## دبيرستان غير دولتي موحد

# مجموعه سوالات جمع بندی و آمادگی برای آزمون نهایی زبان انگلیسی دهم

بخش اول: واژگان

#### Lesson One

	1- The teacher got angry at J	im because he didn't pa	y to what h	e said.
	1) care	2) hope	3) protection	4) attention
	2- All people should feel resp	ponsible and take some	actions in order to	the Earth.
	1) destroy	2) observe	3) put out	4) save
	3- A: Why have they	this part of the fore	est? B: They did so to m	nake a road.
	1) destroyed	2) protected	3) planted	4) hunted
	4- All my clothes are dirty ar	nd I don't know what to	put on	
	1) similar	2) instead	3) besides	4) increase
	5- A: Why are so many anim	als endangered?		
	B: Because humans have	lots of them	illegally and also dama	aged their homes.
	1) put out	2) hunted	3) donated	4) died out
	6- The government should	heavy fines for	or the factories which p	ollute rivers with chemical waste.
	1) converse	2) consider	3) protect	4) donate
	7- Some buildings with their	-		et more
	1) expression	2) attention	3) intonation	4) protection
	8- The hospital has asked dif	ferent orgar	nizations to help raise m	noney for the new operating room.
	1) average	2) irregular		-
	9- During the summer, we have	ad such hot	that it was uncomfortab	le just sitting and doing nothing.
	1) weather	2) wildlife	· ·	4) strategy
	10- It is against the law to see		-	without permission.
	_	2) protection		
	11- Religions have a lot in			d may seem different.
	1) common	2) simple		4) correct
	12- I think hunting the endan	gered species will	the nature.	
	1) destroy	2) happen	3) install	4) exchange
	13- Tigers, and p	anthers are all wild anir	nals from the big cat fa	mily.
	1) leopards	2) wolves	3) bears	4) giraffes
	14- The teacher said attendin	•		
	1) voluntary	/ <b>I</b>		, E
	15- There was a cage on the			
		2) rabbit		4) ant
	16- They want to			
	1) die out	2) pay	3) destroy	4) hunt
	17- The Iranian cheetah is	-		
	1) among	2) by	3) around	4) for
	18- Animals should live in th			
	1) injured	2) boring	3) natural	4) enough
	19- My friend and I wanted t			
	1) special	2) instead	3) attention	4) alive
1				

1) increasing	2) hearing	3) taking	4) traveling
		Lesson Two	
1- A: What happened to the	e young man who was l	badly injured in the accide	nt?
••			at job. They some parts of his body
to other sick people.			
1) donated	2) increased	3) defended	4) collected
2- A: Why do you often co	me to school late?		
B: I'm afraid. To be hor	nest, we live really	from here, so it tak	kes time.
1) heavy	2) far	3) a little	4) further
3- A: Where have you been	1?		
B: Well, I travelled to E	gypt to visit the Seven	of the World.	
1) gifts	2) donations	3) collections	4) wonders
4- A: Why did you move y	our house?		
B: I wanted to be	the office so as to	avoid the heavy traffic.	
1) farther	2) nearer	3) shorter	4) smaller
5- A: Did they save the peo	ple in the house?		
B: Yes, fortunately, they	used a very powerful r	nachine to the	water out of the house in two minutes.
1) pump	2) collect	3) observe	4) defend
6- Fortunately, the injured	soldiers were saved bec	cause some kind people	blood to them in time.
1) collected	2) interested	3) donated	4) used
7- A: Why was she taken to	o the hospital? B: Becau	use she lost lots of	in the accident.
1) liquid	2) money	3) injuries	4) blood
8- A: What is the name of t	•	•	nts? B:
1) Hospital	2) Museum	3) Observatory	4) Telescope
9- A: Is this Sara or her sis		· · ·	
		ey are very much	
1) look like	2) like	· ·	4) healthy
10- A: You look to be very	healthy and strong. Ho	ow often do you exercise?	, <b>,</b>
-	I do exercis	-	
1) thousand	2) really	3) daily	4) alive
11- The water is so	· •	•	
1) interesting	2) strange	3) useful	4) clear
12- A: Why didn't you find		,	
• •	ot very whe	en the power went out.	
1) deep	2) dark	3) large	4) endangered
13- A: Why didn't you		-)8-	.,
B: Well, to be honest, t		at all.	
1) happy	2) laugh	3) worry	4) wonder
14- Viruses die alone; in ot		•	,,
1) in their way	2) on their own	3) on themselves	4) on their way
15- Parents try to			·, ·····
1) hurt	2) collect	3) attend	4) protect
16- We spent a week visitin	,		., protect
1) sciences	2) wonders	3) weekends	4) qualities
., 50101005	_,	e, weekendb	., 1

