

"چهار آزمون" – "صد تست"

درس اول زبان انگلیسی پایه دهم

Lesson1 – Vision1

تألیف و گردآوری:

"حسن خاکیور"

دبیر دبیرستانهای نمونه شهر تهران

با همکاری استاد گرانقدر:

"جمال احمدی"

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“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (1): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 23)

Part A: Vocabulary

1. The school was too old, and they decided to completely ----- it by fire. It meant to me that all my memories went up like smoke into the air.

a. injure	b. exchange	c. celebrate	d. destroy
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2. The boss always sat at the far ----- of the table and expected us to walk around him and give our best service.

a. point	b. part	c. cast	d. end
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3. We reached the point of no return, and all we ----- to get from love was not met; nothing but an unending unhappiness.

a. chose	b. saved	c. hoped	d. helped
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4. People believe this newly-built factory would ----- the wildlife. They have voiced their beliefs in the local newspapers.

a. endanger	b. increase	c. protect	d. divide
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5. His ideas about the causes of the accident ----- the members of the police office into two opposing groups.

a. polluted	b. increased	c. divided	d. destroyed
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6. Every morning, she ----- the lives of her children by her fast driving.

a. hurts	b. participates	c. endangers	d. bruises
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7. Grevy's zebras are the fewest ones, with about 2500 ----- in the world.

a. cast	b. natural	c. alive	d. dead
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8. This disease ----- the body's ability to fight off the illness.

a. protects	b. destroys	c. increases	d. wonders
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9. Hunters end any ----- for saving nature by killing endangered animals.

a. wildlife	b. scar	c. examples	d. hopes
-------------	---------	-------------	----------

10. There must be some practical ----- to protect animals living near us.

a. plans	b. humans	c. plains	d. homes
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11. ----- of large size are still found in the north-west of central Tunisia.

a. Phrases	b. Leopards	c. Expressions	d. Examples
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12. I'm happy to hear that the number of this endangered animal is going to ----- in the future.

a. increase	b. destroy	c. protect	d. divide
-------------	------------	------------	-----------

Part C: Reading Comprehension (Part Two)

The wall that covers the northern border of China is known as the Great Wall of China. It stretches almost 5500 miles long, and was built to keep out the Mongols from China. The wall has over 7000 lookout towers, and the height varies from place to place, averaging 33 feet tall. It is the longest and largest man-made structure in the world. Moats were made around the wall to help keep people out, and currently it is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

The Great Wall of China is a series of buildings made of stone, brick, tamped earth, wood, and other materials, generally built along an east-to-west line across the historical northern borders of China. There have been many different names given to the Great Wall of China. One of the earliest was Chang Cheng, a term which means “long wall(s)”, which appeared in Sima Qian’s Records of the Grand Historian. People would develop their own name for it, like Wan li Chang Cheng, which means the Ten-Thousand-Mile Long Wall. It would evolve several other times, including names like “The Purple Frontier” or “The Earth Dragon”, and eventually in the 19th century it would become known as The Great Wall.

21. What is the main idea of the passage?

a. The names of the Great Wall of China
b. Seven Wonders of the World
c. Introduction of the Great Wall of China
d. Length of the Great Wall of China

22. All of the following are a name for the Great Wall of China **except** -----.

a. Chang Cheng	b. Wan li Chang Cheng
c. The Earth Dragon	d. The Purple Frontier

23. The Great Wall of China was originally built -----.

a. to help keep people out
b. to give different names to the Great Wall of China
c. to keep the Mongols out
d. to cover the northern border of China

24. According to the passage, which sentence is **not true**?

a. The Great Wall of China is the longest and largest machine-made structure in the world.
b. The Great Wall of China is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.
c. There have been many different names given to the Great Wall of China.
d. The Great Wall of China stretches almost 5500 miles long.

25. Which of the following **cannot** be answered?

a. How long is the length of the Great Wall of China?
b. What are the materials of the Great Wall of China?
c. When was the Great Wall of China built?
d. What are the names of the Great Wall of China?

Notes:

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (2): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 29)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. A: Your friend phoned while you were out. B: Yes, I know. I ----- him back.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|
| a. will call | b. am going to call | c. went to call | d. call |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|

2. A: What would you like to eat? B: I ----- a sandwich, please.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| a. am going to have | b. have | c. will have | d. would have |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|

3. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?

