

**A: Vocabulary**

کلمه ی ناهماهنگ را پیدا کنید و زیر آن خط بکشید.

- |   |                   |                   |                  |                 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1) plain          | 2) forest         | 3) mountain      | 4) <u>human</u> |
|   | 2) 1) observatory | 2) <u>element</u> | 3) satellite     | 4) planet       |
|   | 3) 1) wooden      | 2) rocky          | 3) <u>boring</u> | 4) golden       |
|   | 4) 1) leaves      | 2) mice           | 3) men           | 4) <u>foot</u>  |

4 جای خالی جملات زیر را با کلمه مناسب کامل کنید. یک واژه اضافی است.

future / opinion / instead / protect / a few / clear / attention / collect / worse

5. There's nothing worse than standing out in the cold and waiting for the exam to begin!
6. Eating healthy food helps to protect you against many health problems.
7. If you paid more attention in class, you might actually learn something!
8. What are your plans for the future?
9. The water was so clear that you could see down to the bottom of the lake.
10. Can you collect all the dirty plates and cups?
11. He asked his wife's opinion on every important thing.
12. Why don't you take a bus instead of driving around all day looking for somewhere to park?

3 جای خالی جملات زیر را با کلمه ای از خودتان کامل کنید.

13. You don't need anybody to look after you. You are old enough to take care of yourself.
14. The wild population of Iranian cheetahs is in danger of dying out.
15. Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.
16. The heart pumps this red liquid around the body. This liquid is called blood.
17. Water is a kind of liquid, but ice is water in the form of solid.
18. We carry cameras to take photos especially from animals.

جای خالی جملات زیر را با استفاده از گزینه ی صحیح کامل کنید.

- 1 19. In this school students should be ready to explain and ----- their ideas.  
 defend      2) endanger      3) injure      4) observe
20. About 10% people in this country want to ----- their organs after death.  
 1) divide       donate      3) decrease      4) destroy
21. The Great Wall of China is one of the Seven ----- of the world.  
 1) orbits      2) natures       wonders      4) heavens
22. And of His Signs of Power is the ----- of the heavens and the Earth.  
 1) extinction       creation      3) observation      4) destruction



**1 D: Reading**

جمله ی زیر را بخوانید و ادامه آن را با مرتب کردن جملات در هم ریخته زیر کامل کنید. ترتیب صحیح گزینه ها را در داخل مربع ها بنویسید.

41. When the number of people on Earth increases, .....

a. They make homes and roads instead.  
b. they need more places for living.  
c. They will die out.  
d. They cut trees and destroy lakes.  
e. Then the animals won't have a place to live.

معنای کلماتی که زیر آنها خط کشیده شده را با توجه به مفهوم جمله حدس زده و گزینه ی صحیح را انتخاب کنید.

1 We will save endangered species only if we save their habitats. We also need to stop people from killing them. Instead of supporting zoos, we should support groups that work to protect animals and preserve their homes in the wild.

42. "Species" means ....  
 groups of animals    2) natural homes of animals    3) injured animals    4) dead animals

43. "Preserve their homes" means .....

1) change their homes     keep their homes safe    3) destroy their homes    4) make new homes

Every living thing has its place in nature, and ecology is the study of how things live in their natural home. Ecology is a new science and it helps us understand how plants and animals depend on each other and their environment to survive. Ecology also helps us to save animals and plants from extinction.

44. "Survive" means .....

1) decrease in number    2) find food     continue to live    4) have babies

45. "Extinction" means ....

dying out    2) putting out    3) living out    4) filling out

متن زیر را بخوانید و جای خالی آن را با کلمات داده شده کامل کنید. یک کلمه اضافی است.

1.5

**around - spend - ways - ring - exercise - thousands - parents**

Some people go to work every day and then come home. They <sup>spend</sup> 46 time with their family and friends. Maybe they watch TV or go to the cinema. Sometimes they <sup>exercise</sup> 47 or read. This is their life. But for other people, this is not enough. They look <sup>around</sup> 48 to see people with terrible problems. They help in many <sup>ways</sup> 49. Some visit sick and lonely people. Some give their friendship to children without <sup>parents</sup> 50. Others sit and hold babies with AIDS. Today there are <sup>thousands</sup> 51 of members in these groups, and more join everyday.

ادامه در صفحه بعد

4

متن زیر را بخوانید و به سؤالات مربوط پاسخ دهید.

You usually think of a neighbor as a person whose home is close to your own, maybe just a few minutes away. The earth has a neighbor, too, but it is not as near as this. The Earth's neighbor is the moon.

The moon is 240,000 miles away! That is farther than most trains would go if they ran without stopping for nearly a year. But if you think about the sun, then the moon will seem much nearer. The sun is 93 million miles away.

From the earth, the moon looks as large as the sun. The reason is that the moon is closer to the Earth. If you think of the sun as being about the size of a plate, then the moon would be smaller than the dot in the letter *i*.

The moon and the sun are different in other ways too. The sun is a ball of glowing gas; the moon is hard rock. The moon does not give off its own light. Moonlight is actually sunlight! The moon reflects the sun's light just as a mirror reflects light.

All of us have looked at our neighbor in the sky. If we look at the moon through a telescope, we can learn a lot about the face of the moon. We can see that parts of it look very bright and that other parts are dark. They are darker than blackest night.

Through a telescope we can see that the moon's surface is rough. There are more mountains than we can count. Looking through the telescopes, we also see the dark places. Some of them look something like oceans. That is what some early astronomers thought they were seas. Actually they are stony deserts, for there is no water on the moon.

We can see that the moon is something like our planet, the earth. But astronomers believe that there is no life of any kind on the moon. There is not enough air on the moon to keep people or animals or plants alive.

**52) What is an astronomer?**

- 1) people who live on the moon
- 2) people who know a lot about a subject
- 3) scientists who study the moon, stars and planets
- 4) travelers to the moon and the planets

**53) The moonlight that we see is ———**

- 1) the light of the moon itself.
- 2) sunlight reflected by the moon.
- 3) sunlight reflected by a mirror.
- 4) the light of other planets in space.

**54) The moon looks as large as the sun because the moon ———**

- 1) reflects light.
- 2) is so close to the earth.
- 3) is shaped like the sun.
- 4) is so near to the sun.

**TRUE or FALSE**

- 55) The dark places on the moon are actually stony deserts. ( T )
- 56) Early astronomers found out that the dark places were not seas. ( F )
- 57) People, animals or plants need air and water to live. ( T )
- 58) The moon is just a few minutes away from the earth. ( F )

"موفق و پیروز باشید."