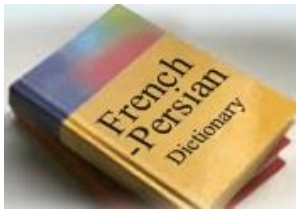
باسمه تعالی اداره آموزش و پرورش		سوالات درس: زبان انگلیسی	پایه و رشته: دوازدهم
نام:	تاریخ امتحان:	مدت امتحان: ۸۰ دقیقه	ساعت شروع:
نام خانوادگی:	مقطع: دوره‌ی دوم	تعداد صفحه سوال: ۳	صفحه ۱

ردیف	Never forget God	بارم
A	**Write the words or phrases under each picture.**  a  b  c  d 1. Children should resrepect their parents. 2. C is the symbol for carbon 3. Family members should listen to each other. 4. A bilingual dictionary	2
B	**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box. One word is extra.** **founded– figure out – homeland – stands for – repeatedly** 5. IR……..Islamic Republic. 6. I've told Reza……..to talk politely to his teachers. 7. Erfan couldn't ……what the teacher was talking about. 8. In 1316 he became a physician and then came back to his …….	**2**
C	**Make collocations by matching the exact words.** 9. not …… a. on the sofa 10. keep …….. b. abroad 11. sit …… c. a diary 12. go ……. d. surprisingly	**2**
D	**Match the words with the definitions. There is one extra definition.** **A** **B** 13. to be grateful for a) arrange 14. to put things in a neat, attractive or useful order b) variety 15. many different types of things or people c) appreciate 16. a lack of success in doing something d) failure e) guideline	**2**

E	**Choose the correct answer.** 17. Being able to communicate…….. is one of the most important life skills. a. hard b. effectively c. contain d. symbol 18. The building is a ……of new and old styles. a. combination b. supposed c. introduction d. monolingual 19. A book where you write what you have done each day is called…….. a. share b. compiled c. project d. diary 20. Elders have a lot to share with us: their ……., their success and many more. a. share b. compiled c. experiences d. diary	**2**
F	**Write the correct form of the verb.** 21. My uncle .....an expensive car, didn't he? (to buy) 22. The first fast food restaurants ---------- in our city thirty years ago.(to open)	**2**
G	**Choose the correct answer.** 23. Persian……..in Iran, Tajikstan and Afghanestan. a. spoken b. was spoken c. are spoken d. is spoken 24. You haven't done your homework,…….. a. havn't you b. have you c. haven't it d. have it 25. New medicine…….by doctors to cure cancer. a. has made b. have made c. has been made d. have been made 26. I found the keys……..I lost yesterday. a. who b. who(m) c. which d. what	**2**
H	**Make active and passive sentences with the given words.** penicillin / Alexander Fleming / discovered / 27. Active: …….. 28. Passive: …….	**2**
I	**Writing: Fill in the blanks with <u>(and, or, so, but</u>).** 29. We can take a taxi……travel by train. 30. I am hungry, …….there is no food in the kitchen. 31. It's raining,…….take your umbrella. 32. He went to the restaurant …….ordered food.	**2**

L	**Cloze test:** **Read the following passage and then fill in the blanks with correct choices.** A dictionary is a book which ……35……the meaning of words and expressions. You can find words easily because dictionaries put them in ……36……..order. There are several types of dictionaries. Dictionaries which……37……..words from one language to another, dictionaries of biography which tell about ……38……people. 33- a. information b. instances c. explains d. absents 34- a. translation b. alphabetical c. pronunciation d. arrange 35- a. shows b. teach c. explain d. translate 36- a. famous b. advanced c. existed d. selected	**2**
M	**Reading Comprehension:** **Read the passage and then answer the question.** Professor Mahmood Hesabi was born in Tehran. When he was seven, his family moved from Iran to Lebanon. At 17, he got his diploma in Beirut. Later, he received his B.A in civil engineering while working as a drafts man. He graduated from engineering school of Beirut. Dr. Hesabi worked in French National Railway. He continued his research in physics at Sorbonne University in France, and got his Ph.D. in physics from that University at the age of 25. Dr. Hesabi was a dedicated scientist who did important works for improvement of our country Iran. He **<u>founded</u>** Tehran University and also the first modern observatory in Iran. Professor Hesabi is called the father of physics science in Iran. He was such a great man! 37. When did he and his Family leave Iran?..... 38. Why did Dr. Hesabi travel to France?..... 39. Professor Dr. Hesabi is regarded as a great scientist of _____ in Iran. 40. In Line 6, the word founded is closest in meaning to _____. a. built b. drew c. received d. considered	**4**
	Good Luck	**24**