

تنها با یاد اوست که دلها آرام می‌گیرد

1. If we want to study effectively, which of the following dictionaries should we avoid?
 - a. ESL abridged dictionaries
 - b. British English dictionaries
 - c. Persian-English dictionaries
 - d. Synonym-antonym dictionaries
2. Knowing _____ will sometimes enable the students to avoid repetitive reference to the dictionary and save time for useful study.
 - a. the rules of English
 - b. the prefix formation
 - c. the spelling rules of the language
 - d. synonym construction
3. In a dictionary, the real meaning of a word does not depend on _____ of the definitions. Rather, it depends on the use of that word in a sentence.
 - a. the context
 - b. the sequence
 - c. the usage
 - d. derivation
4. A good dictionary explains about the origins of the words and their history, i.e. their _____.
 - a. etymology
 - b. context
 - c. phonology
 - d. usage
5. "I talked to my doc today" is an example of using _____ language.
 - a. formal
 - b. idiomatic
 - c. colloquial
 - d. contrastive
6. Which of the following is true about reading skills?
 - a. speed of reading does not usually matter that much
 - b. poor reading is the result of lack of comprehension
 - c. speed of reading depends partly on the reader's vision
 - d. vocalization and regression are positive features
7. What is the function of the underlined part in the following sentence?
The cost of materials rose sharply last year. Accordingly, we were forced to increase our prices.
 - a. a contrast connective
 - b. an addition connective
 - c. a result connective
 - d. Time-sequence connective

8. We should try to buy and read our own books rather than borrowing the other people's books. That's because of the fact that _____ build active reading.

- a. defining grammatical points
- b. quick analyzing
- c. bookkeeping, book shopping, and buying books
- d. underlining, circling, and marginalizing

9. The student who is good at note making is skillful in _____, too.

- a. outlining
- b. describing
- c. transition
- d. lecturing

10. The type of test in which you are not expected to write something and your responses are limited to choosing or marking is called _____ test.

- a. subjective
- b. objective
- c. circumlocution
- d. evaluation

11. The sentence "*plan your work and work your plan*" means that we should _____.

- a. prevent the accumulation of our reading program
- b. set a definite schedule and act on it
- c. follow the assignment
- d. physical distraction

12. A good dictionary will tell us about the _____ of the words as well as their different definitions. It will tell us whether a word is formal, colloquial, archaic, poetic or slang.

- a. word analysis derivation
- b. usage
- c. grammar development
- d. process of formation

13. Which of the following choices is an example of an idiom?

- a. Ante meridian
- b. rule of thumb
- c. American business
- d. grand canyon

14. "The movie was really *cool*" is an example of using _____ words in English.

- a. loan
- b. British
- c. slang
- d. formal

15. The context makes it easier to _____ the meaning of a new and unknown word.

- a. look up
- b. correct
- c. guess
- d. define

23. Since the movie which was shown in the school was _____, the schoolchildren were all running and jumping _____ in the yard.

- a. excited / excitedly
- b. exciting / excitedly
- c. excited / excitingly
- d. exciting / excitingly

24. The words "archaic" and "obsolete" when referred to some words in a dictionary mean that those words _____ .

- a. are no longer used in the modern language
- b. are not recommended in informal usage
- c. are used in their particular contexts
- d. are not used in writing but in speaking

25. Which of the following is a good advice for finding the meaning of a word in a dictionary?

- a. try to learn the first definition of the word presented
- b. try to match the context with the definition you find
- c. try to use the meaning that is the most common one
- d. try to check the meanings in more than one dictionary

26. "The students who got an A in that exam were given free tickets to go to the movies". This is an example of _____ .

- a. motivation from outside
- b. motivation from inside
- b. learning by ability
- d. concentration without distraction

Read the passage and answer the following questions

I am Doug Alan. I recently spent two years in the Arctic filming the series Blue Planet. I love being in an environment that hasn't changed for 20,000 years. Of course it's freezing, but it must be a healthy place because you never catch cold. When I'm filming, I like to really feel how lonely the environment is. Filming underwater involves cutting through thick ice and diving in ties to a line. The person at the other end has to be ready to pull you out fast if necessary.

Originally I was a research diver for the British Arctic Survey project. But for me science lacked excitement. I'd always enjoyed photography, and whenever camera teams passed through, they encouraged me to watch and learn. I was then able to move into filming in 1985 and have contracted on Arctic and Antarctic wildlife ever since.

I prefer to be face to face with the animals I'm filming. I haven't got in the water with killer whales yet, but I plan to. Of course it's dangerous if you choose the wrong moment, they're big animals and can move fast, so I'd be stupid to film them searching for food.

I've never had problems with polar bears, although once I was frightened when one tried to get into my tent. Polar bears are bold, clever and dangerous. But I made this one see I wasn't about to attack it. I'm sure it realized I wouldn't hurt it.

When I come back home from my trips, I work in the mornings and spend the afternoons swimming to keep fit. Now I'm fifty, filming is harder. The challenge for me is to continue to deliver high-quality work.

27. In this text, Doug Alan is describing

- a. the challenges of environment he works in
- b. the career opportunities in TV camera work
- c. the difficulties of having to work alone
- d. the way he changed his job forever

28. What does Doug say about his early career?

- a. He didn't like the years he spent as a scientist.
- b. It was a good chance to learn about the sciences.
- c. It taught him how to become a very skilled diver.
- d. It was good only for learning about the environment

29. When talking about killer whales, Doug says that_____.

- a. he will never try to film them since it is not worth losing his life
- b. although he is going to film them, he will be very cautious about it
- c. he believes that killer whales are not as dangerous as people think
- d. it is very exciting to kill the whales when they want to attack you

30. How does Doug describe his experience with a polar bear?

- a. Doug felt nervous that the bear might come back.
- b. The bear seemed to know Dough wasn't a danger.
- c. Doug realized he was wrong to trust polar bears.
- d. Doug has always been frightened by polar bears