B: No, it looks as if it ----- down.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|----------|---------------------|
| a. fell | b. will fall | c. falls | d. is going to fall |
|---------|--------------|----------|---------------------|

4. I think the weather ----- nice this afternoon.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|
| a. is going to be | b. will be | c. are going to be | d. a & b |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------|

5. She ----- her children, who are tired of staying home, to the theatre. She has already bought the tickets.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|
| a. will take | b. took | c. is going to take | d. will be taking |
|--------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|

6. Which sentence is grammatically **wrong**?

- | |
|---|
| a. The teacher said, “We should take care of the endangered animals.” |
| b. What are you going to do after doing your homework? |
| c. Look at that blind man. He is going to fall in the hole. |
| d. Take an umbrella with you. It will rain. |

7. The government wants more people to use public transport ----- of private cars.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| a. attention | b. drought | c. instead | d. injured |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|

8. Remove the meat with a fork and ----- it among four plates.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| a. protect | b. hope | c. endanger | d. divide |
|------------|---------|-------------|-----------|

9. Humans are ----- nature, all in the name of progress.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| a. increasing | b. destroying | c. saving | d. following |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|

10. When only a few numbers of an animal live on Earth, it means that it is a/an ----- animal.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|---------------|
| a. farm | b. wild | c. injured | d. endangered |
|---------|---------|------------|---------------|

11. The teacher told the student to ----- his spelling.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|
| a. hurt | b. take care of | c. pay attention to | d. teach |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|

12. The gazelle was moving in a zigzag course to escape the shots of -----.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a. hunters | b. numbers | c. animals | d. plains |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|

Part B: Cloze Test

An (---13---) animal is one that is at risk of becoming extinct or at risk of no longer being in existence. Dinosaurs are the largest (---14---) of animals to have ever become extinct. The biggest thing we can do to help endangered animals is to (---15---) our world. Maybe tigers and leopards (---16---) where you do, but many animals do. They need protection, just like other animals do. There are many ways that we can (---17---) animals by taking care of our environment.

13	a. instead	b. endangered	c. alive	d. injured
14	a. number	b. museum	c. group	d. home
15	a. destroy	b. take care of	c. divide	d. cut down
16	a. won't live	b. aren't going to live	c. don't live	d. isn't going to live
17	a. protect	b. hurt	c. destroy	d. hunt

Part C: Reading Comprehension

The king of jungle- lion is the most powerful animal. Lion lives in a group moderated by allied female lions. This animal has royal existence into jungles that resembles to the lifestyle of a king. The group of lions is called as prides. Mostly a pride consists of around fifteen individuals and sometimes reaches the number of forty lions per pride. After a certain time period, male cubs break out from the group and usually grow to be wanderers. They merely break out from the pride when confronted by other lions. Nomads or grown-up lions typically walk with some difficulty, solitary or else in a group. This mammal has got large head with a lustrous look into its eyes. **It** can easily hunt any other animal with its razor-sharp teeth, pointed nails, and burly scrapes. The stylish look of a lion includes grayish, silky and soft hair extended all over the body. Lions are never known for a speed and pace as similar to cheetahs, yet are for the furtiveness.

18. Why can lions hunt the other animals?

- | |
|--|
| a. Because of their speed and pace which is very much like cheetahs. |
| b. Because lion is the king of forest. |
| c. Because the other animals are weak. |
| d. Because it has razor-sharp teeth, pointed nails, and burly scrapes. |

19. The red word and underlined "It" refers to -----.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| a. eyes | b. lion | c. mammal | d. other animals |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|

20. How many individuals are there in each prides?

- | |
|---|
| a. fifteen individuals |
| b. fourteen to forty |
| c. around fifteen individuals and sometimes reaches the number of forty lions |
| d. always forty individuals |

21. According to the passage, the difference between male and female lions is -----.

- | |
|--|
| a. after a while male lions break out from the group |
| b. male lions are weaker than female lions, so leave group |
| c. the number of female lions is more than males |
| d. female lions don't hunt the other lions |

22. We can't guess the meaning of ----- according to the text.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|
| a. furtiveness | b. female lions | c. pride | d. grown-up lions |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (3): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 37)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. You ----- that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| a. are not liking | b. aren't going to like | c. won't like | d. won't go to like |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|

2. You ----- a fine if you don't pay your tax on time.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| a. will have to pay | b. have to pay | c. are going to pay | d. won't pay |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|