1) defend	2) control	3) develop	4) observe
8- Why does she drive so	?		
1) hard	2) suddenly	3) fast	4) naturally
9- Most animals and plant	•	, but the simplest fo	rms of life have only one.
1) cells	2) organs	3) orbits	4) hearts
0- I am inform	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		next month.
1) defending		3) collecting	4) carrying
		Lesson Three	
- He school at	16 and worked on a farm	n	
1) found	2) lost	3) received	4) quit
- Because type 2 diabetes	,	·	
1) develops	2) seeks	3) quits	4) tries
- He attacked the policema	,	· •	,
1) creation	2) situation	3) translation	4) invention
,	,	,	
		-	vill increase the of our houses
1) value	2) interest	3) gain	4) situation
-	-		ne story moving back and forth in time.
1) translated	2) visited	3) recited	4) narrated
- Are you seriously sugges	*	•	
1) put on	=) 81 ° ° ° P		4) grow up
, the storm wa			
, 8.		3) Famously	•
- I worked hard at my job,		-	
1) gained	2) destroyed	-,	4) invented
- Full details of the exam			
1) increased	/ II	3) published	4) believed
0- A: Do doctors know ev			
	use they need to do more	:	
1) medicines	2) laboratories	3) successes	4) experiments
1- What are they doing? T	hey're doing an amazing	; into the way	s dolphins learn languages.
1) emphasis	2) belief	3) research	4) invention
2- A: Why did your father	his job? B: ]	Because it was very diffic	cult and boring.
1) publish	2) pass away	3) forget	4) quit
3- A: Did Edison go to un	iversity? B: No, he never	r university cl	lasses.
1) attended	2) gave up	3) increased	4) invented
4- A: Why are you shouting	ng so loud?		
B: Sadly, my grandfathe	r has lost his	, so he can't hear well.	
1) listening	2) hearing	3) ears	4) tongue
5- Unfortunately, I have tr	ied very hard but I have	not gained any	yet.
1) experience	2) experiment	3) success	4) interest
6- A: How did she regaine	-	,	<i>,</i>
B: She took some power		v basis.	
	2) laboratories	3) observations	4) experiments
1) medicines	Z) janoratories		

1) halfarra	2)	2) charmer	4) develor
<ol> <li>believe</li> <li>18- A: Does he know anyt</li> </ol>	2) give up	3) observe	4) develop
•	• •		ruing the sky for 10 years
	•		rving the sky for 10 years.
1) telescope	2) observatory	3) information	4) knowledge
19- My friend has always	-		
1) famous	2) energetic	3) patient	4) weak
20- A: Why is she so depre	•	•	-
1) grew up	2) passed away	3) attended	4) lost
		Lesson Four	
1- We want to make the cl	ub attractive to a wider	of people.	
1) range	2) agent	3) culture	4) width
2- Annual rainfall		,	,
1) develops	2) serves	3) ranges	4) entertains
3- The president spoke abo		e e	+) entertains
• •	e		(1) correctul
1) real	2) deep	3) domestic	4) careful
•	makes your body a less.	place for the	invading bacteria or viruses and thereby
speeds recovery.			
1) suitable	2) historical	3) hospitable	4) probable
5- Although he was only j	oking, his of v	words made Rodney ang	gry.
1) choice	2) plan	3) idea	4) right
6- After the show, the aud	ience the Blac	kpool streets.	
1) deserted	2) defined	3) suggested	4) described
7- There is a splendid little	e that gives in	formation and tips on ea	ach country.
1) pyramid	2) waterfall	3) site	4) booklet
8- To confirm the diagnos		must a colo	
1) culture	2) suggest	3) serve	4) search
9- Banks need to change the		,	
1) nation	2) searcher	3) culture	
	·		4) range
10- Children's television n	•		
1) respects	2) translates	c) entertains	d) invents
11- Her in reli			
1) agency	2) abroad	3) gift	4) belief
12- The meeting is on the	-		
1) attract	2) attend	3) collect	4) defend
13- I would like to	• •		
1) express	2) invent	3) protect	4) recite
14- Do you know that our			
1) hunters	2) inventors	3) guests	4) poets
15- There was certainly a/		what she said.	
1) moment	2) element	3) success	4) heart
16- She was very	to learn to ski at fifty.		
1) weak	2) fresh	3) brave	4) neat
17- I don't know what to v		t any?	
1) suggestions	2) destinations	3) attractions	4) attentions
		4	

