			زبان انگلیسی	
Part A: Grammar & Voca	ıbulary			
1- I the new	wspaper because now I rea	nd the news online.		
1) have stopped to buy		2) had stopped to buy		
3) have stopped buying		4) had stopped buying		
2- This food is much be	tter than			
1) we had the food yesterday		2) the food we had yesterday		
3) the food which we had it yesterday		4) which we had yesterday		
3- Everyone's told that	the coronavirus is quite de	eadly,?		
1) hasn't he	2) haven't they	3) isn't he	4) aren't they	
4- I haven't seen my br	other for 20 years. Now th	at he is coming, I	to see him.	
1) can hardly wait	2) can wait hardly	3) can't hardly wait	4) can't wait hard	
5- Martha's inability to	her fear of w	ater has kept her from lear	ning how to swim.	
1) digest	2) benefit	3) overcome	4) apply	
6- The police showed no	o for the child	ren they caught stealing, an	nd took them off to the station.	
1) record	2) duty	3) excuse	4) pity	
7- The president's team	will a statem	ent about the newest bomb	ing on the five o'clock news.	
1) design	2) expand	3) convert	4) issue	
	orly our team performed in	the first half of the match,	it was completely when	
they won in the end.				
1) complicated	2) unexpected	3) commercial	4) unconditional	
9- When I told Mr Hess	sami that I hadn't done my	homework, his expression	did not change, and he reacted quite	
1) curiously	2) calmly	3) primarily	4) widely	
	arted composing music, his	s of hearing w	vas poor and got worse until he was	
completely deaf.	2) akill	2) oat	4) obility	
1) sense	2) skill	3) act	4) ability	
11- They have no regrets	about their struggle for fr	eedom because it was for a	cause.	

3) former

3) charity

4) social

4) craft

2) direct

2) result

12- He knew how to win by ...... and diplomacy what he could not gain by force.

1) worthy

1) basis

#### Part B: Cloze Test

Dialects develop when groups of people in the same geographical area have little contact. This can happen when people ...(13)... apart by economic, political, or social conditions. Sometimes a group of people will ...(14)... emphasize the difference between their speech and that of other groups, because they want to have a "special language" ...(15).... Some people may feel that one ...(16)... style of speaking is the "correct" way to talk, but they usually have in mind the speech of more powerful groups in society. The speech of such a group is ...(17)... another dialect.

<b>13-</b> 1) keep	2) are kept	3) will keep	4) will have been kept
<b>14-</b> 1) properly	2) physically	3) emotionally	4) considerably
<b>15-</b> 1) of their own	2) on their own	3) of themselves	4) on themselves
<b>16-</b> 1) particular	2) economical	3) historical	4) populated
<b>17-</b> 1) skillfully	2) comfortably	3) simply	4) fortunately

### Part C: Reading Comprehension

## Passage 1

Choose a place you want to go to in a way that the whole family will enjoy. Children lose interest much faster than adults, so when choosing, keep your young ones in mind and make sure there are activities that will keep them busy and interested.

Going on a long road trip with your kids can be quite stressful if you're not prepared to deal with the short attention span of kids. Take coloring books, toys, video games, CDs that have audio for children, food and water to last the journey and other things you would consider a necessity for your family.

Make sure your family is protected, use seatbelts and child secure seats for children in the back seat; they have been proven to keep kids safe if you run into some trouble on the road. If you plan on going camping remember to carry a first aid kit with the essentials.

If you are heading to a place that has been recommended by a friend or from other travel sources and not sure how to get there, keep a map of geographic area in hand, it could also be an answer to the most common question from your kid-"Are we there yet?"

When on a long trip, it is safer to carry sandwiches, fruits, bottles of water enough for the entire family. Remember to carry a garbage bag so that you don't have to litter the road; it will also reduce the stops you have to make on the journey, reserving the stops to use the rest room and to stretch your legs.

### 18- What is the best title for the passage?

Where to Go on a Trip
Road Trip Ideas for Family
Protection during a Long Travel
Advantage of Travel for Children

# 

1) may get very stressful 2) should not get surprised

3) have to stop the car so that they can relax 4) must try to get them involved in other activities

## 20- According to the passage, the question, "Are we there yet?" is the one that .......

- 1) people ask when they lose their way
- 2) shows the great interest of children in traveling
- 3) children ask very often on the way to a place
- 4) shows children cannot concentrate on one thing for a long time

## 21- According to the last paragraph, on a long trip, you .......................

- 1) are not as safe as you are on a short trip
- 2) can't do anything special to reduce the number of stops
- 3) may not find many restaurants on the way
- 4) are not to throw away unwanted things on the road

#### Passage 2

Every cloud is made of millions of tiny droplets of either water or particles of ice floating together in the air. The air always contains a certain amount of water vapor (that is, water in the form of gas), which is invisible. The amount of water vapor that air can contain depends on the air's temperature; the cooler the air, the less water it can hold.

When air cools, some of the water vapor will eventually condense; that is, it will form tiny, visible water droplets. If these are on the ground we call them dew, if near the ground we call them fog or mist, and if they are up in the sky we call them clouds. When the water droplets are first reduced, they measure only a fiftieth of a millimeter across and are light enough to float in air. If the air goes on cooling, the drops get bigger and may fall as rain.

When air rises it cools, so when warm, moist air is forced to rise, clouds are likely to form. Mountains cause air to rise and thus mountainous lands are often cloudy. Air may also be forced upwards through intense heating of the land or by the meeting of two masses of air, one cold and the other warm and moist. The warm air rises up over the cold air, causing it to cool and clouds to form. Once clouds have formed, they will remain until the air is warmed or rain falls.

22- The amount of	water vapor that air can ho	old depends on	<b></b>
1) vapor's temperature		2) tiny droplets	
3) temperature of the air		4) particles of ice in the vapor	
23- According to the 1) fog	ne passage, very small visibl 2) dew	e water drops on the ground 3) rain	nd are called

## 24- Which statement about clouds is **NOT** true?

- 1) When air rises, it cools, so when warm, moist air is forced to rise, clouds are likely to form.
- 2) Once clouds have formed, they will remain until the air is warmed and rain falls.
- 3) When the air goes on cooling, water drops get bigger and may fall as rain.
- 4) When warm air rises up over the cold air, it gets warmer and clouds are formed.

### 

- 1) two masses of warm air meet
- 2) warm air rises up over the cold air
- 3) they are usually on the way of rain carrying winds
- 4) water droplets are of enough weight for cloud formation