3. A: What's the matter with you? B: I feel terrible. I think I ----- ill.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| a. am not going to be | b. won't be | c. am going to be | d. will be |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|

4. My children are free today. They ----- my car.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| a. will go to wash | b. are going to wash | c. will wash | d. is going to wash |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|

5. I saw a lot of -----, ----- young men and two old ----- in the park yesterday.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. child / a / women | b. child / three / woman |
| c. children / a / woman | d. children / three / women |

6. If we continue to ----- the countryside, many more animals will die out in the near future.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| a. protect | b. hunt | c. destroy | d. increase |
|------------|---------|------------|-------------|

7. Every three seconds, an area the size of a football field is cut down in that South American -----.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| a. forest | b. place | c. number | d. wildlife |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|

8. Many women and children in the north of Sudan spend a large part of their day finding enough water to keep themselves and their animals -----.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|
| a. natural | b. careful | c. alive | d. helpful |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|

9. The children were very loud during the movie, so I couldn't always ----- what was happening in the story.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. put | b. hear | c. take | d. make |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|

10. She was thinking of buying a used car, but her father asked her to buy a new car -----.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| a. never | b. over | c. before | d. instead |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------|

11. Moghan ----- is in northwestern Iran and the southern part of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. Group | b. Earth | c. Human | d. Plain |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

12. According to my -----, I have some free time next Friday.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. strategy | b. schedule | c. comprehension | d. affirmative |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|

13. Pay ----- to what your teacher is saying because he won't explain it a second time.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| a. attention | b. instead | c. example | d. interested |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|

14. The interesting thing about him is his sixth sense for finding people who have good -----.

a. dangers	b. places	c. lakes	d. ideas
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15. The book was written in a style ----- to the age of the children.

a. singular	b. pattern	c. appropriate	d. irregular
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Part B: Cloze Test

Habitat (---16---) is when a habitat is no longer able to support the plants, animals, or other organisms that live in it. When this happens, the organisms could (---17---). Some might move to other places. Habitat loss can happen naturally. Wildfires can (---18---) plants that animals need to live in or to eat. Lava flows from volcanoes can do the same thing. Habitat loss can also be caused by the actions of people. For example, when trees are cut (---19---), birds which nested in the trees can no longer live there. Clearing grassland to make habitats for people can take away habitat for other animals. Some (---20---) habitats are protected by laws, for example National parks.

کلمه **habitat** به معنای "محل سکونت" می باشد.

16	a. protection	b. attention	c. intonation	d. destruction
17	a. increase	b. die	c. keep	d. hope
18	a. take care of	b. save	c. destroy	d. protect
19	a. down	b. off	c. up	d. on
20	a. plural	b. future	c. injured	d. natural

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Lions are large animals. Some large males weigh over 250 kg. Today, wild lions live in sub-Saharan Africa and in Asia. Lions are adapted for life in grasslands and mixed areas with trees and grass. The relatively small females are fast runners over short distances, and coordinate their hunting of herd animals. Lions have disappeared from North Africa and southwest Asia in historic times. Until the late Pleistocene, about 10,000 years ago, the lion was the most widespread large land mammal after humans. They were found in most of Africa, across Eurasia from Western Europe to India, and in the Americas from the Yukon to Peru. Lions live for 10 to 14 years when they are in the wild. When they are captured, they can live longer than 20 years. In the wild, males do not usually live longer than 10 years. This is because injuries from fighting with other males make their lives shorter. They usually live in savanna and grassland. These areas do have bushes and trees, but lions are mainly adapted to catch prey on grasslands. Compared to other cats, lions are social. A group of lions is called a pride. In a pride of lions, there are related females, their young, and one or two adult males. Groups of female lions often hunt together.

21. According to the passage, which sentence is **correct**?

a. Lions are so social compared to other cats.
b. Male lions do not usually live longer than 14 years in the wild.
c. A group of wild animals is called a pride.
d. Groups of male lions often hunt together.

22. According to the passage, which sentence is **false**?

a. Lions live for up to 14 years in captivity.
b. Lions live for a maximum age of 14 years in the wild.
c. Lions live longer in captivity as compared to the wild.
d. A lion starts to become weaker and then die at the age of 10 to 14 years in the wild.

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (4): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 39)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. A: What's it going to be? Will you ----- to Turkey next week?