18- She suddenly that her keys were in her other bag.					
1) compared	2) happened	3) planned	4) remembered		
19- Do you ho	t or cold weather?				
1) respect	2) prefer	3) carry	4) divide		
20- We must a new strategy to deal with the problem.					
1) develop	2) watch	3) respect	4) visit		

بخش دوم: گرامر

		Lesson One	
1- A: What would you like		*	
1) have	2) am going to have		4) am having
2- A: We should cancel the	•		
	se there are only few cloud	•	
· • •	2) going to rain	3) will rain	4) is raining
3- A: Will you t			
1) opens	2) opened	3) are going to open	4) open
4- He has bought lots of fru	-		
1) going to have	, C C		4) will has
5- Unfortunately, she had a			
1) foot	2) feet	3) foots	4) feets
6- A: Excuse me, I need to t		hotel room. I think it is to	bo small for four people.
B: That man at the count	er you.		
1) will help		3) is helping	-
	-	•	it out alive from this". He was a
negative person. That is why			
1) will not make	,	3) would make	4) made
8- You finally got your plan		•	
1) you will		3) are you going to	
			s. Students from home.
1) will be / will lear		2) are going to be / w	ill learn
	re going to learn		
10- My brother, John, think	s he's getting too fat. He	eating much fa	ist.
1) is going to stop		2) is going to stopping	g
3) will stop		4) will stopping	
11- A: "Your hands are dirt			
B: "Yes, I know. I			
1) am going to wasl	n 2) will wash	3) had washed	4) am washing
12- Nader is in hospital." B	-		
1) visit	2) will visit	3) am going to visit	4) am visiting
13- Wow, I can't believe ho	w much is gal	lon of gas these days. I th	nink the price keeps going up, I'm going to
buy electric car.			
1) a / an 2)	the / an	3) a / the	4) the / the
14- We a small	house at city center when	we've saved enough mor	ney.
1) have bought	2) bought	3) were buying	4) are going to buy
15- A: "Do you want to go	out tonight?"		
B: "No, my	homework."		
		5	

1) I da	2) I'm going to de	2) I'm daina	4) I'll do
1) I do 16- A: "What are you wa	2) I'm going to do	3) I'm doing	4) I'll do
B: "It's	-		
	ogram about the Avicenna	2) a amazing prod	gram about Avicenna
	rogram about an Avicenna		ogram about Avicenna
17- Which sentence is gra	-	4) an amazing pro	Sgram about Avicenna
-	really know how many differ	rent types of microbe	s are there
	really know how many differ		
·	really know how much differ	• •	
·	really know how much differ	• •	
· ·	y outside but he mustn't leave	• •	
1) an	2)	3) a	4) the
	I made appointm	,	() the
1) a	2) an	3) the	4)
,	, so I used umbre	<i>,</i>	
1) a	2) an	3) the	4)
,		-,	,
		Lesson Two	
1- A: Is Nile a long river?	B. I think it is ri	iver in the world.	
1) the longer	2) longer	3) longest	4) the longest
2- A: Did you enjoy the n	novie? B: It was	movie I have ever w	atched.
1) the more interest	esting	2) the most intere	sting
3) more interestir	*	4) most interestin	g
3- A: Why did you get sid	• •		
	side in that hot weather. I thi		
1) the hottest	2) hotter	3) the hotter	4) hottest
	per, Amir is one of		
1) good	2) the good	3) better	3) the best
• • •	ng to go back to our hometow	vn, Shiraz.	
B: Why?			
•••	z is Tehran.		
1) expensive than		2) more expensive	
3) the most exper		4) more expensive	e as
6- Is the telescope you bo	• • •	.1 •	
	oserve planets with		1) the first set
1) the farther	2) more far	3) the furthest	4) the farthest
• •	father spent so much money	on his new car.	
B: You are right. It is as		2) and $a$	2) and then
1) better as	2) better than	3) good as	3) good than
1) more healthy	smoking. Fortunately, he is .		1) as healthy as
•	2) the most healthy bu buy? B: I bought the	3) healthier	4) as healthy as
1) brown Italian l		2) Italian brown l	eather
3) leather Italian		4) brown leather 1	
,	brown lress for your mom? B: I bou	,	
1) cotton French	-	2) white beautiful	
3) beautiful white		4) French beautifu	
		T T Tenen Deautin	
		6	

