الف. دیکته. کلمات ناقص را با نوشتن حروف مناسب کامل نمایید. (۶ نمره)

(1) **Housew—ves** were the biggest group of **vi—wers**. (2) An unusual **exper—ment** was done **r—cently**. (3) It is not enough to **contin—e** with one's old system of education **witho—t** examining it to see **w—ether** it is in fact suitable or not. (4) We found that he was **ash—med** of his work. (5) We have to understand that all jobs are **us—ful** for the **soc—ety**. (6) **Psyc—ologists** believe that forgetting does not **oc—ur** at an even pace.

jobs are us—rui for th	ic soc—cty. (0) I syc—ologists c	cheve that forgetting does	not oc—ur at an even pace.
حسوب نمی شود. (۸ نمره)	یک کلمه اضافی است. شماره گذاری جواب م	بکی از کلمات داخل کادر زیر کامل کنید	ب. واژگان. ۱. هر جمله را با نوشتن <u>.</u>
She had to make a What's the Playing with matches Iranian people are a gr Do you study to get a Overlearning makes th	them to play or between two examples of watching television is really for reat in the way or learn new nings in you y completely. I want to know all	xpensive dresses. on our eyes? children. rorld. v things? r mind.	dangerous, stick, details, nation, effect, degree, relaxed, allow, choice
We need That foreigner's name	rich and some are very poor. But to cure our illnesses. is very difficult. It doesn't	t a large number of people in my mind.	
He answered all my qu Be We could	نرست واژه داخل پرانتز را در جای خالی بنویسید. uestions	est) hear my office. (final)	
ر کنید. (۸ نمره) Freddy has always been very interested sports news. for at to in	آن پیشنهاد شده است. بهترین گزینه را مشخص A: "Isn't he sorry about his mistakes?" B: "Yes, he is sorry" about them about it them about it about	کامل نمودن هر جمله، چهار گزینه زیر Why did he insist so soon? It was just beginning to be fun. in to leave for to leave in leaving on leaving	ج. ساختارهای دستوری. ۱. برای I'll do the shopping when I've finished the apartment. clean cleaning to clean cleaned
It is important for to be on time. I we everybody their	A: "I have several sports cars." B: "Oh, really? May I ask you how many cars?" you have did you have have you had do you have	I don't like this program on TV. You can turn off it it off on it it on	I'm tired of here. Could I go out to get a drink? have waited to waiting waiting waited
A: Who can climb tha A: Why did he steal th A: When does the stor A: What was he driving	ne car? → B: I de re open? → B: I de	on't knowon't understandon't know, you won't believe	that mountain. the car.
It How much		my father. (to / me / is /	/ help / for / really important ne / going / sugar / is / to)

۲. در هر دسته واژه هایی که به صورت عمودی داده شده اند کلمه ای را که از لحاظ فشار صدا (stress) با سه کلمه دیگر آن دسته متفاوت است مشخص کنید. (۲ نمره)

myself important little however garden another happy believe

د. تلفظ. ۱. در هر دسته واژه هایی که به صورت عمودی داده شده اند کلمه ای را که از لحاظ تلفظ حرف s (در انتهای کلمه) با سه کلمه دیگر آن دسته متفاوت است مشخص کنید. (r نمره)

	() , •
watches	schools
pictures	cars
channels	coughs
teachers	falls

ه. مکالمه. برای پرسشهای سمت چپ یک پاسخ مناسب از میان جمله های سمت راست انتخاب کنید. یک پاسخ اضافه است. (۴ نمره)

How often do you have physics in a week? ()

What time is the film on? ()

What do you do in your free time? ()

What is your flight number? ()

a. At 9.

b. It depends. But I usually read.

c. Twice.

d. Six times an hour.

e. Let me see. It's 581.

و. درک مطلب کوتاه. در هر ماده گزینه ای را که با جمله های داده شده از نظر مفهوم مطابقت دارد انتخاب کنید و دور آن خط بکشید. (۶ نمره)

"Mr. Watson! The train leaves in two hours. Why don't you sit down and relax." These sentences tell us that Mr. Watson

- has a little time
- has enough time
- must leave immediately
- has no time

"Most things are forgotten in the first hour or day after they are learned, but less is forgotten after a week or so." We understand from this sentence that

- the pace of forgetting doesn't change
- after a week nothing is forgotten
- forgetting is what we don't learn
- forgetting is rapid at first, then slows down

The man spoke English so well that we never realized he was French. The above sentence tells us that

- the man didn't know French well
- the man was not able to speak English at all
- although the man was French, he could speak English well
- although the man was English, he could speak French well

ز. درک مطلب متن. متن زیر را بخوانید. متن در دو ستون تنظیم شده است.

There was a miner who did not have much money, but was a very kind man. One day he was coming home when he saw a poor man in the street. He gave his last few coins to the poor man. But then he saw another poor man. He forgot that he didn't have any money. He asked the man if he would like to have lunch with him, and the poor man accepted. Then they went to a small restaurant and had a good meal. At the end, the miner could not pay for the food of course, so the poor man had to pay the bill.

The miner was very unhappy about this, so he said to the man: "Come home with me in a taxi, my friend, and I will give you back the money for lunch."

"Oh, no!" the poor man answered quickly. "I had to pay for your lunch, but I'm not going to pay for your taxi home, too!"

تی (False) جملات زیر را مشخص کنید. (۳ نمره)	، بالا درستی (True) یا نادرسا	۱. بر اساس متن
The poor man refused to go to the miner's home.	True	False
The miner asked the poor man to go to his home to have dinner together.	True	False
Γhey went home in a taxi.	True	False
چین یک پاسخ کامل بنویسید . (۶ نمره)	، بالا، برای هر پرسش در نقطه .	۲. بر اساس متن
What kind of a person was the miner?		
What did he forget?		
Who paid for the lunch?		