B: I don't know, I can't make up my mind yet. Maybe. Maybe not.

a. travels	b. traveled	c. to travel	d. travel
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2. Which sentence is grammatically **correct**?

a. Where you will be this time tomorrow morning?
b. This car will holds five people comfortably.
c. Every employee will carry an identity card at all times.
d. That will being Tom coming home now, I'm excited.

3. A: Do you think she ----- into books? Tomorrow is her birthday and I've bought her some classic novels! B: She ----- very happy when she finds out. She is a bookworm!

a. will be - be	b. is - is	c. is – will be	d. will be - is
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4. It's really cold in here. ----- the window, please?

a. Do you will close	b. Do you close	c. Will you close	d. Are you closing
----------------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------

5. Whatever ----- to happen will happen, whether we worry or not.

a. will go	b. are going	c. goes	d. is going
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6. If you visit the shopping malls, you ----- see the influence of rap on teen style.

a. will be going to	b. will	c. has to	d. are going to
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7. We ----- go to the shopping center to see our favorite singers.

a. are going to	b. would	c. are wanting to	d. will to
-----------------	----------	-------------------	------------

8. Today, ----- mountains and ----- are the natural ----- of many animals.

a. iran's / Plains / home	b. Iran's / plains / home
c. Iran's / plains / Home	d. iran's / plains / Home

9. Which sentence is grammatically **correct**?

a. This is a low mountain, but this mountains are high.
b. Unfortunately, some people does not take care of animals.
c. There are two bus stop near our school.
d. Reza read a magazine on the bus two weeks ago.

10. My uncles are -----, but they usually ----- and don't pay attention ----- their farms.

a. farmer / travel / of	b. Farmers / travel / to
c. farmers / travel / to	d. farmer / travels / in

11. In the Louvre Museum all paintings are ----- by thick glasses for security issues.

a. divided	b. planned	c. protected	d. injured
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12. Humans cut down trees and destroy lakes, and make homes and roads -----.

a. future	b. instead	c. example	d. alive
-----------	------------	------------	----------

13. Until quite -----, people in developed countries didn't care much about the environment.

a. easily	b. quickly	c. correctly	d. recently
-----------	------------	--------------	-------------

14. My brother jumped into the river to ----- a little boy although he wasn't a very good swimmer.

a. increase	b. protect	c. take care	d. save
-------------	------------	--------------	---------

15. My wife told me to change my clothes because she thought I was not ----- dressed for the party.

a. seriously	b. personally	c. commonly	d. appropriately
--------------	---------------	-------------	------------------

16. A building where important cultural, historical, scientific objects are kept and shown to the people is a -----.

a. museum	b. hospital	c. plain	d. town
-----------	-------------	----------	---------

17. She is by ----- a kind person and is popular with the children in her neighborhood.

a. accident	b. nature	c. future	d. practice
-------------	-----------	-----------	-------------

18. It's a school holiday tomorrow, so I'm ----- to go somewhere and have fun.

a. hunting	b. cutting	c. planning	d. dividing
------------	------------	-------------	-------------

Part B: Cloze Test

Zebras are African horses. They are in the same genus as the common horse, *Equus caballus*, and donkeys. Zebras are known for (---19---) many black and white stripes. There are three main species of zebra, Grevy's Zebra, the Plains Zebra, and the Mountain Zebra. Zebras are social (---20---) that spend time in herds. They can have babies when they (---21---) five years old and can have one every year. Zebras mainly eat grass, but they also eat fruit, (---22---) and some vegetables. They always live near water and are a/an (---23---) species. Zebras live in Africa, south of the Sahara desert.

19	a. increasing	b. hurting	c. having	d. being
20	a. hunters	b. animals	c. humans	d. dangers
21	a. about have	b. about are	c. have about	d. are about
22	a. leaves	b. tourists	c. wolves	d. lives
23	a. endangered	b. regular	c. proper	d. injured

Notes:

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (1): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 23)

Part A: Vocabulary

1. The school was too old, and they decided to completely ----- it by fire. It meant to me that all my memories went up like smoke into the air.

a. injure

b. exchange

c. celebrate

d. destroy

2. The boss always sat at the far ----- of the table and expected us to walk around him and give our best service.

a. point

b. part

c. cast

d. end

3. We reached the point of no return, and all we ----- to get from love was not met; nothing but an unending unhappiness.

a. chose

b. saved

c. hoped

d. helped

4. People believe this newly-built factory would ----- the wildlife. They have voiced their beliefs in the local newspapers.

a. endanger

b. increase

c. protect

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5. His ideas about the causes of the accident ----- the members of the police office into two opposing groups.