	car? B: It was $a(n) \dots$		
1) nice old	Italian yellow	2) yellow nice ol	d Italian
3) yellow o	d Italian nice	4) nice old yellow	w Italian
12. I think the	desk is more expensi	ive than the iron one.	
1) large bro	wn French wooden	2) large French v	vooden brown
3) large wo	oden French brown	4) large brown w	vooden French
13. A: Why have sa	ved so much money? B: I'n	n going to buy a(n)	carpet.
1) beautiful	large Iranian silk	2) beautiful Irani	an large silk
3) large bea	utiful Iranian silk	4) large Iranian b	eautiful silk
14- That's	joke I've ever heard.		
1) a funny	2) the most fun	nny 3) a more funny	4) the funniest
15- Health and hap	piness are than r	noney.	
1) the impo	rtant 2) as importan	t 3) more importar	at 4) most important
16- Maryam is	student in the class.		
1) most inte	lligent	2) the most intell	igent
3) more int	elligent than	4) the more intell	ligent
17- The world is a	place.		
1) wonderf	al 2) more wonde	erful 3) wonderful as	4) as wonderful as
18- I think sharks a	e animals of the	e sea.	
1) as dange	cous 2) dangerous r	nore than 3) dangerous as	4) the most dangerous
19 is	longest river in th	ne world? Is it the Amazon	or the Nile? I'm very bad at
geography.			
1) What/ th	e/ 2) Where/ the/	the 3) What/ a/	4) Where/ a/ the
20- Out of all the st	udents, Frank studied	but got the best grade	2.
1) the little	2) the less	3) the least	4) less

#### Lesson Three

1. While Ellen was reading, Tim television.							
1) watched	2) watching	3) is watching	4) was watching				
2- Were you listening while he?							
1) is teaching	2) taught	3) were teaching	4) was teaching				
3- When the phone rang, she	dinner.						
1) cooked	2) were cooking	3) was cooking	4) was cook				
4- A: Where were you at 8 la	st night?						
B: Let me think I	dinner with my frien	d in a restaurant.					
1) ate	2) were eating	3) am eating	4) was eating				
5- A: Were you awake at mic	lnight?						
B: Yes, my friends and I.	on the project	t at midnight.					
1) was working	2) were working	3) worked	4) was working				
6- I'm really tired of working	today. Yesterday at this	time, I TV a	at home.				
1) watched	2) were watching	3) am watching	4) was watching				
7- While we were having the	7- While we were having the picnic, it to rain.						
1) was starting	2) starts	3) is starting	4) started				
8- A: When did she arrive?	8- A: When did she arrive? B: While I my homework, she knocked on the floor.						
1) did	2) were doing	3) was doing	4) doing				
9- When you, I w	9- When you, I was thinking about you.						

1) calls	2) is calling	3) called	4) have called
10- My younger brother	when we were have	ving dinner last night.	
1) arrive	2) were arriving	3) was arriving	4) arrived
11- A: What has happened	to your finger? B: While I	was making dinner, I	cut
1) my	2) me	3) myself	4) itself
12- A: Are there any prob	lems in your society? B: Y	es, but we	should try to solve them.
1) us	2) our	3) ourselves	4) ours
•	s his homework	• •	*
1) himself / he		• /	4) himself / him
• •	na talking to? B: She talks t		
1) himself	2) her	3) herself	4) yourself
	have time to help you with y		
1) yourself	2) you	3) yourselves	4) your
			first turn the right.
1) at	2) in	3) on	4) of
	Bob. You'll have to solve you		
1) himself	2) herself	3) themselves	4) yourself
	teeth now. She e	• •	
1) is brushing/ bru		2) brush/ is brushin	-
3) brushes/ is brus	0	4) is brushing/ brus	h
	u, you need to be able to defe		
1) yourself	2) myself	3) himself	4) herself
-	re of me while I		
1) took/ was not le	•	2) was taking/ did r	
3) take/ am not lo	oking	4) is taking/ was no	ot looking
		Loggon Form	
1 If we don't want to have		Lesson Four	
	e an accident, we	-	1) may
1) can	2) must	,	4) may
	a rest, as they have just ret		
1) will need	2) must need	3) should be needed	
-	lanned to leave their home c		
1) on	2) in	3) at	4) for
4- The modern train appea	ared to be going as fast as, pe	erhaps even faster than	
1) a car the fastes	t 2) a car is the fastest	3) fastest cars	4) the fastest car
5- Because of my new job	as a top administrator, I hav	e been very busy	
1) latest	2) later	3) late	4) lately
6- After months without r	ain, the ground was too	to plough.	
1) hard	2) hardly	3) harder	4) hardest
	cited that they could	speak clearly.	
1) hard	2) hardly	3) harder	4) hardest
,	•	,	ivers pull over and stop to get out of
the way.	mele is approaching with its	inghts and shell on, di	ivers put over and stop to get out of
1) shall	2) should	3) can	4) must
,	,	·	
	about 50 knohleters an nour	when you are driving	through a school zone between dawn and
dusk.			
		0	

