

فهرست مطالب

انگلیسی دوازدهم

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سوالات آزمون های

ترم اول

و

ترم دوم

I. Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the given words. There is one extra word.

function – magnify - burst – arranges – deserve – organize – collect – unconditionally – social

- 1 My mother always fresh fruit neatly on a plate.
- 2 You do not to be my brother. You ruined my reputation.
- 3 I don't want to the importance of these problems.
- 4 My father needs someone to help him his office.
- 5 We must love our parents as they love us
- 6 I believe that the true of art is to tell the truth.
- 7 I knew that he would into tears when he heard the news.
- 8 My brother joined this club to improve his life.

Match the definitions in column A with the given words in column B. There is one extra word in column B.

- | A | B |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 9 something that you have done before a lot. <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> a) unreal |
| 10 something which is not true or it is artificial <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> b) symbol |
| 11 to lack of success in doing something <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> c) experience |
| 12 something that stands for something else <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> d) contain |
| | <input type="radio"/> e) failure |

Choose the different word in each row.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 13 <input type="radio"/> a) paragraph | <input type="radio"/> b) word | <input type="radio"/> c) book | <input type="radio"/> d) sentence |
| 14 <input type="radio"/> a) spelling | <input type="radio"/> b) adverb | <input type="radio"/> c) noun | <input type="radio"/> d) adjective |
| 15 <input type="radio"/> a) app | <input type="radio"/> b) CD | <input type="radio"/> c) PC | <input type="radio"/> d) tablet |
| 16 <input type="radio"/> a) house | <input type="radio"/> b) school | <input type="radio"/> c) university | <input type="radio"/> d) town |

Write the synonym and antonym of each word.

- 17 helpful =
- 18 accept ≠
- 19 advanced ≠
- 20 reply =

Complete the sentences with appropriate words. Use your knowledge.

- 21 We must speak louder, because my grand mother is hard of
- 22 Don't eat this food. It a lot of fat and it is not good for you.

4

2

1

1

2

II. Grammar

Choose the best items.

- 23 When I saw my brother after five years, I him and cried.
 a) shouted b) behaved c) hugged d) recommended
- 24 Why are you I can hear you.
 a) behaving b) bursting c) shouting d) combining
- 25 We must choose a good If we want to be successful in our jobs.
 a) point b) strategy c) reason d) collocation
- 26 You must know that this dictionary is for foreign students.
 a) chosen b) informed c) considered d) designed

Correct the underlined words using and, but, or and so.

- 27 I have worked all the day, so I'm not tired at all.
- 28 We can take a taxi and travel by bus.
- 29 He came here but saw me.
- 30 Mina was hungry but she went to a restaurant and ordered food.

Put the given words in the correct order.

- 31 asked / a question / my teacher / so / replied / I /.
- 32 the man / lives / who / I / door / saw / next /.

Choose the best answer.

- 33 That park in 1999.
 a) is built b) builds c) built d) was built
- 34 2) Maryam had no money last night,?
 a) did she b) didn't she c) had she d) hadn't she
- 35 3) You have to come with us stay at home. It depends on you.
 a) so b) or c) and d) but
- 36 4) This is the book you need to study.
 a) who b) where c) whom d) which

Change the first sentence into passive and second one into active voice.

- 37 I see him at school every day.
- 38 This book was written by Reza Joulaee.

I. Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the given words. There is one extra word.

symbol – essential – combination – energy – replaced – unplug – failure – community – appreciate

- 1 I believe that coal and oil should be by safe energies.
- 2 Please the vacuum cleaner when you don't use it.
- 3 He wasn't used to, and he didn't know how to take it.
- 4 The film is only funny if you Persian humor.
- 5 In his eye the beard was a of his father's killer, and as a result it must be removed.
- 6 In this men get more money for their jobs than women get.
- 7 It is for him to combine his movements with those of the commander.
- 8 She'd never seen anything like it, a of fire power and fastness.

Complete the sentences with appropriate words. Use your knowledge.

- 9 To share or exchange information, news or idea means
- 10 You must speak and kindly to old people. You must not speak to them rudely.

Use the proper proverb for each picture. There is one extra picture.



a



b



c

- 11 Money doesn't grow on trees.
- 12 Absence makes the heart grow fonder.

Complete the conversation in column A with the proper answers in column B. There is one extra answer in column B.

A

- 13 Why do we eat fewer snacks? ●
- 14 Did you turn off the light? ●
- 15 What can we do if we don't know the meaning of a word? ●
- 16 What's Mina like? ●
- 17 What's the difference between these two dictionaries. ●
- 18 What did your uncle give you for your birthday? ●

B

- a) He wasn't here at that time.
- b) We should look it up in a dictionary
- c) she loves this one.
- d) Because they are not good for us
- e) No, I forgot it.
- f) she is a bit serious
- g) one of them is better.