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d. bruises

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c. examples

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10. There must be some practical ----- to protect animals living near us.

a. plans

b. humans

c. plains

d. homes

11. ----- of large size are still found in the north-west of central Tunisia.

a. Phrases

b. Leopards

c. Expressions

d. Examples

12. I'm happy to hear that the number of this endangered animal is going to ----- in the future.

a. increase

b. destroy

c. protect

d. divide

Part C: Reading Comprehension (Part Two)

The wall that covers the northern border of China is known as the Great Wall of China. It stretches almost 5500 miles long, and was built to keep out the Mongols from China. The wall has over 7000 lookout towers, and the height varies from place to place, averaging 33 feet tall. It is the longest and largest man-made structure in the world. Moats were made around the wall to help keep people out, and currently it is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

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21. What is the main idea of the passage?

a. The names of the Great Wall of China
b. Seven Wonders of the World
c. Introduction of the Great Wall of China
d. Length of the Great Wall of China

22. All of the following are a name for the Great Wall of China **except** -----.

a. Chang Cheng	b. Wan li Chang Cheng
c. The Earth Dragon	d. The Purple Frontier

23. The Great Wall of China was originally built -----.

a. to help keep people out
b. to give different names to the Great Wall of China
c. to keep the Mongols out
d. to cover the northern border of China

24. According to the passage, which sentence is **not true**?

a. The Great Wall of China is the longest and largest machine-made structure in the world.
b. The Great Wall of China is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.
c. There have been many different names given to the Great Wall of China.
d. The Great Wall of China stretches almost 5500 miles long.

25. Which of the following **cannot** be answered?

a. How long is the length of the Great Wall of China?
b. What are the materials of the Great Wall of China?
c. When was the Great Wall of China built?
d. What are the names of the Great Wall of China?

Notes:

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (2): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 29)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. A: Your friend phoned while you were out. B: Yes, I know. I ----- him back.

a. will call	b. am going to call	c. went to call	d. call
--------------	----------------------------	-----------------	---------

2. A: What would you like to eat? B: I ----- a sandwich, please.

a. am going to have	b. have	c. will have	d. would have
---------------------	---------	---------------------	---------------

3. A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?

B: No, it looks as if it ----- down.

a. fell	b. will fall	c. falls	d. is going to fall
---------	--------------	----------	----------------------------

4. I think the weather ----- nice this afternoon.

a. is going to be	b. will be	c. are going to be	d. a & b
-------------------	------------	--------------------	---------------------

5. She ----- her children, who are tired of staying home, to the theatre. She has already bought the tickets.

a. will take	b. took	c. is going to take	d. will be taking
--------------	---------	----------------------------	-------------------

6. Which sentence is grammatically **wrong**?

a. The teacher said, “We should take care of the endangered animals.”
b. What are you going to do after doing your homework?
c. Look at that blind man. He is going to fall in the hole.
d. Take an umbrella with you. It will rain.

7. The government wants more people to use public transport ----- of private cars.

a. attention	b. drought	c. instead	d. injured
--------------	------------	-------------------	------------

8. Remove the meat with a fork and ----- it among four plates.

a. protect	b. hope	c. endanger	d. divide
------------	---------	-------------	------------------

9. Humans are ----- nature, all in the name of progress.

a. increasing	b. destroying	c. saving	d. following
---------------	----------------------	-----------	--------------

10. When only a few numbers of an animal live on Earth, it means that it is a/an ----- animal.

a. farm	b. wild	c. injured	d. endangered
---------	---------	------------	----------------------

11. The teacher told the student to ----- his spelling.

a. hurt	b. take care of	c. pay attention to	d. teach
---------	-----------------	----------------------------	----------

12. The gazelle was moving in a zigzag course to escape the shots of -----.

a. hunters	b. numbers	c. animals	d. plains
-------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Part B: Cloze Test

An (---13---) animal is one that is at risk of becoming extinct or at risk of no longer being in existence. Dinosaurs are the largest (---14---) of animals to have ever become extinct. The biggest thing we can do to help endangered animals is to (---15---) our world. Maybe tigers and leopards (---16---) where you do, but many animals do. They need protection, just like other animals do. There are many ways that we can (---17---) animals by taking care of our environment.