1) may slow	2) must slow	3) are going to slow	4) had to slow			
10- Please let me know advance if you can't come to the meeting.						
1) in	2) on	3) at	4) for			
11- Her little girl broke the	toy purpose bed	cause she was so angry.				
1) on	2) front	3) about	4) next to			
12- A: you speak	French? B: Only a few w	ords, but my Russian is pre	etty good.			
1) Can	2) Could	3) Must	4) Should			
13- I didn't feel very well y	vesterday. I eat a	anything.				
1) cannot	2) couldn't	3) mustn't	4) didn't have to			
14- You smoke	in your car, especially if	there are children in it.				
1) might	2) shouldn't	3) may not	4) could			
15- My sister d	rive very well. She failed	her test again Satu	rday.			
1) may not / in	2) may / on	3) can't / on	4) can / in			
16- I prefer studying at the	library Sunda	ay mornings. It's always				
1) in / quietly	2) in / quiet	3) on / quietly	4) on / quiet			
17- I'm not in a hurry. I hav	17- I'm not in a hurry. I have lots of time. I wait.					
1) has to	2) must	3) could	4) can			
18- A: Why does he have to	o talk so? We	hear him easily				
1) loud / may	2) quiet / should	3) loudly / can	4) quietly / must			

### بخش سوم: درک مطلب

Today, a lot of animals are dying out. The Californian condor, a type of unique bird, and the Siberian tiger are two of such animals. Certain kinds of wolves and bears are also on the \_\_\_1\_\_ list. Some of these animals are \_\_\_2\_\_ in number because people have been hunting them down for their fur and \_\_\_3\_\_. Others were killed in large numbers in the past because they were \_\_\_4\_\_ to human life. I have humans stop killing the animals, their number will \_\_\_5\_\_ go up.

1-	a) plain	b) endangered	c) invented	d) increased
2-	a) wasting	b) starting	c) saving	d) decreasing
3-	a) house	b) skin	c) sheep	d) road
4-	a) dangerous	b) endangered	c) safe	d) extinct
5-	a) carefully	b) alive	c) hopefully	d) sadly

When an animal disappears totally from the surface of the Earth, we say that it has become \_\_\_1\_\_\_ Dinosaurs lived on this \_\_2\_\_ until the last one died millions of years ago. The dodo bird, which used to live in Mauritius, \_\_3\_\_ in 1681 when other animals like pigs \_\_4\_\_ their eggs and their young. If we don't stop destroying \_\_5\_\_ homes of other animals, many more of them will disappear totally from the face of the Earth.

1-	a) extinguish	b) waste	c) extinct	d) endangered
2-	a) star	b) planet	c) natural home	d) forest

3-	a) put out	b) cut down	c) defended	d) died out
4-	a) destroyed	b) saved	c) made	d) created
5-	a) jungle	b) mountain	c) plain	d) natural

Many people in the world like to travel to South Africa. It is a very hot ...... (1) ....., but people want to go to South Africa to see the ...... (2) ...... there. My parents say that we ...... (3) ...... there next week. I do not know how many animals live there, but I like to see all of them. My father says we cannot go ...... (4) ...... wild animals because they can kill us. South African people know the animals well, and we will ...... (5) ......them to help us to see the animals. Those people are also very kind to animals.

1-	1) country	2) earth	3) year	4) attention
2-	1) hotel	2) wildlife	3) care	4) trip
3-	1) go	2) are going	3) will go	4) going
4-	1) before	2) in	3) with	4) near
5-	1) need	2) circle	3) read	4) have

Vankatraman Ramakrishna is an Indian biologist. He studied physics and moved to U.S. to get his PhD in physics. ...... (1) ...... doing research in physics, he was interested in ...... (2) ....... (3) ...... biology and the living world. He is the winner of the Nobel prize in chemistry in 2009 for studies of the structure and function of Ribosomes.