4

2

2

3

Complete the conversation in column A with the proper answers in column B. There is one extra answer in column B.

19

Spare

20

go

21

feel

22

feeding

A

B

a) animals

b) time

c) dictionary

d) sorry

e) abroad

Write the synonym and antonym of each word.

23

strength =

(24) safe ≠

24

elementary ≠

(25) advise =

II. Grammar

Complete the following sentences with appropriate tag questions.

27

Ali never plays football,?

28

Mina is a little lovely girl,?

Combine the sentences with one of these words: whom, who, which, and where.

29

I work in this factory. A lot of people work there.

30

The woman is a housewife. She is talking to my sister.

Use the correct form of the verbs.

31

He because he had tried hard. (to succeed)

32

We would make a lot of money if we businessmen. (to be)

Change the passive sentence into active one.

33

These rules must be obeyed by everyone.

Put the words in correct order.

34

which/are/expensive/the/are/cars/produced/factory/in/this/very/.

35

had/before/I/they/me/saw/come/here/.

1

1

1

1

2

1

2

III. Reading comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions

Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Behjat Tabrizi, mainly known by his pen name, Shahriar, was born in Tabriz in 1906. He is one of the first Azeris of Iran to write an important collection of poetry in Azeri language. He received his elementary education, including the Divan of Hafez, under his father's supervision. Shariar studied at Motahari school (former mansur school) in Tabriz and then he went to Dar-ol-Fonoun in Tehran for higher education. He studied medicine but he dropped out just before getting his diploma. He went to khorasan and then returned to Tehran. In 1935 he started working in the Agricultural Bank of Iran. He also received an honorary PhD, degree from Tabriz university in literature.

First he published his poems under his given name, Behjat, but later he close the pen name Shahriar. His poems are mostly influenced by Hafez and Khasta Qasim, an old Azeri poet. His most famous work in Azeri is Heydar Babaya Salam, Published in 1954, which won great affection from all Turkish countries such as Turkey, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan. This book has been translated into more than 30 language and a great number of plays all over the world. The name of Heydar Baba is the name of a mountain where the poet spent his childhood. Shahriar said a lot of poems in Persian language too such as Hala Chera. He used slang and colloquial language in the context of poetry. He died on 18 September 1988. His body transferred to Tabriz and was buried there. His day of death is named the "national day of poem" in Iran.

Answer the questions completely.

36 Where was the name of his famous book given from?

37 Who was his first teacher?

Which sentence is true (T) and which one is false (F).

38 Shahriar finished his education in medicine.

True False

39 His first job in Tehran was as a bank clerk.

True False

40 Heydar Babaya salam is his second famous book.

True False

41 Heydar Baba plays have been shown in many countries.

True False

خلاصه درس‌ها

واژگان مهم درس اول

Vocabulary

لغت	ترجمه
appreciation (n)	تقدیر، قدردانی
author (n)	نویسنده
born (n,v)	متولد، متولد شدن
calmly (adv)	به آرامی
comfortable (adj)	راحت
compound (adj)	مترکب
condition (n)	حالت، وضعیت
cure (n,v)	علاج، شفا، درمان کردن، شفا دادن
dedicated (adj)	اختصاصی
develop	توسعه دادن، پرورش دادن
diary (n)	دفتر خاطرات
discover (v)	کشف کردن
distinguished (adj)	ممتاز، فاخر
donate (v)	بخشیدن، اهدا کردن
elderly (adj)	مسن، سالخورده
emotions (n)	احساسات
ethics (n)	اصول اخلاقی
famous (adj)	مشهور، برجسته
forgive (v)	بخشیدن
found (v)	تأسیس کردن، بنا نهادن

لغت	ترجمه
hard of hearing (n)	مشکل شنوایی
hug (v)	در آغوش گرفتن
inspiration (n)	الهام، الهام بخش
instance (n)	مثال، نمونه
inventor (n)	مخترع
lap (n)	قسمت بالای پا، روی ران پا
medicine (n)	پزشکی، طب، دارو
Physician (n)	پزشک
pigeons (n)	کبوتر
rarely (adv)	به ندرت
regard (n,v)	توجه، نظر، در نظر گرفتن
repeatedly (adv)	مکرراً، بارها و بارها
respect (n,v)	احترام، احترام گذاشتن به
sense (n,v)	احساس، احساس کردن
shout (n,v)	فریاد، فریاد زدن
simple (adj)	ساده
sofa (n)	کاناپه
solution (n)	راه حل
tear (n)	اشک
temperature (n)	دما، درجه حرارت

همان طور که در کتاب درسی گفته شده «Collocation» یا «همانید» دو یا چند کلمه هستند که معمولاً همراه هم به کار می‌روند. دقت کنید که تنها این ترکیب‌ها هستند که از نظر انگلیسی زبان‌ها طبیعی و صحیح هستند بنابراین در صورت استفاده از کلمات دیگر به جای این ترکیب‌ها، ممکن است عبارت یا ترکیب شما غیرعادی یا حتی نادرست باشند. همانیدها یا collocationهایی که در کتاب درسی‌تان آمده است را به خوبی به خاطر بسپارید و از آن‌ها استفاده کنید.