13	a. instead	b. endangered	c. alive	d. injured
14	a. number	b. museum	c. group	d. home
15	a. destroy	b. take care of	c. divide	d. cut down
16	a. won't live	b. aren't going to live	c. don't live	d. isn't going to live
17	a. protect	b. hurt	c. destroy	d. hunt

Part C: Reading Comprehension

The king of jungle- lion is the most powerful animal. Lion lives in a group moderated by allied female lions. This animal has royal existence into jungles that resembles to the lifestyle of a king. The group of lions is called as prides. Mostly a pride consists of around fifteen individuals and sometimes reaches the number of forty lions per pride. After a certain time period, male cubs break out from the group and usually grow to be wanderers. They merely break out from the pride when confronted by other lions. Nomads or grown-up lions typically walk with some difficulty, solitary or else in a group. This mammal has got large head with a lustrous look into its eyes. It can easily hunt any other animal with its razor-sharp teeth, pointed nails, and burly scrapes. The stylish look of a lion includes grayish, silky and soft hair extended all over the body. Lions are never known for a speed and pace as similar to cheetahs, yet are for the furtiveness.

18. Why can lions hunt the other animals?

- | |
|--|
| a. Because of their speed and pace which is very much like cheetahs. |
| b. Because lion is the king of forest. |
| c. Because the other animals are weak. |
| d. Because it has razor-sharp teeth, pointed nails, and burly scrapes. |

19. The red word and underlined "It" refers to -----.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| a. eyes | b. lion | c. mammal | d. other animals |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|

20. How many individuals are there in each prides?

- | |
|---|
| a. fifteen individuals |
| b. fourteen to forty |
| c. around fifteen individuals and sometimes reaches the number of forty lions |
| d. always forty individuals |

21. According to the passage, the difference between male and female lions is -----.

- | |
|--|
| a. after a while male lions break out from the group |
| b. male lions are weaker than female lions, so leave group |
| c. the number of female lions is more than males |
| d. female lions don't hunt the other lions |

22. We can't guess the meaning of ----- according to the text.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|
| a. furtiveness | b. female lions | c. pride | d. grown-up lions |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (3): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 37)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. You ----- that film. It's very frightening. Let's choose another one.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. are not liking | b. aren't going to like | c. won't like | d. won't go to like |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

2. You ----- a fine if you don't pay your tax on time.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| a. will have to pay | b. have to pay | c. are going to pay | d. won't pay |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|

3. A: What's the matter with you? B: I feel terrible. I think I ----- ill.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|
| a. am not going to be | b. won't be | c. am going to be | d. will be |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|

4. My children are free today. They ----- my car.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| a. will go to wash | b. are going to wash | c. will wash | d. is going to wash |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|

5. I saw a lot of -----, ----- young men and two old ----- in the park yesterday.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. child / a / women | b. child / three / woman |
| c. children / a / woman | d. children / three / women |

6. If we continue to ----- the countryside, many more animals will die out in the near future.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------------|-------------|
| a. protect | b. hunt | c. destroy | d. increase |
|------------|---------|-------------------|-------------|

7. Every three seconds, an area the size of a football field is cut down in that South American -----.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| a. forest | b. place | c. number | d. wildlife |
|------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|

8. Many women and children in the north of Sudan spend a large part of their day finding enough water to keep themselves and their animals -----.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| a. natural | b. careful | c. alive | d. helpful |
|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|

9. The children were very loud during the movie, so I couldn't always ----- what was happening in the story.

- | | | | |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|
| a. put | b. hear | c. take | d. make |
|--------|----------------|---------|---------|

10. She was thinking of buying a used car, but her father asked her to buy a new car -----.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| a. never | b. over | c. before | d. instead |
|----------|---------|-----------|-------------------|

11. Moghan ----- is in northwestern Iran and the southern part of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| a. Group | b. Earth | c. Human | d. Plain |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|

12. According to my -----, I have some free time next Friday.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| a. strategy | b. schedule | c. comprehension | d. affirmative |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|

13. Pay ----- to what your teacher is saying because he won't explain it a second time.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| a. attention | b. instead | c. example | d. interested |
|---------------------|------------|------------|---------------|