1-	1) Instead of	2) How to	3) Way of	4) Sure of
2-	1) learn	2) to learn	3) learning	4) learned
3-	1) about	2) on	3) at	4) with

The blue whale is the largest living animal to have ever lived on the planet Earth. Blue whales are larger than the largest dinosaurs that ever lived. These mammals rule the oceans at up to 100 feet (30 meters) and upwards of 200 tons. Their tongues alone can weigh as much as an elephant. Fully grown, these great creatures reach a length of over 30 meters and weigh as much as twenty- four large elephants, or more than 1500 men. The heart of a blue whale is more than a meter in diameter.

The blue whale is not a fish, even though  $\underline{it}$  spends its entire life in the sea. Whales are mammals, just like us. A mother whale gives birth to a live baby whale, not an egg. She feeds not an egg. She feeds her baby with her own milk. While fish are cold- blooded, whales are warm- blooded, and they have lungs and breathe air, like us.

The largest whale ever measured was a female weighing 171,000 kgs and measuring over 90ft (27m) long. The longest whale measured was over 110ft (33m). If you laid him out on the ground, he would take up the length of nine family-sized cars.

Even though blue whales are huge, they eat tiny creatures known as krills. Krills are tiny shrimp- like animals. The whale simply opens its mouth, fills it with krill and salt water, and filters the water out of plates in its mouth called baleen. The blue whale may eat over 8000 pounds of krill in a single day!

37. According to the passage, which sentence is	NOT true?				
a) A blue whale is larger than the largest	t dinosaurs				
b) A blue whale can eat over 8000 pound	ds of krill in a day				
c) A mother whale gives birth to a live b	baby whale, not an egg				
d) The blue whale is smaller than some	elephants				
38. What is the main idea of the paragraph 2?					
a) the way a mother whale feeds her bab	у				
b) some of the differences between blue	whales and fish				
c) the blue whales spend their whole life	c) the blue whales spend their whole life in the sea				
d) the blue whales breathe like us	d) the blue whales breathe like us				
39. The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to					
a) fish b) blue whale c) mam	d) mother whale				
40. What happens to the salt water that the blue whale gulps?					
a) It swallows the water	b) It turns it to fresh water				
c) It measures the water	d) It filters the water out				

Jack worked in a factory in a big city. He liked fishing very much and was very good at it. Whenever he was free, he went down to the small river behind the factory and tried to catch some fish, but there were very few there, because the water was dirty. Then one summer he went to the seaside during his holidays and stayed at a small cheap hotel. "I have never fished in the sea before." he thought, "It will be rather different from fishing in our river." On the first day he caught a lot of fish and was very happy. he gave them to the hotel and they cooked them for all the guests and they enjoyed them very much. After that he did this every day. But when jack got his bill at the end of the week, he saw on it: "For oil to fry fish (7 days): 3.50 dollars."

1- Where did Jack work?

2- Where did he go fishing in his free time?
3- During his holidays he went to the seaside.
a. True
b. False
4- He stayed in a hotel for one week.
a. True
b. False
5- He sold the fish to the hotel.
a. True
b. False
6- Jack had to pay 3.50 dollars for the fish.
a. True
b. False

Pandas are endangered animals. Some zoos are trying to save them. There are 110 pandas in zoos around the world, in Mexico, Japan and Germany. Most of the pandas that live in zoos are in China.

Pandas are a kind of bear. They grow to be 1.5 meters tall and 150 kilograms. They can eat meat but most of their food is bamboo, a plant that grows in the forests of China. Pandas eat about 15 kilograms of fresh bamboo a day. They eat for about 12 hours every day.

13- According to the text, which sentence is true?

1) There are 110 pandas living in Chinese zoos.

2) Pandas like to live in zoos.

3) Mexico, Japan and Germany are the only countries that protect pandas.

4) Pandas live in zoos in different countries.

14- Bamboos ......

1) are 1.5 meters tall	2) grow in China	3) are endangered	4) live in zoos
15- According to the text, which sent	ence is <u>False</u> ?		
1) Pandas can eat meat.		2) Pandas eat 12 hour	s a day.
3) Pandas protect bamboos.		4) Pandas eat a lot of	food.

Animals with six legs are called insects. There are more insects than any other kind of animal. Insects eat

plants. Some eat the leaves. Others eat the roots. Farmers do not like insects.

There are other animals that eat insects. They help the farmer. Birds eat insects. Frogs and fish eat insects,

too. In winter, some insects stay in warm places. There, they go to sleep for the whole winter.

