living in them. The ocean is home to the largest animals on the planet, whereas lakes support much smaller forms of life.	**1**
O	***<u>O.</u> The following paragraph does not have a correct format. Rewrite it making the necessary corrections. (There are 6 errors to be corrected)*** have you ever thought of superhuman? What abilities would you like to have if you had superhuman powers Some may say, "I would like to fly if I had superhuman powers." Others may say, "I would like to be very strong to help people " Some may say, "I would like to be invisible or read people's minds." What about you? Would you like to be able to do these? think of being an astronaut; where would you like to go?	**3**

GOOD LUCK