14. The interesting thing about him is his sixth sense for finding people who have good -----.

a. dangers	b. places	c. lakes	d. ideas
------------	-----------	----------	----------

15. The book was written in a style ----- to the age of the children.

a. singular	b. pattern	c. appropriate	d. irregular
-------------	------------	----------------	--------------

Part B: Cloze Test

Habitat (---16---) is when a habitat is no longer able to support the plants, animals, or other organisms that live in it. When this happens, the organisms could (---17---). Some might move to other places. Habitat loss can happen naturally. Wildfires can (---18---) plants that animals need to live in or to eat. Lava flows from volcanoes can do the same thing. Habitat loss can also be caused by the actions of people. For example, when trees are cut (---19---), birds which nested in the trees can no longer live there. Clearing grassland to make habitats for people can take away habitat for other animals. Some (---20---) habitats are protected by laws, for example National parks.

کلمه **habitat** به معنای "محل سکونت" می باشد.

16	a. protection	b. attention	c. intonation	d. destruction
17	a. increase	b. die	c. keep	d. hope
18	a. take care of	b. save	c. destroy	d. protect
19	a. down	b. off	c. up	d. on
20	a. plural	b. future	c. injured	d. natural

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Lions are large animals. Some large males weigh over 250 kg. Today, wild lions live in sub-Saharan Africa and in Asia. Lions are adapted for life in grasslands and mixed areas with trees and grass. The relatively small females are fast runners over short distances, and coordinate their hunting of herd animals. Lions have disappeared from North Africa and southwest Asia in historic times. Until the late Pleistocene, about 10,000 years ago, the lion was the most widespread large land mammal after humans. They were found in most of Africa, across Eurasia from Western Europe to India, and in the Americas from the Yukon to Peru. Lions live for 10 to 14 years when they are in the wild. When they are captured, they can live longer than 20 years. In the wild, males do not usually live longer than 10 years. This is because injuries from fighting with other males make their lives shorter. They usually live in savanna and grassland. These areas do have bushes and trees, but lions are mainly adapted to catch prey on grasslands. Compared to other cats, lions are social. A group of lions is called a pride. In a pride of lions, there are related females, their young, and one or two adult males. Groups of female lions often hunt together.

21. According to the passage, which sentence is **correct**?

a. Lions are so social compared to other cats.
b. Male lions do not usually live longer than 14 years in the wild.
c. A group of wild animals is called a pride.
d. Groups of male lions often hunt together.

22. According to the passage, which sentence is **false**?

a. Lions live for up to 14 years in captivity.
b. Lions live for a maximum age of 14 years in the wild.
c. Lions live longer in captivity as compared to the wild.
d. A lion starts to become weaker and then die at the age of 10 to 14 years in the wild.

“Tenth Grade: Lesson One”

Test (4): Lesson One: (Pages: 15 – 39)

Part A: Grammar & Vocabulary

1. A: What's it going to be? Will you ----- to Turkey next week?

B: I don't know, I can't make up my mind yet. Maybe. Maybe not.

a. travels	b. traveled	c. to travel	d. travel
------------	-------------	--------------	-----------

2. Which sentence is grammatically **correct**?

a. Where you will be this time tomorrow morning?
b. This car will holds five people comfortably.
c. Every employee will carry an identity card at all times.
d. That will being Tom coming home now, I'm excited.

3. A: Do you think she ----- into books? Tomorrow is her birthday and I've bought her some classic novels! B: She ----- very happy when she finds out. She is a bookworm!

a. will be - be	b. is - is	c. is – will be	d. will be - is
-----------------	------------	-----------------	-----------------

4. It's really cold in here. ----- the window, please?

a. Do you will close	b. Do you close	c. Will you close	d. Are you closing
----------------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------------

5. Whatever ----- to happen will happen, whether we worry or not.

a. will go	b. are going	c. goes	d. is going
------------	--------------	---------	-------------

6. If you visit the shopping malls, you ----- see the influence of rap on teen style.

a. will be going to	b. will	c. has to	d. are going to
---------------------	---------	-----------	-----------------

7. We ----- go to the shopping center to see our favorite singers.

a. are going to	b. would	c. are wanting to	d. will to
-----------------	----------	-------------------	------------

8. Today, ----- mountains and ----- are the natural ----- of many animals.

a. iran's / Plains / home	b. Iran's / plains / home
c. Iran's / plains / Home	d. iran's / plains / Home

9. Which sentence is grammatically **correct**?

a. This is a low mountain, but this mountains are high.
b. Unfortunately, some people does not take care of animals.
c. There are two bus stop near our school.
d. Reza read a magazine on the bus two weeks ago.