Grammar & Writing

جملات مجهول Passive Voice

در زبان انگلیسی زمانی از جمله مجهول استفاده می‌کنیم که خواهیم به فاعل جمله اشاره کنیم، فاعل جمله مشخص نباشد یا اهمیتی نداشته باشد. در این حالت تأکید بر روی کار یا عمل مورد نظر است و کاری با فاعل نداریم.

ساختار جملات مجهول

نحوه ساختن جملات مجهول در هر زمان متفاوت است اما ساختار کلی این جملات به صورت زیر است:

ابتدا باید فاعل را از جمله حذف کنیم و مفعول را به جای فاعل قرار دهیم و سپس از شکل مناسب فعل be و بعد از آن از شکل سوم فعل اصلی (Past Participle) استفاده کنیم. می‌توانید از الگوهای زیر برای یادگیری بهتر ساختار مجهول در زمان‌های مختلف استفاده کنید.

زمان	فرمول فعل معلوم	مثال معلوم	ترجمه مثال معلوم	فرمول فعل مجهول	مثال مجهول	ترجمه مثال مجهول
حال ساده	شکل ساده فعل	He writes the book.	او کتاب را می‌نویسد.	am / is / are + p.p.	The book is written.	کتاب نوشته می‌شود.
گذشته ساده	شکل گذشته فعل	He wrote the book.	او کتاب را نوشت.	was / were + p.p.	The book was written.	کتاب نوشته شد.
حال استمراری	am / is / are + ing	He is writing the book	او دارد کتاب را می‌نویسد.	am / is / are + being + p.p.	The book is being written.	کتاب دارد نوشته می‌شود.
گذشته استمراری	was / were + ing	He was writing the book	او داشت کتاب را می‌نوشت.	was / were + being + p.p.	The book was being written.	کتاب داشت نوشته می‌شد.
حال کامل (ماضی نقلی)	have / has + p.p.	He has written the book	او کتاب را نوشته است.	have / has + being + p.p.	The book has been written.	کتاب نوشته شده است.
گذشته کامل (ماضی بعید)	had + p.p.	He had written the book	او کتاب را نوشته بود.	had + been + p.p.	The book had been written.	کتاب نوشته بود.
آینده	مصدر بودن: Will + to	He will write the book	او کتاب را خواهد نوشت.	will + be + p.p.	The book will be written.	کتاب نوشته خواهد شد.
	مصدر بودن: be going to + to	He is going to write the book		be going to + be + p.p.	The book is going to be written.	

Tag questions

Tag questions یا سؤالات ضمیمه، سؤالات کوتاهی هستند که به انتهای جمله‌ها اضافه می‌شوند. این نوع سؤالات اغلب زمانی به کار می‌روند که شخص سؤال کننده بخواهد در مورد موضوعی که فکر می‌کند درست است، مطمئن شود. Tag questionها معمولاً از دو کلمه ساخته می‌شوند که کلمه اول یکی از افعال کمکی یا افعال وجهی (مثل can, could, may, might, must, should و ...) و کلمه دوم یک ضمیر شخصی است.

📌 اگر جمله‌ای که قبل از Tag question بیان می‌شود، منفی باشد، Tag question باید مثبت باشد و بالعکس..

You are from Iran, aren't you?

مثال

شما اهل ایران هستید، درست؟

🔹 فعل (کمکی یا وجهی) که در Tag question استفاده می‌شود باید همان فعلی باشد که در جمله قبل آمده است.

The boys have broken the window, haven't they?

مثال

آن پسرها پنجره را شکسته‌اند، مگه نه؟

🔹 اگر در جمله قبل از Tag question از یک فعل اصلی (هر فعلی به جز افعال کمکی یا وجهی) استفاده شده باشد، باید از یکی از افعال did یا do، does استفاده کنید.

They live in Spain, don't they?

مثال

آن‌ها در اسپانیا زندگی می‌کنند، مگه نه؟

🔹 ضمیر شخصی که در Tag question به کار می‌رود نیز باید ضمیری باشد که در جمله قبل آمده است (دقت کنید که اگر اسم شخص در جمله آمده است باید در Tag question از ضمیر مناسب آن اسم استفاده شود).

🔹 به عنوان یک استثنا به یاد داشته باشید که Tag questions مناسب برای I am، aren't I است.

I am the manager of this company, aren't I?

مثال

من مدیر این شرکت هستم، مگه نه؟