21- All insects have ..... legs.

	1) 8	2) 6	3) 4	4) 2		
22- Insects like to eat						
	1) woods			2) fish		
	3) fruits and flowers			4) leaves and roots of plants		
23- Fa	23- Farmers like					
	1) insects			2) leaves of the trees		
	3) birds that eat insec	ets		4) animals that eat plants		
24- Fr	24- Frogs and fish help the farmer by					
	1) eating many insect	s		2) eating each other		
	3) eating plants			4) eating woods		

The same force that keeps you on the surface of the Earth so that you don't float away when you jump, is what keeps the Moon going around the Earth and the Earth revolving around the Sun. This force is called gravity and the first man who discovered it existed was Sir Isaac Newton in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. He saw an apple fell from a tree and understood that it must have been pulled by a force. Earth is the only planet on which we know that there have been plants and animals living. On some planets, there is no air to breathe and on others it is either too hot or too cold. Some scientists think that creatures may have lived on Mars millions of years ago, when Mars was warmer and had more air; they try to find evidence to show this is true.

Until 2006, people thought that there were nine planets in the Solar System. The ninth planet was Pluto and it is even further away from the Sun than Neptune. Astronomers said that Pluto was too small to be called a planet, so now there are only eight planets. The Sun is a star; it is a huge ball of very hot gas. The temperature of the Sun is around 5,500°C; it's so hot that you can feel the heat from it on Earth, millions of miles away, and see by the light that it gives out. The Sun is about 4.5 billion years old and will last until it is about 10 billion years old.

There are more than 100 billion stars in the Milky Way and there are many different types of star. Our Sun is of a type called a "yellow dwarf". Scientists group stars together by how big <u>they</u> are and how bright they are. Some examples are red dwarfs and super-giants. A red dwarf is a star about half the size of the Sun and a lot less bright than the Sun. A supergiant star is about 70 times as big as the Sun and can be 100,000 times as bright. The nearest Star to the Earth after the Sun is Proxima Centuri. It is red dwarf that is smaller and colder than our Sun and gives off a lot less light. Even though it is the closest star outside the Solar System, the light from it can be <u>observed</u> only with a telescope. Proxima Centuri is 24 trillion miles from Earth and light from it takes four years and three months to reach Earth.

1- There are ..... planets in the solar system now.

	a) 9	b0 7	c) 8	d) 10		
2- Sun	is made of					
	a) gas	b) rock	c) ice	d) ring		
3- The	3- The light from the nearest star to Earth after the Sun takes to get to Earth.					
	a) 14 years	b) 4 da	ys	c) 51 m	onths	d) 3 months
4- The	4- The pronoun "they" in paragraph 3 refers to					
	a) planets	b) scier	ntists	c) stars	d) our	Sun
5- The underlined word 'observed' in the last paragraph means						
	a) see	b) create	С	c) orbit	d) describe	

If your heart is healthy, it will be able to work for a much longer time. It is up to you to keep your heart healthy. Your heart will like it, if you \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_ every day. You need to exercise your heart by making it work harder for at least 30 minutes a day. Also, you need to eat a healthy diet. Too much fatty food will block up the arteries with fat and your heart will have to work harder and \_\_\_30\_\_\_ just to do its regular job of \_\_\_31\_\_\_ blood round your body. Furthermore, you should drink lots of water every day rather than fizzy drinks. Besides, spend less time sitting still. Take a break while watching TV, playing computer games or doing your homework. Get up from your seat and move around. In summary, you should make good choices as you grow 32\_\_\_\_\_. For example, you should choose not to smoke at all because it is extremely 33\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

29-	1) will exercise	2) exercised	3) exercise	4) exercising
30-	1) hard	2) more hard	3) as hard as	4) harder
31-	1) defending	2) pumping	3) collecting	4) observing
32-	1) taller	2) older	3) as old as	4) tall
33-	1) harm	2) harmful	3) harmfully	4) as harmful as

41. a) add	b) save	c) keep	d) grow
42. a) the best	b) better	c) good	d) good as
43. a) cell	b) plasma	c) organ	d) disease
44. a) are there	b) there are	c) are they	d) they are
45. a) pepper	b) environment	c) liquid	d) nation

Did you know that our sun is just one star among many in the universe? The fact that the sun is the closest star to Earth, makes it look much larger and brighter than other stars. It is at the center of our solar system.