10. My uncles are -----, but they usually ----- and don't pay attention ----- their farms.

a. farmer / travel / of	b. Farmers / travel / to
c. farmers / travel / to	d. farmer / travels / in

11. In the Louvre Museum all paintings are ----- by thick glasses for security issues.

a. divided	b. planned	c. protected	d. injured
------------	------------	--------------	------------

12. Humans cut down trees and destroy lakes, and make homes and roads -----.

a. future	b. instead	c. example	d. alive
-----------	------------	------------	----------

13. Until quite -----, people in developed countries didn't care much about the environment.

a. easily	b. quickly	c. correctly	d. recently
-----------	------------	--------------	-------------

14. My brother jumped into the river to ----- a little boy although he wasn't a very good swimmer.

a. increase	b. protect	c. take care	d. save
-------------	------------	--------------	---------

15. My wife told me to change my clothes because she thought I was not ----- dressed for the party.

a. seriously	b. personally	c. commonly	d. appropriately
--------------	---------------	-------------	------------------

16. A building where important cultural, historical, scientific objects are kept and shown to the people is a -----.

a. museum	b. hospital	c. plain	d. town
-----------	-------------	----------	---------

17. She is by ----- a kind person and is popular with the children in her neighborhood.

a. accident	b. nature	c. future	d. practice
-------------	-----------	-----------	-------------

18. It's a school holiday tomorrow, so I'm ----- to go somewhere and have fun.

a. hunting	b. cutting	c. planning	d. dividing
------------	------------	-------------	-------------

Part B: Cloze Test

Zebras are African horses. They are in the same genus as the common horse, *Equus caballus*, and donkeys. Zebras are known for (---19---) many black and white stripes. There are three main species of zebra, Grevy's Zebra, the Plains Zebra, and the Mountain Zebra. Zebras are social (---20---) that spend time in herds. They can have babies when they (---21---) five years old and can have one every year. Zebras mainly eat grass, but they also eat fruit, (---22---) and some vegetables. They always live near water and are a/an (---23---) species. Zebras live in Africa, south of the Sahara desert.

19	a. increasing	b. hurting	c. having	d. being
20	a. hunters	b. animals	c. humans	d. dangers
21	a. about have	b. about are	c. have about	d. are about
22	a. leaves	b. tourists	c. wolves	d. lives
23	a. endangered	b. regular	c. proper	d. injured

Notes:

Part C: Reading Comprehension

Polar bears are the world's biggest bears. They are also called white bears or northern bears. They have black skin under their white fur. They are strong and fast. They can run as swiftly as 40 km an hour for a short distance. Polar bears have 42 teeth, and their teeth are very sharp to help them eat tough seal and fish meat.

Polar bears are also very good at swimming. They can swim hundreds of kilometers from land. They have very thick fur that keeps them warm and dry in cold water. A polar bear's paws are perfect snowshoes for them. The bottoms of their paws are wide and covered with fur to **prevent** them from slipping on the ice. They have sharp claws too which also help them to grip the ice.

Male polar bears are active all year, but female polar bears usually sleep in ice caves during the winter. Female polar bears give birth to their young in these ice caves, and then come out in the spring. The mother feeds milk to the babies, which makes them grow fast. After ten weeks the cubs weigh about 10 kg. Young polar bears wrestle in the snow to build their strength and skills. They practice using their strong paws, and they show off **their** big, sharp teeth.

24. According to the passage, what color is a polar bear's skin?

a. white	b. black	c. brown	d. green
----------	----------	----------	----------

25. The word "**prevent**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to -----.

a. stop	b. direct	c. create	d. cause
---------	-----------	-----------	----------

26. When are male polar bears active?

a. in the spring	b. in the winter
c. all year around	d. in the summer

27. According to the passage, why do polar bear cubs grow fast?

a. They wrestle.	b. They practice.
c. They show off.	d. They drink milk.

28. The underlined word "**their**" in the last paragraph refers to -----.

a. female polar bears	b. male polar bears
c. young polar bears	d. all types of bears

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