The sun, all the planets and their moons, and other objects traveling around it make up the solar system. The solar system itself is only a small part of a very big system of stars and other objects called the "Milky Way" galaxy.

The solar system orbits the center of the galaxy about once every 225 million years. And, the "Milky Way" galaxy is just one of billions of galaxies that in turn make up the universe.

13) Our solar system is	
1) almost 225 million years old	2) just one of the galaxies in the universe
3) at the center of universe	4) turning around the "MilkyWay" galaxy
14) Our sun is much larger than	
1) the planets that are orbiting it	2) other stars in the "MilkyWay" galaxy
3) the galaxies that make up the universe	4) the "MilkyWay" galaxy
15) The sun, the planets and objects moving around i	t are called
1) the "MilkyWay" galaxy	2) the solar system
3) the universe	4) bright star

46.	a) teachers	b) is teaching	c) taught	d) was teaching
47.	a) situation	b) idea	c) interest	d) belief
48.	a) attend	b) invent	c) narrate	d) quit
49.	a) cleaned	b) sold	c) ordered	d) developed
50.	a) researchers	b) soldiers	c) firefighters	d) thinkers

Before men knew how to make paper, they wrote on many different things like stone, wood, and metal. Long ago in Egypt, people learned to use sheets of papyrus, a water plant, to make paper. This was more than 2000 years ago.

The Chinese were the first people to make paper like the one we have today. Paper was not known outside China for about 500 years. Early in the seventh century, it was brought to Japan. From about 750 A.D., some other Asian countries began using paper.

At first, paper was made by hand one sheet at a time. But in 1800 Nicholas Louis who worked in a paper factory invented a new machine to make paper. Today, even with modern machines, paper is made by the same process that the Chinese used in the past. There are now more than five thousand different kinds of paper used for many different purposes in addition to writing.

1- What were some of the things used to write on before paper was invented?

.....

**2-** What did people use to make paper in Egypt?

.....

**3-** According to the passage, ..... were the most successful people to make paper.

a) the Japanese	b) the Chinese	c) the Egyptia	an d) the English
<b>4-</b> We learned hoe to make paper from people of Egypt.		Egypt. <b>a. Tru</b>	e b. False
<b>5-</b> Chinese made paper in about 750 A.D.		a. Tru	e b. False
6- Nowadays we do not use paper only to write on.		n. <b>a. Tru</b>	e b. False

When the Apollo II astronauts went to the moon in 1969, they used a large spacecraft with three rockets, because one rocket did not carry enough fuel. When they were near the moon, the astronauts got into a smaller spacecraft "the Eagle" to land there. When they landed on the moon, they found a strange world. Because there was no air, the sky was always black. There was no wind and, of course, there were no clouds. Astronauts must breathe, so on the moon they carried oxygen with them. They also wore special suits that were very strong. At the end of the mission, they had to go back to Apollo II in the Eagle. The astronauts on the Apollo missions were able to take their own oxygen, food and water, because each trip took only a few days. Future trips to other planets will take longer.

12- The Apollo II ......

	1) had more than one rocket	2) was smaller	than the Eagle	
	3) was a very small spacecraft	4) had only one	rocket	
13- We understand from the passage that on the moon, the sky is				
	1) cloudy but not windy	2) dark but not cloudy		
	3) full of fresh air	4) full of oxyge	n	
14- According to the passage, at the end the astronauts				
	1) went back to the Eagle by the Apollo II		2) went back to the Apollo II by the Eagle	
	3) didn't take their own oxygen, food and water	with them	4) took just their food with them	
15- According to the passage, the Apollo trips				
	1) were full of problems	2) didn't need a	any astronauts	
	) were very long 4) didn't take a long time		long time	

I prefer travelling by train. Trains are much better than planes, they are cheaper, safer, and more comfortable. You can walk around in a train and open the windows.

Stations are more comfortable than airports because you can get on and off in the middle of the cities. If you miss a train, you can always catch another one later. Yes, trains are slower, but speed is not everything, staying alive and enjoying yourself is more important.

1- The main idea of this passage would be that ------.

1) travelling by plane is much faster than by train

2) if you want to stay alive, choose train

3) we can open the windows of trains while travelling

4) travelling by train is much better than by planes

2- We understand from this text that -----.

1) getting on and off in the cities is easier by planes

2) if we miss a train it is easy to get another one

3) the planes take off and land in the stations

4) planes are cheaper and safer than trains

3- Which one is more important according to this text?

1) Travelling 2) Using airplanes

3) Staying alive

4) Catching trains